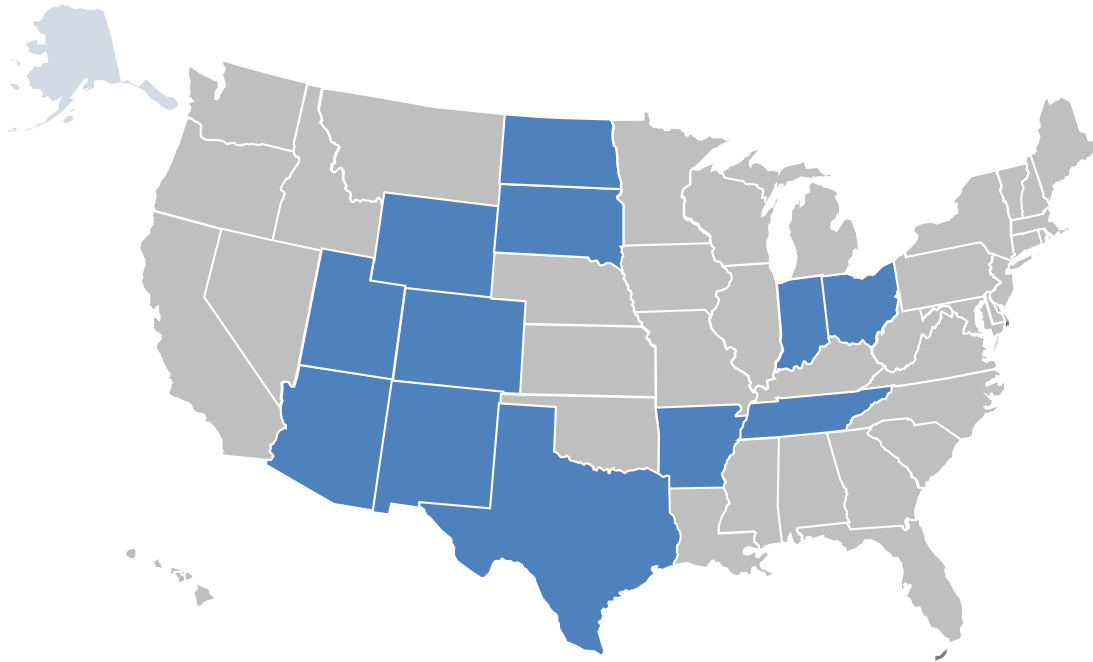


Vote Centers



What Legislators Need to Know About Vote Centers

- Vote centers are an alternative to traditional, neighborhood-based precincts that permit voters to cast their ballots on Election Day at any center in the jurisdiction, regardless of their residential address.
- Electronic poll books typically assist with processing voters from anywhere in the county at any center.
- Possible advantages: voter convenience, financial savings in some aspects of the election and a possible increase in turnout.
- Possible drawbacks: losing the civic experience of voting with neighbors, voters must be well-educated about the change, and jurisdictions may need to update their technology and equipment.
- Vote centers were first used in 2003 in Larimer County, Colorado.
- Many states conduct pilot projects before authorizing vote centers statewide.

Resources for Vote Centers

- NCSL's webpage on vote centers <http://goo.gl/OdBvAj>
- NCSL's election administration newsletter *The Canvass* article on vote centers <http://goo.gl/9QyJ6n>
- Indiana's Secretary of State information <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/3574.htm>
- Larimer County, Colorado: History of Vote Centers <http://goo.gl/QQsw6Q>
- "Engaging the Unengaged Voter: Vote Centers and Voter Turnout" by Robert Stein and Greg Vonnahme <http://goo.gl/BCT8vl>