# THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA <br> HOUSE RESOLUTION <br> No. 31 <br> Session of 2023 

INTRODUCED BY WEBSTER, GALLOWAY, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS AND KINSEY, MARCH 10, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, MARCH 10, 2023

A RESOLUTION
Directing the Joint State Government Commission to conduct a study on the feasibility of computational redistricting in Pennsylvania.
WHEREAS, Pennsylvania law requires that a five-member
commission be responsible for redrawing state legislative
district boundaries after each decennial census; and
WHEREAS, Congressional reapportionment plans are subject to the strictest Federal requirements and must be approved through the standard legislative process; and

WHEREAS, State legislative districts must be composed of compact and contiguous territory with no division of counties, cities, incorporated towns, boroughs, townships or wards unless absolutely necessary; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly does not vote on State legislative districts nor does the Governor have the power to veto them; and

WHEREAS, Local-level districts are determined by each
18 municipality's governing body following each decennial census;
and
WHEREAS, The redistricting process is often politicized and leads to gerrymandered districts; and

WHEREAS, Gerrymandering creates districts with complex shapes that seek to dilute the vote of one party in favor of another; and

WHEREAS, Both major political parties have practiced gerrymandering nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Laws exist at the Federal and State levels to safeguard the rights of residents during redistricting; and

WHEREAS, In practice, redistricting laws do little to reduce the occurrence of gerrymandering; and

WHEREAS, One possible solution to partisan gerrymandering is the use of computer algorithms, known as computational redistricting, to draw legislative districts; and

WHEREAS, A transition to the use of computational redistricting would minimize human involvement in the redistricting process; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives direct the Joint State Government Commission to conduct a study on the feasibility of computational redistricting in Pennsylvania; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission study include, at a minimum, the following:
(1) Cost-benefit analysis on the implementation of computational redistricting.
(2) Analysis of the implementation and use of computational redistricting in other states, if applicable.
(3) Analysis of the implementation and use of computational redistricting in other countries, if
applicable.
(4) Input from stakeholders and interest groups detailing the possible positive and negative outcomes of using computational redistricting.
(5) Public comment on the potential implementation of computational redistricting.
(6) Recommendations for legislative action to implement computational redistricting;
and be it further
RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized to request information from the United States Census Bureau for the study on behalf of the House of Representatives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized to request information from the Department of State and the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the study on behalf of the House of Representatives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized to request information from government entities outside of the Commonwealth for the study on behalf of the House of Representatives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission report its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives no later than one year after the adoption of this resolution.

