

Legislative and Congressional Redistricting Act

House Bill 22 and Senate Bill 222 (LACRA)

Builds on and improves existing redistricting systems



- Transparent Process
- Public Engagement
- Map-drawing Criteria
- Legislators' Roles Remain

Legislators' Roles Remain



Clear Prohibitions



Transparency



Public Engagement



Map-drawing Criteria



LACRA (House Bill 22 and Senate Bill 222) will give us:

Greater Transparency and More Public Engagement

- A user-friendly website for free public access to data, maps and all redistricting information
- Multiple statewide public hearings before and after redistricting plans are approved
- Meetings that are all subject to the Open Meetings Law
- The ability to submit a redistricting plan or part of a plan which the committee must review (this applies to every Pennsylvanian)
- A written report of decisions, rationale and process

Clear and Measurable Redistricting Criteria

- Mandates compact and contiguous federal and state districts
- Adds enforceable limits on splitting counties beyond what is required by population and bans dividing voting precincts
- Protects racial and language minorities against discrimination in the mapping process
- Outlaws district plans designed to protect incumbents or discriminate against political parties

Hearings must:

- be live streamed
- held at convenient times for the public
- accommodate for multiple languages

Promotes:

- Keeping communities of interest intact
- Responding to voter preferences as measured by widely accepted tests
- Conforming districts to natural boundaries like rivers, mountains, etc.