Gerrymandering occurs when the boundaries of a region (e.g. U.S. districts) are manipulated to favor one or more political parties. This is a wide-spread problem that has occurred in the U.S. since its inception.

Currently, courts in several U.S. states are addressing cases involving gerrymandering. So why should mathematicians get involved in gerrymandering and redistricting? It is solely because computational redistricting is not a solved problem and a computationally difficult problem that mathematicians should get involved. In this talk, I will go through the impact mathematics has had on redistricting research and future research directions. (Received September 03, 2019)