

OHIO HOUSE PAIRING OF INCUMBENTS UNDER 1965 APPORTIONMENT BOARD PLAN

<u>Democrats (12.)</u>	<u>Republicans (15.)</u>	<u>Bipartisan (14)</u>
Huffer D	Hadley R	Stocksdale D
Shoemaker D	Martin R	Romer D
Bevens D	Rychener R	Pierson R*
Riffe D	Jeffery R	McElree D
Hinig D	Wilhelm R	Cole R*
Allmon D	Katterheinrich R	Lusk R*
Henderson D	Thurston R	Locker D
Calabrese D	Kurfess R	Netzley R*
Horvath D	Long R	Carlier D
Krupansky D	Cloud R	Frost R
Petrash D	Riley R	Slagle D
Russo D	Nixon R	Kerns R*
Corrigan D	Knight R	Cassel R*
Donnelly D	Wiseman R	Metcalf D
Feighan D	Swanbeck R	Creasy R*
Celebrezze D	Jump R	Belt R*
Sweeney D	Drake R	Kruse D
Brown D	Carpenter R	Games R*
DeChant D	Cooper R	Hiestand R*
Holzemer D	Dannley R	Landes R*
Jones D	Weis R	Banks D
Donovan D	Armstrong R	Taber R*
Valiquette D	Beckley R	Welker R*
Carney D	Gilliland R	Elliott D

Panno D	Davidson R	Evans, T. R*
Roderer D	Weissert R	James R*
Hall D	Wilson R	Goddard R*
McGowan D	Evans R	Lancione D*
Nye D	Gindlesberger R	Heft R
Woodard D	Holmes R	Cadwaller R*
	Herbert R	Collins D
	Reilly R	Aronoff R*
	Shawan R	Gorman D
	Wylie R	Levitt R*
	Pottenger R	MacKenzie D
	Scherer R	Thomas D
		Dennison R
		Kilpatrick D

I said the other obvious sign of discriminatory districting was one-sided "pairing" of incumbents. Incumbent legislators and congresspersons have great advantages in most elections. Incumbent re-election percentages are always over 90%, and usually over 95%. In most situations it's next-to-impossible to beat an incumbent. A party's best chance to pick up seats in an election is to win what we call "open" seats---ones where no incumbent is running. The most effective partisan gerrymandering technique is to put two incumbents of the "out" party in the same district, force them to run against each other, thereby eliminating one of them. Each time you "pair" two incumbents of the other party, you create an open district somewhere. There's no guarantee you will win that open district, but you certainly have a better chance than you do trying to unseat an incumbent. So, when we look at incumbent pairings in the 1965 house plan we find 18 Democrats paired against each other in 12 districts, but 21 Republicans paired against each other in 15 districts. The bi-partisan pairings in the third column mostly favor Republicans, but over-all this isn't the way it would be if you were trying to tilt the playing field in favor of Republicans.