



DIGEST OF HB 1285 (Updated January 27, 2022 3:19 pm - DI 75)

Citations Affected: IC 1-1; IC 3-5; IC 3-11; IC 20-23; IC 36-2; IC 36-3; IC 36-4; IC 36-5; IC 36-6.

Synopsis: Redistricting local election districts. Provides that redistricting election districts for local and school board offices must occur at certain times. Removes the discretionary ability of political subdivisions to redistrict election districts at times other than those required by statute. Consolidates certain local redistricting statutes in the same location. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census. Repeals obsolete statutes and makes other conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Teshka

January 10, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

January 25, 2022, reported — Do Pass.

January 27, 2022, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1285

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 1-1-3.5-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2022]: Sec. 2.3. As used in this chapter, "special census" means
4	a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters
5	and transitory locations conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau at
6	the request of a political subdivision.
7	SECTION 2. IC 3-5-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
8	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2022]:
0	Chapter 10. Drawing Election Districts for Local and School
1	Board Offices
2	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies when a redistricting authority
3	redraws election districts required by law.
4	(b) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions
5	of the applicable statute apply to redistricting.
6	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 1-1-3.5 apply throughout this
7	chapter.



1	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "applicable statute" refers to the
2	statute under which a redistricting authority is required to
3	establish election districts.
4	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "census event" refers to any of
5	the following:
6	(1) A federal decennial census.
7	(2) A federal special census.
8	(3) A special tabulation.
9	(4) A corrected population count.
10	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to the
11	description of the districts that a redistricting authority is required
12	to establish.
13	(b) The term includes the maps and written descriptions of the
14	maps that define all the districts that a plan is required to have
15	under the applicable law.
16	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "redistricting authority" refers
17	to the body or other authority that is required to redraw election
18	districts for local or school board offices.
19	Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 8 of this chapter, a redistricting
20	authority shall redistrict election districts according to the
21	following schedule:
22	(1) If the census event is a federal decennial census, the
23	following:
24	(A) For a county executive or county fiscal body, only
25	during the first year after the federal decennial census is
26	conducted.
27	(B) For a school corporation, only during the first year
28	after the federal decennial census is conducted.
29	(C) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections
30	in an odd numbered year, only during the second year
31	after the federal decennial census is conducted.
32	(D) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections
33	in:
34	(i) an even numbered year; or
35	(i) both an even numbered year and an odd numbered
36	year;
37	only during the first year after the federal decennial census
38	is conducted.
39	(2) For a census event other than a federal decennial census,
40	only during the first year after the year the census event
41	becomes effective with respect to the political subdivision, as
42	provided in IC 1-1-3.5-3.



1	(3) Whenever a county adopts an order declaring a county
2	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2 that affects the
3	boundaries of the political subdivision.
4	(4) Whenever required to assign annexed territory to a
5	district, subject to the provisions of IC 36-4-3.
6	(5) Whenever the boundary of the political subdivision is
7	changed.
8	(6) As provided in the order of a court that has found the
9	current redistricting plan unconstitutional or otherwise
10	unlawful.
11	(b) A redistricting authority may not redistrict at a time other
12	than is provided in subsection (a).
13	Sec. 8. A redistricting authority is not required to redistrict if
14	the applicable statute provides that the redistricting authority may
15	certify that the existing districts continue to satisfy all the
16	requirements of the applicable statute and other applicable law.
17	Sec. 9. If a conflict exists between:
18	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
19	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in
20	the plan;
21	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set
22	forth in the plan, not the boundaries shown on the map, but only to
23	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
24	Sec. 10. If any territory in the political subdivision is not
25	included in one (1) of the districts, the territory is included in the
26	district that:
27	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
28	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to
29	that territory.
30	Sec. 11. If any territory in the political subdivision is included
31	in more than one (1) of the districts, the territory is included in the
32	district that:
33	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described
34	in the ordinance or resolution that establishes the plan;
35	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
36	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to
37	that territory.
38	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-1.5-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2022]. Sec. 32. The legislative body of a municipality may not
40	change the boundary of a district established under:
41	(1) IC 36-3-4-3;
42	(2) IC 36-4-6-3;



1	(3) IC 36-4-6-4;
2	(4) IC 36-4-6-5;
3	(5) IC 36-5-1-10.1;
4	(6) IC 36-5-2-4.1; or
5	(7) IC 36-5-2-4.2;
6	after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal
7	election is to be held and before the day following the date on which
8	the municipal election is held except to assign territory to a municipal
9	legislative body district in an annexation ordinance.
10	SECTION 4. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
11	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school
13	corporation may be organized under this section.
14	(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as
15	follows:
16	(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1) member
17	serving from each election district. A member elected under this
18	subdivision must be:
19	(A) a resident of the election district from which the member
20	is elected; and
21	(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within
22	the election district and voting at a governing body election.
23	(2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered
24	voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a
25	governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The
26	governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as
27	follows:
28	(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that has
29	the greatest population within the school corporation.
30	(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining
31	area within the school corporation.
32	Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residential
33	district established under this subdivision may serve on the
34	governing body at a time.
35	(c) A member of the governing body who is:
36	(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or
37	(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential
38	district;
39	must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents.
40	(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the
41	governing body as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. A

member chosen by the governing body to fill a vacancy holds office for



41

1	the remainder of the unexpired term.
2	(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan
3	is amended under this section shall establish the election and
4	residential districts described in subsection (b).
5	(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):
6	(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;
7	(2) may not cross precinct lines; and
8	(3) as nearly as practicable, be of equal population, with the
9	population of the largest exceeding the population of the smallest
10	by not more than fifteen percent (15%).
11	(g) The residential districts described in subsection (b)(2) may:
12	(1) be drawn in any manner considered appropriate by the
13	governing body; and
14	(2) be drawn along township lines.
15	(h) The governing body shall certify the districts that are established
16	under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection (e), or
17	recertified under section 35.5 of this chapter to:
18	(1) the state board; and
19	(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
20	corporation is located as provided in section 35.5 of this chapter.
21	(i) The governing body shall designate:
22	(1) three (3) of the districts established under this section to be
23	elected at the first school board election that occurs after the
24	effective date of the plan; and
25	(2) the remaining four (4) districts to be elected at the second
26	school board election that occurs after the effective date of the
27	plan.
28	(j) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, but
29	do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be
30	construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the
31	plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity
32	does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that can
33	be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The
34	provisions of the plan are severable.
35	(k) If a conflict exists between:
36	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
37	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
38	plan or plan amendment;
39	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
40	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
41	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.



l	SECTION 5. IC 20-23-7-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013
2	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, the
4	board of commissioners shall do the following:
5	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circui
6	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
7	located.
8	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
9	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
10	within the election district, certify that the election districts
11	comply with section 4 of this chapter.
12	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
13	a federal decennial census is conducted. The board of commissioners
14	shall amend the plan under section 4 of this chapter if an amendmen
15	is necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 4 or
16	this chapter. If the board of commissioners determines that a plar
17	amendment under section 4 of this chapter is not required, the board of
18	commissioners shall recertify that the districts as established comply
19	with section 4 of this chapter.
20	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the board of
21	commissioners shall file the following with the circuit court clerk or
22	each county in which the school corporation is located:
23	(1) A copy of the amendment.
24	(2) Either of the following:
25	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
26	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
27	comply with section 4 of this chapter.
28	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
29	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
30	4 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
31	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
32	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment of
33	recertification occurs.
34	(e) If a conflict exists between:
35	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
36	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
37	plan or plan amendment;
38	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
39	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
40	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map
41	IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.

SECTION 6. IC 20-23-8-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,



1	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) The governing body shall
3	do the following:
4	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
5	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
6	located.
7	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
8	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
9	within the election district, certify that the election districts
10	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
11	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
12	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
13	amend the plan under section 8 of this chapter if an amendment is
14	necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 8 of
15	this chapter. If the governing body determines that a plan amendment
16	under section 8 of this chapter is not required, the governing body shall
17	recertify that the districts as established comply with section 8 of this
18	chapter.
19	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
20	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
21	each county in which the school corporation is located:
22	(1) A copy of the amendment.
23	(2) Either of the following:
24	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
25	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
26	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
27	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
28	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
29	8 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
30	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
31	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
32	recertification occurs.
33	(e) If a conflict exists between:
34	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
35	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
36	plan or plan amendment;
37	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
38	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
39	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
40	IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
41	SECTION 7. IC 20-23-14-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013,

SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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	2]: Sec. 4.5. (a	*	• •	
redistricting re	quired under this	s section, the	school districts	for the
election of the r	nembers of the g	overning bod	y under section	3(b) of
this chapter are t	the districts set for	rth in section	4 of this chapter	(before
its repeal).				
(b) The gove	rning body shall,	by resolution	i, reapportion es	tablish
the school distri	cts and change th	eir boundarie	s, if necessary, n	ot later
than December :	31 of the year imr	nediately foll	owing the year ir	ı which
a decennial cens	sus is taken. at ti	mes permitte	ed in IC 3-5-10.	

- (c) The school districts established must:
 - (1) be as near as practicable equal in population;
 - (2) have boundaries set forth in the text of the resolution; and
 - (3) comply with:

- (A) the Constitution of the United States; and
- (B) the Constitution of the State of Indiana;

including the equal protection clauses of both constitutions.

- (d) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the resolution, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the resolution. The resolution must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the resolution or an application of the resolution violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the resolution are severable.
- (e) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall amend the resolution if an amendment is necessary to reapportion the school districts and change their the school district boundaries to comply with subsection (c). If the governing body determines that reapportionment and changes to the boundaries of the school districts are not required, the governing body shall recertify that the school districts as established comply with subsection (c).
- (f) Each time the governing body amends the resolution or makes a recertification, the governing body shall file a copy of the following with the board of elections and registration established by IC 3-6-5.2-3 not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or recertification occurs:
 - (1) A copy of the amendment or recertification.
 - (2) One (1) of the following:
 - (A) A certification that changes to the school district boundaries as established are not required to comply with subsection (c).



1	(B) If reapportionment of the school districts and changes to
2	their boundaries are required to comply with subsection (c), a
3	map showing the boundaries of the new school districts.
4	(g) If a conflict exists between:
5	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a school district; and
6	(2) a description of the boundaries of that school district set forth
7	in the resolution or resolution amendment;
8	the school district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set
9	forth in the resolution or resolution amendment, not the boundaries
10	shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the
11	description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established
12	under this section.
13	SECTION 8. IC 20-23-15-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013,
14	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, the
16	governing body shall do the following:
17	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
18	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
19	located.
20	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
21	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
22	within the election district, certify that the election districts
23	comply with section 7 of this chapter.
24	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
25	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
26	amend the plan if an amendment is necessary to reestablish the districts
27	in compliance with section 7 of this chapter. If the governing body
28	determines that a plan amendment is not required, the governing body
29	shall recertify that the districts as established comply with section 7 of
30	this chapter.
31	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
32	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
33	each county in which the school corporation is located:
34	(1) A copy of the amendment.
35	(2) Either of the following:
36	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
37	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
38	comply with section 7 of this chapter.
39	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
40	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
41	7 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
42	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
	(-) - Prim amendment of receiving and of this section must be



filed	not	later	than	thirty	(30)	days	after	the	amendment	or
recer	tifica	tion o	ccurs.							

- (e) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the plan are severable.
 - (f) If a conflict exists between:

- (1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
- (2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the plan or plan amendment;

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.

SECTION 9. IC 36-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of: the following counties:

- (1) **A county having a population of** more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but **and** less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). or
- (2) A county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

The executive shall divide the county into three (3) districts that are composed of contiguous territory and are reasonably compact. The district boundaries drawn by the executive must not cross precinct boundary lines and must divide townships only when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section. If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). A county redistricting commission shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). The commission is composed of:
 - (1) the members of the Indiana election commission;
 - (2) two (2) members of the senate selected by the president pro



1	tempore, one (1) from each political party; and
2	(3) two (2) members of the house of representatives selected by
3	the speaker, one (1) from each political party.
4	The legislative members of the commission have no vote and may act
5	only in an advisory capacity. A majority vote of the voting members is
6	required for the commission to take action. The commission may meet
7	as frequently as necessary to perform its duty under this subsection.
8	The commission's members serve without additional compensation
9	above that provided for them as members of the Indiana election
10	commission, the senate, or the house of representatives.
11	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
12	than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred
13	seventy thousand (270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000)
14	and less than three hundred thousand (300,00). The executive shall
15	divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply
16	with subsection (d).
17	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) or (c)
18	must:
19	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
20	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
21	industrial complexes);
22	(2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
23	(3) not cross precinct lines.
24	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), (f), a division under
25	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made
26	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
27	census is conducted; and
28	(2) when the county adopts an order declaring a county boundary
29	to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
30	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
31	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). only at times
32	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
33	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
34	a federal decennial census is conducted. (f) If the county executive or
35	county redistricting commission determines that a division under
36	subsection (e) is not required, the county executive or county
37	redistricting commission shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
38	districts as drawn comply with this section.
39	(h) (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
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40	recertification under subsection (g), (f), the county executive or county
	the teacher of the te



1	recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
2	(1) adopted under subsection (e); or (f); or
3	(2) recertified under subsection (g). (f).
4	(i) (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
5	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
6	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
7	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
8	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
9	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
10	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
11	ordinance are severable.
12	(j) If a conflict exists between:
13	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
14	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
15	ordinance;
16	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
17	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
18	is a conflict between the description and the map.
19	(i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
20	SECTION 10. IC 36-2-2-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2022]. Sec. 4.5. (a) If any territory in a county is not included in one
22	(1) of the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the
23	territory is included in the district that:
24	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
25	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
26	territory.
27	(b) If any territory in any county is included in more than one (1) of
28	the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the territory is
29	included in the district that:
30	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
31	the ordinance adopted under section 4 of this chapter;
32	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
33	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
34	territory.
35	SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
36	SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not
38	apply to a county having a population of: the following counties:
39	(1) A county having a population of more than four hundred
40	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
41	(700,000). or
42	(2) A county having a population of more than two hundred fifty



1	thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand
2	(270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than
3	three hundred thousand (300,000).
4	The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four
5	(4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection
6	(d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the
7	executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal
8	body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts.
9	Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the
10	voters of the whole county.
11	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
12	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
13	thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established
14	under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member
15	districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal
16	body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7)
17	single-member districts.
18	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
19	than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred
20	seventy thousand (270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000)
21	and less than three hundred thousand (300,000). The fiscal body
22	shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that
23	comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be
24	contained within each of the three (3) districts established under
25	IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by
26	the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
27	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
28	(c) must:
29	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
30	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
31	industrial complexes);
32	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
33	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
34	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
35	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
36	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), (f), a division under
37	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made
38	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
39	census is conducted; and
40	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county



boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.

(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any

1	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). only at times
2	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
3	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
4	a federal decennial census is conducted. (f) If the county executive,
5	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that
6	a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive,
7	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an
8	ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this
9	section.
10	(h) (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
11	recertification under subsection (g), (f), the county executive, county
12	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the
13	circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the
14	division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
15	(1) adopted under subsection (e); or (f); or
16	(2) recertified under subsection (g). (f).
17	(i) (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
18	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
19	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
20	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
21	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
22	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
23	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
24	ordinance are severable.
25	(j) If a conflict exists between:
26	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
27	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
28	ordinance;
29	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
30	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
31	is a conflict between the description and the map.
32	(i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
33	SECTION 12. IC 36-2-3-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2022]. Sec. 4.5. (a) If any territory in any county is not included in
35	one (1) of the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the
36	territory is included in the district that:
37	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
38	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
39	territory.

(b) If any territory in any county is included in more than one (1) of

the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the territory is



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included in the district that:

- 1 (1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in the ordinance adopted under section 4 of this chapter;
 3 (2) is contiguous to that territory; and
 4 (3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that territory.
 5 SECTION 13, IC 36-3-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014.
 - SECTION 13. IC 36-3-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The city-county legislative body shall, by ordinance, divide the whole county into twenty-five (25) districts that:
 - (1) are compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
 - (2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
 - (3) do not cross precinct boundary lines.
 - Except as provided by subsection (f), this division shall be made before the end of the second year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted and may also be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32. only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
 - (b) The legislative body is composed of the following:
 - (1) Before January 1, 2016, twenty-five (25) members elected from the districts established under subsection (a) and four (4) members elected from an at-large district containing the whole county.
 - (2) After December 31, 2015, twenty-five (25) members elected from the districts established under subsection (a).
 - (c) Each voter of the county may vote for one (1) candidate from the district in which the voter resides.
 - (d) If the legislative body fails to make the division before the date prescribed by subsection (a) or the division is alleged to violate subsection (a) or other law, a taxpayer or registered voter of the county may petition the superior court of the county to hear and determine the matter. The court shall hear and determine the matter as a five (5) member panel of judges from the superior court. The clerk of the court shall select the judges electronically and randomly. The clerk shall maintain a record of the method and process used to select the judges and shall make the record available for public inspection and copying. Not more than three (3) members of the five (5) member panel of judges may be of the same political party. The first judge selected shall maintain the case file and preside over the proceedings. There may not be a change of venue from the court or from the county. The court may appoint a master to assist in its determination and may draw proper



district boundaries if necessary. An appeal from the court's judgment
must be taken within thirty (30) days, directly to the supreme court, in
the same manner as appeals from other actions.

- (e) An election of the legislative body held under the ordinance or court judgment determining districts that is in effect on the date of the election is valid, regardless of whether the ordinance or judgment is later determined to be invalid.
- (f) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in which a federal decennial eensus is conducted. If the legislative body determines that a division under subsection (a) is not required, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
- (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (a) or a recertification under subsection (f), the legislative body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
 - (1) adopted under subsection (a); or
 - (2) recertified under subsection (f).
- (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
 - (i) If a conflict exists between:
 - (1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
 - (2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance:

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.

SECTION 14. IC 36-4-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to second class cities.

- (b) The legislative body shall adopt an ordinance to divide the city into six (6) districts that:
 - (1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that is not contiguous to any other part of the city;



1	(2) are reasonably compact;
2	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
3	subsection (c) or (d); and
4	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
5	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
6	precinct boundary line if:
7	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from
8	the districts established under subsection (b) resides in one (1)
9	precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most recent
10	municipal election; and
11	(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district
12	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
13	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from districts
14	resides within the same city legislative body district.
15	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
16	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
17	is possible, equal population.
18	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
19	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
20	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
21	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
22	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
23	population.
24	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city
25	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
26	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The
27	notice must:
28	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
29	ordinance described by this subsection; and
30	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
31	body adopts the ordinance.
32	(g) Except as provided in subsection (1), (j), the division under
33	subsection (b) shall be made
34	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
35	decennial census is conducted; and
36	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
37	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
38	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
39	(h) The legislative body is composed of six (6) members elected
40	from the districts established under subsection (b) and three (3) at-large
41	members.

(i) Each voter of the city may vote for three (3) candidates for



1	at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in which
2	the voter resides. The three (3) at-large candidates receiving the most
3	votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most
4	votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
5	(j) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the
6	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
7	district that:
8	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
9	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
10	territory.
11	(k) If any territory in the city is included in more than one (1) of the
12	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
13	district that:
14	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
15	the ordinance adopted under this section;
16	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
17	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
18	territory.
19	(1) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
20	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (j) If the legislative
21	body determines that a division under subsection (g) is not required.
22	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
23	districts as drawn comply with this section.
24	(m) (k) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a
25	recertification adopted under this section must be filed with the circuit
26	court clerk of the county that contains the greatest population of the
27	city not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification
28	is adopted. The filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
29	(1) adopted under subsection (b); or
30	(2) recertified under subsection (1). (j).
31	(n) (l) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
32	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
33	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
34	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
35	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
36	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
37	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
38	ordinance are severable.
39	(o) If a conflict exists between:
40	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
41	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
42	ordinance;



1	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
2	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
3	is a conflict between the description and the map.
4	(m) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
5	SECTION 15. IC 36-4-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
6	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to third class cities,
8	except as provided by section 5 of this chapter.
9	(b) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
10	described by subsection (j) or (m). The legislative body shall adopt an
11	ordinance to divide the city into five (5) districts that:
12	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
13	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
14	(2) are reasonably compact;
15	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines except as provided in
16	subsection (c) or (d); and
17	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
18	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
19	precinct boundary line if:
20	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from
21	the districts established under subsection (b), (j), or (m) resides in
22	one (1) precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most
23	recent municipal election; and
24	(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district
25	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
26	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from the districts
27	resides within the same city legislative body district.
28	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
29	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
30	is possible, equal population.
31	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
32	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
33	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
34	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
35	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
36	* *
37	population. (2) The logislative had a many not adopt an antimance dividing the city.
38	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city
	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
39	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The
40	notice must:
41	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
42	ordinance described by this subsection; and



(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative

2	body adopts the ordinance.
3	(g) Except as provided in subsection (q), (o), the division under
4	subsection (b), (j), or (m) shall be made
5	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
6	decennial census is conducted; and
7	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
8	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
9	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
10	(h) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
11	described by subsection (j) or (m). The legislative body is composed of
12	five (5) members elected from the districts established under
13	subsection (b) and two (2) at-large members.
14	(i) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
15	described by subsection (j) or (m). Each voter of the city may vote for
16	two (2) candidates for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from
17	the district in which the voter resides. The two (2) at-large candidates
18	receiving the most votes from the whole city and the district candidates
19	receiving the most votes from their respective districts are elected to
20	the legislative body.
21	(j) A city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection to divide the
22	city into four (4) districts that:
23	(1) are composed of contiguous territory;
24	(2) are reasonably compact;
25	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
26	subsection (c) or (d); and
27	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
28	(k) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
29	subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of four (4) members
30	elected from the districts established under subsection (j) and three (3)
31	at-large members.
32	(l) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
33	subsection (j). Each voter of the city may vote for three (3) candidates
34	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
35	which the voter resides. The three (3) at-large candidates receiving the
36	most votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the
37	most votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative
38	body.
39	(m) This subsection applies only if the ordinance adopted under
40	IC 36-4-1.5-3 by the town legislative body of a town that has a
41	population of less than ten thousand (10,000) and that becomes a city

specifies that the city legislative body districts are governed by this



1	subsection. The ordinance adopted under IC 30-4-1.3-3(b)(1) dividing
2	the town into city legislative body districts may provide that:
3	(1) the city shall be divided into three (3) districts that:
4	(A) are composed of contiguous territory;
5	(B) are reasonably compact;
6	(C) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
7	subsection (c) or (d); and
8	(D) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
9	(2) the legislative body of the city is composed of three (3)
10	members elected from the districts established under this
11	subsection and two (2) at-large members.
12	Each voter of the city may vote for two (2) candidates for at-large
13	membership and one (1) candidate from the district in which the votes
14	resides. The two (2) at-large candidates receiving the most votes from
15	the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most votes from
16	their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
17	(n) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a recertification
18	adopted under this section must be filed with the circuit court clerk of
19	the county that contains the greatest population of the city no later than
20	thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is adopted. The
21	filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
22	(1) adopted under subsection (b), (j), or (m); or
23	(2) recertified under subsection (q). (0).
24	(o) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the
25	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
26	district that:
27	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
28	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
29	territory.
30	(p) If any territory in the city is included in more than one (1) of the
31	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
32	district that:
33	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
34	the ordinance adopted under this section;
35	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
36	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
37	territory.
38	(q) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
39	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (0) If the legislative
40	body determines that a division under subsection (g) is not required
41	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
42	districts as drawn comply with this section.



1	(r) (p) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
2	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
3	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
4	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
5	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
6	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
7	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
8	ordinance are severable.
9	(s) If a conflict exists between:
10	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
11	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
12	ordinance;
13	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
14	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
15	is a conflict between the description and the map.
16	(q) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
17	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
18	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to third class cities
20	having a population of less than ten thousand (10,000). The legislative
21	body of such a city may, by ordinance adopted after June 30, 2010, and
22	during a year in which an election of the legislative body will not
23	occur, decide to be governed by this section instead of section 4 of this
24	chapter. The legislative body districts created by an ordinance adopted
25	under this subsection apply to the first election of the legislative body
26	held after the date the ordinance is adopted. The clerk of the legislative
27	body shall send a certified copy of any ordinance adopted under this
28	subsection to the secretary of the county election board.
29	(b) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
30	described by subsection (j). The legislative body shall adopt an
31	ordinance to divide the city into four (4) districts that:
32	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
33	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
34	(2) are reasonably compact;
35	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines except as provided in
36	subsection (c) or (d); and
37	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
38	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
39	precinct boundary line if:
40	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from

(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from

the districts established under subsection (b) or (j) resides in one

(1) precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most recent



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1	municipal election; and
2	(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district
3	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
4	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from the districts
5	resides within the same city legislative body district.
6	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
7	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
8	is possible, equal population.
9	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
10	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
11	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
12	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
13	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
14	population.
15	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city
16	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
17	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The
18	notice must:
19	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
20	ordinance described by this subsection; and
21	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
22	body adopts the ordinance.
23	(g) Except as provided in subsection (q), (o), the division under
24	subsection (b) or (j) shall be made
25	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
26	decennial census is conducted; and
27	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
28	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
29	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
30	(h) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
31	described by subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of four
32	(4) members elected from the districts established under subsection (b)
33	and one (1) at-large member.
34	(i) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
35	described by subsection (j). Each voter may vote for one (1) candidate
36	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
37	which the voter resides. The at-large candidate receiving the most votes
38	from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most votes
39	from their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
40	(j) A city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection to divide the
41	city into three (3) districts that:

(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that



1	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
2	(2) are reasonably compact;
3	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
4	subsection (c) or (d); and
5	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
6	(k) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
7	subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of three (3) members
8	elected from the districts established under subsection (j) and two (2)
9	at-large members.
10	(1) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
11	subsection (j). Each voter of the city may vote for two (2) candidates
12	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
13	which the voter resides. The two (2) at-large candidates receiving the
14	most votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the
15	most votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative
16	body.
17	(m) This subsection applies to a city having a population of less than
18	seven thousand (7,000). A legislative body of such a city that has, by
19	resolution adopted before May 7, 1991, decided to continue an election
20	process that permits each voter of the city to vote for one (1) candidate
21	at large and one (1) candidate from each of its four (4) council districts
22	may hold elections using that voting arrangement. The at-large
23	candidate and the candidate from each district receiving the most votes
24	from the whole city are elected to the legislative body. The districts
25	established in cities adopting such a resolution may cross precinct
26	boundary lines.
27	(n) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a recertification
28	under this section must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the
29	county that contains the greatest population of the city not later than
30	thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is adopted. The
31	filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
32	(1) adopted under subsection (b) or (j); or
33	(2) recertified under subsection (q). (o).
34	(o) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the
35	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
36	district that:
37	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
38	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
39	territory.
40	(p) If any territory in the city is included in more than one (1) of the
41	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
42	district that:



1	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
2	the ordinance adopted under this section;
3	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
4	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
5	territory.
6	(q) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
7	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (o) If the legislative
8	body determines that a division under subsection (b) or (j) is not
9	required, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that
10	the districts as drawn comply with this section.
11	(r) (p) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
12	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
13	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
14	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
15	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
16	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
17	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
18	ordinance are severable.
19	(s) If a conflict exists between:
20	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
21	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
22	ordinance;
23	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
24	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
25	is a conflict between the description and the map.
26	(q) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
27	SECTION 17. IC 36-5-2-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
28	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.1. (a) The legislative body may, by ordinance,
30	divide the town into districts for the purpose of conducting elections of
31	town officers.
32	(b) A town legislative body district must comply with the following
33	standards:
34	(1) The district must be composed of contiguous territory, except
35	for territory that is not contiguous to any other part of the town.
36	(2) The district must be reasonably compact.
37	(3) The district must contain, as nearly as is possible, equal
38	population.
39	(4) The district may not cross a census block boundary except
40	when following a precinct boundary line or unless the ordinance
41	specifies that the census block has no population and is not likely
42	to have population before the effective date of the next federal



1	decennial census.
2	(5) The district may not cross precinct lines, except as provided
3	in subsection (c).
4	(c) The boundary of a town legislative body district established
5	under subsection (a) may cross a precinct boundary line if:
6	(1) the legislative body provides by ordinance under section 5 of
7	this chapter that all legislative body members are to be elected at
8	large by the voters of the whole town; or
9	(2) the district would not otherwise contain, as nearly as is
10	possible, equal population.
11	(d) If any territory in the town is not included in one (1) of the
12	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
13	district that:
14	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
15	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
16	territory.
17	(e) If any territory in the town is included in more than one (1) of the
18	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
19	district that:
20	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
21	the ordinance adopted under this section;
22	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
23	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
24	territory.
25	(f) (e) The ordinance may be appealed in the manner prescribed by
26	IC 34-13-6. If the town is located in two (2) or more counties, the
27	appeal may be filed in the circuit or superior court of any of those
28	counties.
29	(g) (f) This subsection does not apply to a town with an ordinance
30	described by subsection (h). (g). Except as provided in subsection (k),
31	(j), the division permitted by subsection (a) shall be made
32	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
33	decennial census is conducted, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32; and
34	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a municipal
35	legislative body district.
36	The division may also be made in any other year. only at times
37	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
38	(h) (g) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less
39	than three thousand five hundred (3,500). The town legislative body
40	may adopt an ordinance providing that:

(1) town legislative body districts are abolished; and

(2) all members of the legislative body are elected at large.



41

(i) (h) An ordinance described by subsection (h): (g):

2	(1) may not be adopted or repealed during a year in which a
3	municipal election is scheduled to be conducted in the town under
4	IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7; and
5	(2) is effective upon passage.
6	(i) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a
7	recertification under this section must be filed with the circuit court
8	clerk of the county that contains the greatest population of the town not
9	later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is
10	adopted. The filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
11	(1) adopted under subsection (a); or
12	(2) recertified under subsection (k). (j).
13	(k) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
14	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (j) If the legislative
15	body determines that a division under subsection (a) is not required, the
16	legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts
17	as drawn comply with this section.
18	(t) (k) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
19	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
20	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
21	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
22	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
23	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
24	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
25	ordinance are severable.
26	(m) If a conflict exists between:
27	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
28	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
29	ordinance;
30	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
31	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
32	is a conflict between the description and the map.
33	(n) (l) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less
34	than three thousand five hundred (3,500). If the town legislative body
35	has not:
36	(1) adopted an ordinance under subsection (a) and subject to
37	subsection (g) (f) after December 31, 2011; or
38	(2) adopted an ordinance recertifying districts under subsection
39	(k) (j) after December 31, 2011;
40	the town legislative body districts are abolished, effective January 1,
41	2018. A town described by this subsection may adopt an ordinance to
42	establish town legislative body districts in accordance with subsection



1	(a) and subject to subsection (g) (f) after January 1, 2018.
2	(m) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
3	SECTION 18. IC 36-6-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
4	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to townships in a
6	county containing a consolidated city.
7	(b) The legislative body shall adopt a resolution that divides the
8	township into legislative body districts that:
9	(1) are composed of contiguous territory;
10	(2) are reasonably compact;
11	(3) respect, as nearly as reasonably practicable, precinct boundary
12	lines; and
13	(4) contain, as nearly as reasonably practicable, equal population.
14	(c) Before a legislative body may adopt a resolution that divides a
15	township into legislative body districts, the secretary of the legislative
16	body shall mail a written notice to the circuit court clerk. This notice
17	must:
18	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of a
19	resolution to divide the township into legislative body districts;
20	and
21	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
22	body adopts the resolution.
23	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), the legislative body
24	shall make a division into legislative body districts at the following
25	times:
26	(1) During the second year after a year in which a federal
27	decennial census is conducted.
28	(2) Subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5, whenever the boundary of the
29	township changes.
30	(e) The legislative body may make the division under this section at
31	any time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5. only at times permitted under
32	IC 3-5-10.
33	(f) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
34	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (e) If the legislative
35	body determines that a division is not required under subsection (b),
36	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
37	districts as drawn comply with this section.
38	(g) (f) Each time there is a division under subsection (b) or a
39	recertification under subsection (f), (e), the legislative body shall file
40	with the circuit court clerk of the county not later than thirty (30) days
41	after the adoption or recertification occurs a map of the district



boundaries:

1	(1) adopted under subsection (b); or
2	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).
3	(h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
4	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
5	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
6	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
7	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
8	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
9	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
10	ordinance are severable.
11	(i) If a conflict exists between:
12	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
13	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
14	ordinance;
15	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
16	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
17	is a conflict between the description and the map.
18	(h) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1285, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1285 as introduced.)

WESCO

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 2

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1285 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 1-1-3.5-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.3. As used in this chapter, "special census" means a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters and transitory locations conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau at the request of a political subdivision."

Page 1, delete lines 8 through 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of the applicable statute apply to redistricting.".
- Page 2, line 16, delete "not later than the" and insert "according to the following schedule:".
 - Page 2, delete line 17.
- Page 2, delete lines 18 through 20, begin a new line block indented and insert:
 - "(1) If the census event is a federal decennial census, the following:
 - (A) For a county executive or county fiscal body, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
 - (B) For a school corporation, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
 - (C) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in an odd numbered year, only during the second year after the federal decennial census is conducted.



- (D) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in:
 - (i) an even numbered year; or
 - (i) both an even numbered year and an odd numbered year;

only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.

(2) For a census event other than a federal decennial census, only during the first year after the year the census event becomes effective with respect to the political subdivision, as provided in IC 1-1-3.5-3."

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Page 2, line 21, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".
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Page 2, line 24, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".

Page 2, line 26, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 2, line 28, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 3, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 3-11-1.5-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]. Sec. 32. The legislative body of a municipality may not change the boundary of a district established under:

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(1) IC 36-3-4-3;
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- (2) IC 36-4-6-3;
- (3) IC 36-4-6-4;
- (4) IC 36-4-6-5;
- (5) IC 36-5-1-10.1;
- (6) IC 36-5-2-4.1; or
- (7) IC 36-5-2-4.2;

after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal election is to be held and before the day following the date on which the municipal election is held except to assign territory to a municipal legislative body district in an annexation ordinance:".

Page 11, line 25, after "applies" insert "to".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1285 as printed January 25, 2022.)

PIERCE

