Vote Centers are Coming to California: What do we need to know to help ensure successful and equitable implementation?

This year, several California counties have opted to participate in the new Voter’s Choice Act (VCA) which will introduce new changes to their county’s voting system. Under the VCA, participating counties will mail every registered voter a Vote-By-Mail ballot which the voter can either mail in, return at a secure drop box, or cast at a newly established Vote Center.

Mindy Romero, Ph.D., director of the UC Davis California Civic Engagement Project (CCEP), will present CCEP research on California voters’ perceptions of Vote Centers, that identifies some of the opportunities and challenges that could arise during the transition to the Vote Center model, particularly for electorally underrepresented populations. This research will be used to help inform election officials and community leaders as they plan their implementation strategies.

In addition, Dr. Romero will preview a new mapping tool developed by the CCEP and DataKind. This tool will provide assistance to California county election offices working to implement the new Voter’s Choice Act by helping them decide where to locate Vote Centers and Vote-By-Mail drop boxes. The goal of the mapping tool is to provide suggested location areas that will address the siting criteria in the VCA while minimizing the risk of voter confusion and decreased participation.

What is the Voter’s Choice Act?

In 2016, Governor Jerry Brown signed Senate Bill 450 which allows counties to choose to adopt a new voting system. Known as the Voter’s Choice Act, this new model enables counties to mail every registered voter a vote-by-mail ballot which the voter can mail in, and return at a secure drop box or a newly established Vote Center. At Vote Centers, voters can cast their ballots in person, drop off their vote-by-mail ballots, access same-day voter registration, receive replacement ballots, and access additional services. Of California’s 58 counties, 14 counties were eligible to opt in during the 2018 election, while the remaining counties will be eligible to adopt the model in 2020.