

Monroe County Vote Center Plan

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction.....2
- a. What is a Vote Center?.....2
- b. Why Monroe County?.....2
- c. What is required to be a Vote Center County?.....2
- d. Vote Center Plan Requirements.2
- II. Overview of the Process to Convert to Vote Centers Vote Centers.....2
- a. Current Monroe County Voting model.....2
- b. Vote Center Committee2
- III. Effective Date for Establishment and Use of Vote Centers.....2
- IV. Locations2
- a. Vote Centers.....2
 - i. Total Number of Vote Centers.....2
 - ii. Location of Each Center Location of Each Center2
 - iii. Dates and Hours2
- b. Satellite Early Voting.....2
 - i. Total Number of Vote Centers.....2
 - ii. Location of Each Center2
 - iii. Dates and Hours2
- V. Monroe County Voter Information - Voter Statistics and Precincts.....2
- VI. Vote Center Staffing and Poll Workers.....2
- VIII. Voter Center Logistics-2
- a. Ballots.....2
- b. Vote Center Layout2
- IX. Equipment and Software2
- X. Security and Accessibility2
- XI. Voter Education Efforts.....2
- XII. Voter Data Dissemination2

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

- I. Introduction
 - a. What is a Vote Center?
 - b. Why Monroe County?
 - c. What is required to be a Vote Center County?
 - d. Vote Center Plan Requirements.
- II. Overview of the Process to Convert to Vote Centers Vote Centers
 - a. Current Monroe County Voting model
 - b. Vote Center Committee
- III. Effective Date for Establishment and Use of Vote Centers
- IV. Locations
 - a. Vote Centers
 - i. Total Number of Vote Centers
 - ii. Location of Each Center Location of Each Center
 - iii. Dates and Hours
 - b. Satellite Early Voting
 - i. Total Number of Vote Centers
 - ii. Location of Each Center
 - iii. Dates and Hours
- V. Monroe County Voter Information - Voter Statistics and Precincts
- VI. Vote Center Staffing and Poll Workers
- VII. Vote Center Staffing and Poll Workers
- VIII. Voter Center Logistics-
 - a. Ballots
 - b. Vote Center Layout
- IX. Equipment and Software
- X. Security and Accessibility
- XI. Voter Education Efforts
- XII. Voter Data Dissemination

Recommendations on Vote Centers for Monroe County

Report of the Vote Center Study Committee

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Submitted to the Monroe County Board of Elections

on December ___, 2024

Executive Summary

The Vote Center Study Committee (“the Committee”) was created by the Monroe County Board of Elections (“the Election Board”) and mandated to study whether to convert from super-precincts to vote centers, and if so, how many to have and the cost and logistics of such a change. The Committee spent the year 2024 researching the question.

This report reviews the county’s current conduct of elections, feedback that the Committee received from other counties and from local voters, and other concerns. The Committee explored four options: converting all 29 super-precincts to vote centers (with some location modifications to increase voter access), converting only 22 of them, converting only 11 (one per township), or not converting to vote centers at all.

The Committee recommends that: Monroe County close seven super-precinct polling places and replace the other 22 with vote centers; Monroe County open three additional early vote centers at least eight days before the election; Monroe County conduct a marketing effort regarding the changes throughout 2025 and beyond; and that Monroe County appropriate sufficient monies to purchase the additional equipment and advertising necessary to achieve the above by the time of the 2026 primary election, with the understanding that there will also be a need to continue to communicate the vote center model to voters throughout 2026, 2027, and 2028 elections.

Table of Contents

<i>Formation and Scope of the Study Committee</i>	2
<i>The County’s Communities, Townships and Precincts</i>	3
<i>The County’s Experience in Recent Elections</i>	4
<i>Current Staffing and Technology in County Polling Places</i>	5
<i>Feedback from Indiana Counties Using Vote Centers</i>	8
<i>Feedback from Monroe County Voters on Vote Centers</i>	8
<i>Other Issues Considered by the Committee</i>	9
<i>Options Considered by the Committee</i>	9
<i>Recommendations of the Committee</i>	10

Formation and Scope of the Study Committee

Monroe County currently has precinct-based voting, in which each voter is assigned a specific voting location on Election Day based on where the voter lives. In comparison, vote centers allow voters to vote at any voting location across the county. Beginning 2011, the State of Indiana provided all counties the option to use a vote center model. As of 2024, 65 Indiana counties have adopted vote centers. Monroe County considered moving to vote centers in 2011, but the proposal was not approved by the Election Board.

On August 3, 2023, the Election Board created the current Vote Center Study Committee to reinvestigate the use of vote centers. The Committee's membership includes representatives from both major political parties as well as independents, university students, and representatives of non-partisan community organizations working to improve voter access.

The Election Board tasked the Committee to recommend whether to move from precincts to vote centers and how many vote centers to have. The Committee was also asked to make ancillary recommendations on:

- the infrastructure and technology required to enable vote centers;
- electronic poll books;
- training and procedures for poll workers;
- early voting;
- preparing voters for the chance; and
- cost.

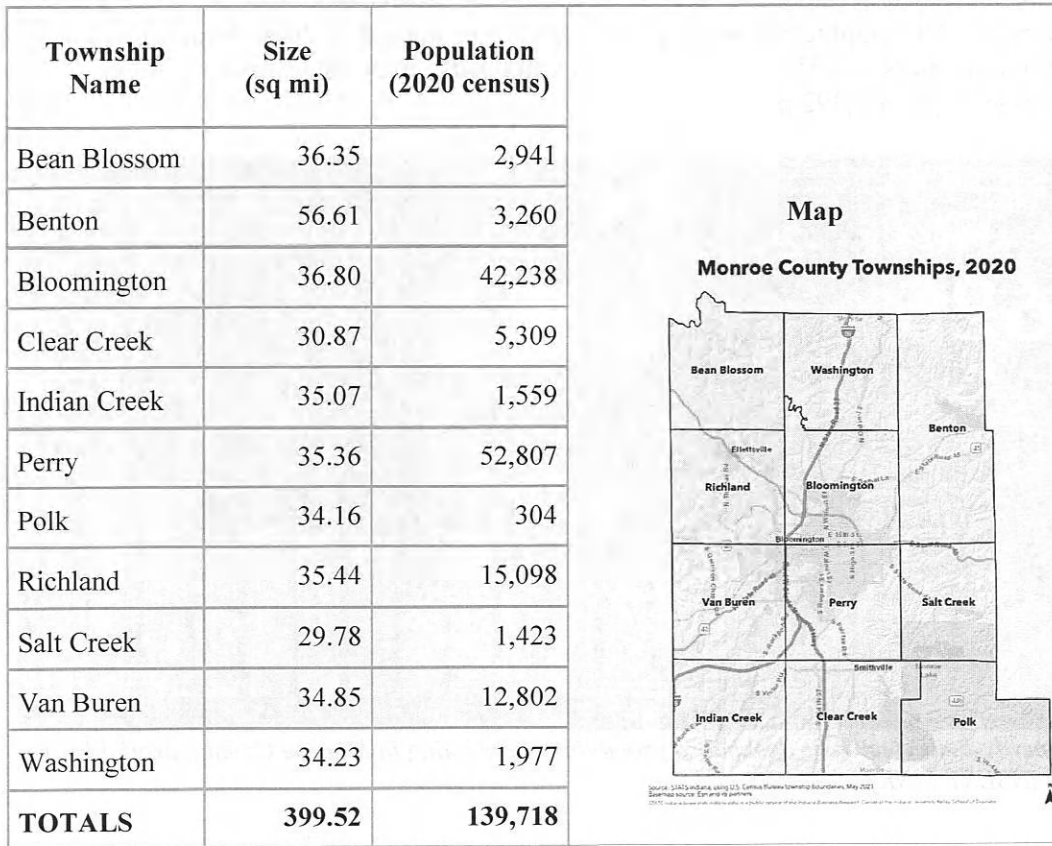
Thus charged, the Committee conducted its research, which included, but was not limited to, the following activities:

- holding open meetings for public comment in Bloomington, Ellettsville, and Unionville;
- reviewing past vote center work in Monroe County;
- reviewing reports and guidance from the Indiana Election Division;
- reviewing information on polling sites, voter turnout, and staffing in Monroe County, in consultation with the county GIS staff;
- reviewing technology needs and costs to implement vote centers, in consultation with Voter Registration Office staff, the Election Supervisor, the IT services provider, and the equipment manufacturer;
- collecting and analyzing information from other Indiana counties (Carroll, Dearborn, DuBois, Floyd, Greene, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Johnson, Knox, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Porter, St. Joseph, Steuben, Tippecanoe, Vigo, Wayne);
- meeting with representatives of Indiana University students, voters with disabilities, communities of color, and marginalized communities; and
- receiving a presentation by Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, a non-partisan organization, regarding voter access implications of vote center models and polling place consolidation.

The County's Communities, Townships and Precincts

Monroe County has one city, Bloomington; two towns, Ellettsville and Stinesville; two census-designated places, Harrodsburg and Smithville-Sanders; and 39 unincorporated communities¹. The county is divided into 11 townships.

Figure 1. Monroe County Township Size and Population



¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monroe_County,_Indiana

The County's Experience in Recent Elections

Monroe County is divided into 82 voting precincts. In Indiana, precincts must have between 2,000 and 2,300 voters.² Precincts can be combined into super-precincts that share a polling place. The county had 29 polling places for 82 precincts in 2024.

The county also conducts early voting, which has been very popular, at a single early-voting center located at 302 S. Walnut St. in downtown Bloomington. In Monroe County and beyond, early voting has increased in popularity because it allows for greater flexibility for when a person can cast their ballot. The graphic below illustrates early voter turnout in 2024. Nearly one third (32%) of registered voters and 51% of actual voters voted early in 2024. Over the 22 days of early voting, an average of 1,392 people voted per day.

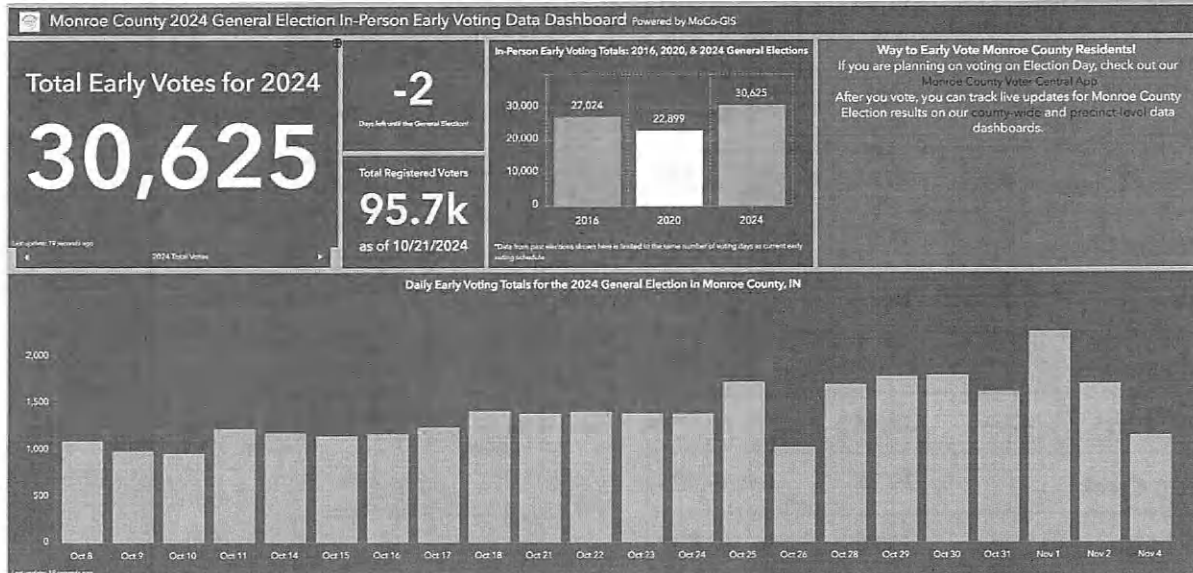


Figure 2. The newly-built electronic dashboard promoting early voting in Monroe County, available at [COUNTY TO INSERT LINK].

The Committee reviewed voting data per township and polling place in 2016, 2020, and 2024, which were Presidential election years when voter turnout is highest (note: 2020 was a possible aberration, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and increased voting by mail.) Over each election year, there are clear disparities in the average number of voters per polling place. Specifically, Benton, Perry, Richland, and Van Buren townships have significantly more voters per polling place than the others.

² Indiana Code 3-11-1.5-3, available at <https://iga.in.gov/laws/2024/ic/titles/3>.

Figure 3. Voting by Township and Polling Place

Township	Total Votes per Township			Total Polling Places per Township			Average Votes per Polling Place per Township		
	2016	2020	2024	2016	2020	2024	2016	2020	2024
Bean Blossom	1,425	1,583		1	1		1,425	1,583	
Benton	1,896	2,087		1	1		1,896	2,087	
Bloomington	14,169	12,869		12	8		1,181	1,609	
Clear Creek	2,626	3,011		3	3		875	1,004	
Indian Creek	739	871		1	1		739	871	
Perry	23,908	26,319		13	10		1,839	2,632	
Polk	141	159		1	1		141	159	
Richland	6,791	7,870		2	2		3,396	3,935	
Salt Creek	953	1,037		1	1		953	1,037	
Van Buren	5,567	6,181		2	2		2,784	3,091	
Washington	1,125	1,241		1	1		1,125	1,241	
Totals/Averages	59,340	63,228	59,855	38 *	31 *	30	1,487	1,750	

**Some polling places supported two townships. In those cases, the polling place was counted in each township's total. In both 2016 and 2020, Perry and Bloomington townships shared one polling place; Perry and Salt Creek shared one polling place; and Bloomington and Washington townships shared one polling place.*

Current Staffing and Technology in County Polling Places

Each polling place must be staffed with trained officers and personnel in a variety of roles.

- **An election clerk** greets voters, checks each voter's ID, verifies eligibility in the electronic poll book, and provides ballots to voters.
- **An election judge** handles problems with voter IDs, guides voters through the voting process, assists voters with disabilities, assists with provisional ballots, and aids with the counting of ballots.
- **An election sheriff** requests assistance if necessary from law enforcement officers at the direction of an election officer at the polling place.
- **An election inspector** ensures that the polling place location opens and closes on time, checks and verifies all vote regulations are followed, and oversees the accounting of ballots.

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Each polling place requires technology, including tablets to function as electronic poll books for voter verification, printers for ballots on demand, and scanners to tally the votes.

All polling places used in the 2024 elections had adequate accessibility and parking from the perspective of the Clerk's office. In addition, county staff and the technology provider had experience working with the organizations that provided these polling locations.

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Figure 4. Staff and Equipment Per Polling Place in the 2024 Election

LEGEND: J = Judges C=Clerks SH=Sheriffs I=Inspectors PB=Pollbooks
 PR=Printers SC=Scanners TW=TouchWriter HP=Handicap Pad

Polling Place	Type	Votes	J	C	SH	I	PB	PR	SC	TW	HP
The Academy	school		4	6	2	1	4	1	1	1	2
Binford Elementary	school		4	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	2
BHS North	school		2	8	1	1	6	1	2	1	2
BHS South	school		4	12	2	1	4	1	2	1	2
Burgoon	church		2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Christ Community	church		4	8	1	1	4	1	2	1	2
Eastview Church	church		4	10	2	1	5	1	2	1	2
Election Operations Center	other		4	12	2	1	6	2	2	2	0
Ellettsville Christian	church		4	12	2	1	6	1	2	1	2
Emmanuel	church		4	12	2	1	6	1	2	1	2
Fairview Elementary	school		4	8	1	1	4	1	2	1	2
Faith Lutheran	church		2	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
Family Life	church		2	8	1	1	4	1	2	1	2
Grandview Elementary	school		4	12	2	1	6	1	2	1	2
Harrodsburg Community Center	other		2	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
Highland Park Elementary	school		4	12	2	1	6	1	2	1	2
Indian Creek Lions Club	other		2	6	1	1	4	1	1	1	2
Indiana Memorial Union (IMU)	other		2	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
Jackson Creek Middle	school		4	8	1	1	5	1	2	1	2
Meadowood	other		2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Sherwood Oaks Christian	church		2	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	3
Smithville Christian	church		2	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
Souls Harbor	church		2	8	1	1	5	1	2	1	2
St. Johns	church		4	14	2	1	7	1	2	1	2
Stinesville Lions Club	other		2	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	2
Summit Elementary	school		2	10	2	1	5	4	2	1	3

Figure 4. Staff and Equipment Per Polling Place in the 2024 Election

LEGEND: J = Judges C=Clerks SH=Sheriffs I=Inspectors PB=Pollbooks
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Tri-North Middle	school		2	8	1	1	5	1	2	1	2
Unionville Elementary	school		2	8	2	1	4	1	2	1	2
University Elementary	school		2	8	1	1	5	1	2	1	2
TOTALS			84	246	42	29	129	33	47	30	58

Feedback from Indiana Counties Using Vote Centers

Interviews, email, and websites from eight other Indiana counties suggest that there was not a great impact in either voter participation or in the costs of running elections when adopting a vote center model. Most of the counties located their vote centers in the highest population areas. Some, but not all, initially had more vote centers but reduced to a smaller number. The average number of voters per vote center in these counties was 3,545.

Figure 5. Vote Centers in Other Indiana Counties

COUNTY	Largest City (County Seat if not the largest)	Vote Centers	Registered Voters	Average Registered Voters per Vote Center
Cass	Logansport	6	8,764	1,461
Hancock	Greenfield	5	28,255	5,651
Jackson	Seymour (Brownstown)	6	12,887	2,148
Tippecanoe	Lafayette	15	65,252	4,350
Porter	Portage (Valparaiso)	12	73,048	6,087
St. Joseph	South Bend	42	118,242	2,815
Wayne	Richmond	8	26,760	3,345
TOTALS		94	333,208	3,545

Feedback from Monroe County Voters on Vote Centers

The Committee organized listening sessions for the community, holding in-person meetings in Ellettsville, Unionville, on the IU campus, and with the Monroe County NAACP. Students from Indiana University’s Political and Civic Engagement (PACE) program spoke at one of the regular meetings. Comments from the Stone Belt Board of Directors were submitted through then-member of the Committee Hal Turner.

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Monroe County voters provided consistent and useful comments on the prospect of moving to a vote center model. Generally, most voters believe that cost should not drive the decision for or against vote centers, but that convenience and accessibility should be priorities. In line with these priorities:

- Some voters were concerned about distance to polling places; others thought that driving a bit farther was not really an issue.
- There was some nostalgia for being able to walk to polling locations, but also an acknowledgment that it was unrealistic in the current age.
- Students who had come to Monroe County from vote center counties said they had been confused by precinct voting and some were challenged by living on campus and being assigned to vote as far away as Bloomington North High School and having to take unfamiliar non-campus buses to get there.
- Advocates for voters with disabilities appreciated the prospect of community members traveling together, for example via pre-arranged transportation, to a single voting location on Election Day.
- Students, faculty, and staff expressed they would welcome additional locations on or close to the Indiana University campus.
- There was consensus that early voting is very positive and that additional voting locations (particularly on campus) during the week before Election Day would be very useful to the community at large.

Ultimately, people thought that vote centers would be easier, less confusing, and more convenient than the current precinct voting model.

Other Issues Considered by the Committee

The Committee considered other issues, such as the proximity of vote centers to key population centers, key community centers, and public gathering places. The Committee discussed such population centers with regard to students, university faculty and staff, people with disabilities, communities of color, concentrations of historically marginalized groups, proximity to public transit, access to free parking, proximity to communities with low rates of vehicle ownership, location of low-income communities, and proximity to communities who are eligible voters but not registered. The Committee also viewed a presentation by Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, a non-partisan organization, regarding voter access and racial equity implications of vote center models and polling place consolidation.

Options Considered by the Committee

Option 1: Convert all 29 current polling locations into 29 vote centers, making some modifications to location to improve voter access, while maintaining the overall number of locations. This has the specific benefit that no current polling place would be closed, and thus reduces concerns about confusing and potentially disenfranchising voters. Voters may use vote centers differently from precinct-based polling places and converting all current polling locations into vote centers would provide the most reliable information of voters' vote center location preferences.

Option 2: Select 22 locations to become vote centers. 22 locations was based on the average number of voters per vote center in the eight counties surveyed, dividing Monroe

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

County's 77,673 registered voters by 3,545. This scenario would close seven of the existing polling locations; the committee would recommend retaining a minimum of one vote center per township.

- Option 3: Select 11 locations to become vote centers.** Although the legal minimum would be eight (Indiana law requires one vote center per 10,000 voters), the Committee would recommend a minimum of 11 — one in each township — to provide an equitable geographic distribution.
- Option 4: Do not adopt vote centers.** Several reasons were cited by Committee members for not adopting vote centers. For one, vote centers increase the cost to candidates for town or township office: rather than just needing a few signs for each polling place for that specific town or township, candidates would need to have signs at all vote centers. Another reason cited was that minority parties appear to have been significantly disadvantaged in vote center counties. Finally, there were concerns about the long-term equity of distribution of sites, as state law lacks detail on the fair distribution of vote centers.

Recommendations of the Committee

The Committee finds that vote centers have potential benefits for Monroe County voters and should be adopted. By a 1-5-0-1 vote, the Committee specifically recommends converting from 29 super-precincts to 22 vote centers.

With respect to the ancillary concerns of the Board of Elections, the Committee found the following:

1. Infrastructure and Technology: Monroe County is adequately prepared

Monroe County has had good experience with Hart InterCivic equipment, serviced by B&L Information Services. Representatives of these organizations instructed the Committee on how the county's current equipment would need to be supplemented to support ballot-on-demand printing at each vote center. Although some current polling sites have poor Wi-Fi, B&L has been able to overcome the problem by installing temporary antennas.

2. Electronic Poll Books: Monroe County is adequately prepared

Monroe County owns 130 electronic poll books (also known as "poll pads" or "e-poll books") and would not need more. The technology has been used through several elections and is considered secure and reliable.

3. Training and Procedures of Poll Workers: Monroe County is adequately prepared

Monroe County's current training and procedures for early voting would form the basis for preparing poll workers for vote centers. One key difference in process between a precinct polling place and early voting is that in a vote center, the voter would scan the ballot, rather than sealing it in an envelope. This is easily trainable to prepare poll workers.

4. Early Voting: Changes recommended

3 From the Secretary of State's 2023 election report

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

Other states that moved to vote centers have looked for ways to reduce the level of Election Day traffic by increasing vote-by-mail and early voting. State law determines eligibility to vote by mail. The Committee strongly advises the Election Board to increase the number of locations for early voting. Most other Indiana counties have a central location for the state-required 28 days of early voting, supplemented by other locations for the week or two before an election.

The Committee recommends three vote centers be opened at least eight days prior to an election. Possible locations include the Ellettsville Town Hall, the IU Center on Representative Government, and the Monroe County Public Library Southwest Branch.

5. Preparing Voters: Changes recommended

Informing voters of the change to vote centers (and possibly early voting) is critical to its success. Traditional methods such as news releases, postcards to all residents, social media dissemination, information on the Election Central website, and collaboration with community partner organizations should all be used. With no election to be held until 2026, the county has the opportunity to plan a communication and engagement campaign that will reduce confusion, anticipating that voters will continue to need guidance on this change in 2026, 2027, and 2028 elections. Converting current polling sites into vote centers would also help voters adapt to the change.

6. Cost: \$(amount here)

Monroe County would need to acquire enough equipment to outfit 21 more polling places like the current early voting center. Specifically, this would require additional print devices (for output from e-poll books) and ballot printers. Bob White of B&L noted that the county currently owns 29 Verity Print on-demand ballot printers, which are devoted to the Touchwriters for voters with disabilities. Each vote center would require label printers for each e-poll book and at least one additional printer and print device (more for the busier vote centers). The estimated cost for converting all polling sites to vote centers is \$???. The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant recently obtained by the Monroe County Clerk's office is a possible funding source for some of these costs.

Figure 6. Costs for Additional Technology

Technology	Required	Prince per item	Total Costs
Print Devices	65		
Printers	65	\$6100	
Label Printers	130		
Total			

7. Recommended Vote Center Location and Community Engagement Safeguards

- a. At least [INSERT NUMBER] vote center(s) must be located on the campus of Indiana University.
- b. [Add other location criteria proposed by committee, for example about geographic distribution, distribution in majority of townships, or anything else?]
- c. Following each election, County must publish data regarding vote center usage and provide opportunities for public input regarding vote center location and accessibility, before finalizing locations for next election in an updated vote center plan.

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

[See number 2 below in checklist for a possibility of where these items could be inserted into the vote center plan.]

8. Recommended Vote Center Locations

The Committee recommends the following 22 locations for vote centers on Election Day. (The Election Board should review this list, make adjustments as needed, and confirm availability prior to each election cycle.)

1. The Academy of Science and Entrepreneurship, 444 S Patterson Dr, Bloomington, IN 47403
2. Binford Elementary School, 2300 E 2nd St, Bloomington, IN 47401
3. Bloomington High School North 3901 N Kinser Pk, Bloomington, IN 47404 (Drop, move to Tri-North?)
4. Bloomington High School South 1965 S Walnut St, Bloomington, IN 47401
5. Burgoon Baptist Church 8598 E Burgoon Church Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401
6. Christ Community Church 503 S High St, Bloomington, IN 47401
7. Eastview Church of the Nazarene 4545 E Lampkins Ridge Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401
8. Ellettsville Town Hall, 1150 W. Guy McCown Drive, Ellettsville, IN 47429
9. Emmanuel Church 1503 W That Rd, Bloomington, IN 47403
10. Fairview Elementary School 500 W 7th St, Bloomington, IN 47404
11. Faith Lutheran Church 2200 S High St, Bloomington, IN 47401
12. Family Life Church (Family Worship Center) 8449 N Fox Hollow Rd, Bloomington, IN 47408
13. Grandview Elementary School 2300 S Endwright Rd, Bloomington, IN 47403
14. Harrodsburg Community Center 1002 W Popcorn Rd, Bloomington, IN 47403
15. Highland Park Elementary School 900 S Park Square Dr, Bloomington, IN 47403
16. Indiana Memorial Union (IMU) 900 E 7th St, Bloomington, IN 47405 (could be replaced by Center on Responsive Government)
17. Indian Creek Lions Club 8120 S Rockport Rd, Bloomington, IN 47403
18. Jackson Creek Middle School 3980 S Sare Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401
19. Sherwood Oaks Christian Church 2700 E Rogers Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401
20. Smithville Christian Church 7280 S Fairfax Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401
21. Souls Harbor Apostolic Church 7510 S Old St Rd 37, Bloomington, IN 47403 (Or Southside Christian Church 500 E Empire Mill Rd, Bloomington, IN 47401)
22. Stinesville Lions Club 8060 N Stinesville Rd, Stinesville, IN 47464
23. Summit Elementary School 1450 W Countryside Ln, Bloomington, IN 47403
24. Tri-North Middle School 1000 W 15th St, Bloomington, IN 47404
25. Unionville Elementary School 8144 E St Rd 45, Unionville, IN 47468
26. University Elementary School 1111 N Russell Rd, Bloomington, IN 47408

The Committee recommends at least one vote center to be open the state-mandated 28 days before Election Day. The Clerk's office should identify a replacement for the current Election Operations site. The Committee recommends additional vote centers be open Monday through Saturday for at least one week before the election, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The Committee suggests the following additional locations:

1. Ellettsville Town Hall, 1150 W. Guy McCown Drive, Ellettsville, IN 47429
2. Monroe County Public Library - Southwest Branch, 890 W Gordon Pike, Bloomington,

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

IN 47403

3. A location on or close to the Indiana University campus such as the Center on Representative Government - 201 N. Indiana Ave., Bloomington, IN 47408

Note that a vote center plan must provide for at least one vote center to be established as a satellite office under Indiana Code 3-11-10-26.3 on the two Saturdays immediately preceding an election day.

Vote Center Compliance Checklist

Below is a sample of a vote center compliance checklist, pursuant to Indiana Code 3-11-18.1-4, for the Election Board to review and insert details and specifications as needed:

1. The total number of vote centers to be established: Resolution [INSERT] calls on the Election Board to establish at least [INSERT] vote centers to be operational for the 2026 Primary Election. It is the intention of the Monroe County Election Board to use the majority of the polling place locations from the November 2024 General Election as vote centers going forward, with some alterations to the locations to improve voter access.
2. The location of each vote center: A list of the buildings and their physical addresses can be found at Exhibit [INSERT] at the end of this plan, and Exhibit [INSERT] is a map representing the general distribution of current and anticipated sites in Monroe County.

Monroe County's vote center plan requires at least one vote center location to be located on the campus of Indiana University. Following each election, Monroe County must publish data regarding vote center usage and provide opportunities for public input regarding vote center location and accessibility, before finalizing locations for next election in an updated vote center plan.

[Insert any additional safeguards specified by Committee?]

3. The effective date of the vote center order: At its public meeting on December [INSERT DATE], 2024, the Monroe County Election Board adopted an order to approve the vote center plan.
4. The following information according to the computerized list (as defined in IC 3-7-26.3-2) as of December [INSERT DATE], 2024:
 - a) The total number of voters within the county: [INSERT].
 - b) The number of active voters within the county: [INSERT].
 - c) The number of inactive voters within the county: [INSERT].
5. For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the number of precinct election boards that will be appointed to administer an election at the vote center:

Any registered voter in Monroe County will be able to cast their ballot at any of the vote centers in Monroe County. Each vote center will have one appointed precinct election board. [County may want to insert pollworker job descriptions and staffing levels.]

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

6. For each precinct election board designated under subdivision (5), the number and name of each precinct the precinct election board will administer consistent with section 13 of this chapter for an election that is not being held in each precinct of the county:

Any registered voter in Monroe County will be able to cast their ballot at any of the vote centers in Monroe County. Each vote center will have one appointed precinct election board. [TO INSERT: County may want to insert pollworker job descriptions and staffing levels.]

7. For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the number and title of the precinct election officers who will be appointed to serve at the vote center:

Each precinct board will be able to administer the election for any precinct, and all ballot styles and splits, for voters in Monroe County. A list of the buildings and their physical addresses can be found at Exhibit [INSERT] at the end of this plan.

8. For each vote center designated under subdivision (2),
 - a) the number and type of ballot variations that will be provided at the vote center; and
 - b) whether these ballots will be:
 - (i) delivered to the vote center before the opening of the polls; or
 - (ii) printed on demand for a voter's use:

Each ballot style created for a particular election will be available in every vote center location. Monroe County utilizes technology to print ballots on demand. [TO INSERT: County may want to insert additional explanation of technology, including ballot on demand.]

9. A detailed description of any hardware, firmware, or software used:
 - a) to create an electronic poll list for each precinct whose polls are to be located at a vote center; or
 - b) to manage data in an electronic poll book through a secure electronic connection between the county election board and the precinct election officials administering a vote center.

[COUNTY TO INSERT – SEE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY EXAMPLE IF HELPFUL]

10. A description of the equipment and procedures to be used to ensure that information concerning a voter entered into any electronic poll book used by precinct election officers at a vote center is immediately accessible to:
 - a) the county election board; and
 - b) the electronic poll books used by precinct election officers at all other vote centers in the county.

[COUNTY TO INSERT – SEE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY EXAMPLE IF HELPFUL]

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

11. This subdivision applies to a county in which ballot cards are used at a vote center. For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), whether each ballot card printed will have the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system printed on the back of the ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a voter.

[COUNTY TO INSERT IF APPLICABLE OR STATE THAT BALLOT CARDS WILL NOT BE USED AT VOTE CENTER]

12. The security and contingency plans to be implemented by the county to do all of the following:
 - a) Prevent a disruption of the vote center process.
 - b) Ensure that the election is properly conducted if a disruption occurs.
 - c) Prevent access to an electronic poll book without the coordinated action of two (2) precinct election officers who are not members of the same political party.

[COUNTY TO INSERT AND/OR ADAPT CURRENT EMERGENCY PLAN – SEE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY EXAMPLE IF HELPFUL]

13. A certification that the vote center complies with the accessibility requirements applicable to polling places under IC 3-11-8.

[COUNTY TO INSERT]

14. A sketch depicting the planned layout of the vote center, indicating the location of:
 - a) equipment; and
 - b) precinct election officers

within the vote center:

[COUNTY TO INSERT – SEE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY EXAMPLE IF HELPFUL]

15. The total number and locations of satellite offices to be established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 at vote center locations designated under subdivision (2) to allow voters to cast absentee ballots in accordance with IC 3-11. However, a plan must provide for at least one (1) vote center to be established as a satellite office under IC 3-11-10-26.3 on the two (2) Saturdays immediately preceding an election day.

[ELECTION BOARD TO INSERT NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LOCATIONS – SEE ABOVE SECTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS]

16. The method and timing of providing voter data to persons who are entitled to receive the data under this title. Data shall be provided to all persons entitled to the data without unreasonable delay.

Partial DRAFT reviewed by committee on Dec. 12, 2024

[COUNTY TO INSERT – SEE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY EXAMPLE IF HELPFUL]

17. In a county in which a majority of votes are cast on optical scan ballot cards, any additional procedures to provide for efficient and secure voting at each vote center, including ballot on demand printing.

[COUNTY TO INSERT IF APPLICABLE OR STATE THAT BALLOT CARDS WILL NOT BE USED AT VOTE CENTER]

END REPORT

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