# HOUSE BILL No. 1305 

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-8; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12; IC 3-13-10.5; IC 20-23; IC 20-25-3-4; IC 20-26; IC 33-33-53-5.

Synopsis: School board elections. Requires candidates for school board offices to be nominated in the same manner as candidates for all other elected offices are nominated, beginning with the 2022 primary election. Adjusts the deadlines and other details for a candidate for a school board office to file a declaration of candidacy to accommodate the date of the 2022 primary election. Repeals the current statute relating to nomination of candidates for school board offices. Provides that a superintendent hired by a school corporation must hold: (1) a master's degree from an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or (2) a bachelor's degree in business administration. Requires the state board of education to adopt rules to implement this provision. Repeals other superseded statutes. Makes conforming changes. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2022.

## Miller D

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

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 ster
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. 1305

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 44. (a) "School board" means the fiseat governing body of a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-5).
(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board.

SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 45. (a) "School board office" refers to an elected position on the school board of a school corporation.
(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board office.

SECTION 3. IC 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as otherwise expressly authorized or required under this title, a filing by a person with a commission, the election division, an election board, or a county voter registration office may not be made by fax or electronic mail.
(b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration
office under IC 3-8-2, Æ 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, digital signature, digitized signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.

SECTION 4. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 18, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate challenged under IC 3-8-8.
(b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state Indiana law) has filed any of the following:
(1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.
(2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under IC 3-8-3.
(3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.
(4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.
(5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.
(6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5.
(7) A contest to the denial of certification under $€ 3-8-2.5$ or IC 3-8-6-12.
(c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the county election board, county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a major political party of a county in which any part of the election district is located must file a sworn statement before a person authorized to administer oaths, with the election division or election
board:
(1) questioning the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office; and
(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman of a major political party of a county concerning this question.
(e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated by a convention, petition, or primary may not be challenged under this section if the commission or board determines that all of the following occurred:
(1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this section before the candidate was nominated.
(2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit before the nomination.
(3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.
(f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest to the denial of a certification under $\mathrm{IC} 3-8-2.5$ or IC 3-8-6-12, a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state Indiana law) must file a sworn statement with the election division or election board:
(1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and
(2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the basis for the contest.
(g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f), the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the questioned:
(1) declaration of candidacy;
(2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;
(3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;
(4) petition of nomination;
(5) certificate of nomination;
(6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or

IC 3-13-2-8; or
(7) denial of a certification under C 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.
(h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the commission or election board determines that the candidate has not complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, or this title.

SECTION 5. IC 3-8-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A person An individual who desires to be nominated at a primary election as a candidate of a
political party subject to this chapter for a federal, state, legislative, or local, or school board office shall file a declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) This section applies only to a declaration of candidacy by a candidate for election to a school board office at the $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ primary election.
(b) Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter, a declaration of candidacy for a candidate in the $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ primary election must be filed not later than April 4, 2022.
(c) Notwithstanding sections 14 and 18 of this chapter, the validity of a declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be challenged.
(d) Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter, the county election board shall certify the names of the candidates for each school board election for the May 2022 primary election not later than April 11, 2022.
(e) Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter and IC 5-3-1-2(c), the county election board shall publish the names of the candidates for school board offices at the May 2022 primary as provided in IC 5-3-1 not later than April 18, 2022.
(f) Notwithstanding sections 20, 21, and 23 of this chapter, both of the following apply:
(1) The declaration of candidacy of an individual filed under this chapter may not be withdrawn.
(2) The name of the candidate may not be removed from the primary election ballot.
The ineligibility of a candidate to hold the school board office must be contested under IC 3-12-8 after the primary election.
(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the county election board of a county holding a primary election for the nomination of candidates for school board offices may place the candidates for nomination for school board offices on a ballot separate from all other offices on the primary ballot so as not to delay the printing of the primary election ballot for those other offices.
(h) This section expires January 1, 2023.

SECTION 7. IC 3-8-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. (Nomination for School Board Office).

SECTION 8. IC 3-8-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a candidate for
nomination to an elected office who:
(1) is an independent candidate; or
(2) represents a political party not qualified to nominate candidates in a primary or by convention.
(b) This ehapter does not apply to a eandidate for a sehoot board office.

SECTION 9. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the certificate of nomination was filed by noon:
(1) July 15 before a general or municipal election;
(2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to IC 3-8-5-10;
(3) on the date specified for town convention nominees under IC 3-8-5-14.5;
(4) on the date specified for declared write-in candidates under IC 3-8-2-2.7; or
(5) on the tate speeified for a sehoot board eandidate under € 3-8-2.5-4, or
(6) (5) forty-five (45) days before a special election.
(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon becoming disqualified. IC $3-8-8-7$ and the filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.
(c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal immediately after changing the candidate's residence. IC 3-8-8-7 and the filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.

SECTION 10. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 34, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:
(1) With the individual's:
(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;
(B) petition of nomination under C 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by the
board of registration;
(C) petition of nomination under 比 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not have a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county voter registration office;
(E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or IC 3-10-6-12;
(F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate under IC 3-8-6-17;
(G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
(H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.
(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-10.5-3, or IC 3-13-11. or $€$ 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual assumes the elected office.
SECTION 11. IC 3-10-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) At a primary election each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter shall nominate its candidates for the following offices to be voted for at the general election:
(1) United States Senator.
(2) Governor.
(3) United States Representative.
(4) Legislative offices.
(5) Local offices.
(6) School board offices.
(b) In addition, each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter shall:
(1) vote on candidates for nomination as President of the United States;
(2) elect delegates from each county to the party's state convention; and
(3) elect a precinct committeeman for each precinct in the county if precinct committeemen are to be elected under section 4.5 of this chapter.
SECTION 12. IC 3-10-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8 shall be arranged in alphabetical order by surnames under the designation of the office.
(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. The names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8, except for a sehoot board offiee, precinct committeeman or state convention delegate, shall be arranged in random order by surnames under the designation of the office. The random order shall be determined using a lottery. The lottery held in accordance with this subsection shall be conducted in public by the county election board. The lottery shall be held not later than fifteen (15) days following the last day for a declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4. All candidates whose names are to be arranged by way of the lottery shall be notified at least five (5) days prior to the lottery of the time and place at which the lottery is to be held. Each candidate may have one (1) designated watcher, and each county political party may have one (1) designated watcher who shall be allowed to observe the lottery procedure.
(c) For paper ballots, the left margin of the ballot for each political party must show the name of the uppermost candidate printed to the right of the number 1 , the next candidate number 2 , the next candidate number 3, and so on, consecutively to the end of the ballot as prescribed in section 19 of this chapter. If ordered by a county election board or a board of elections and registration under IC 3-11-15-13.1(b), a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated with the candidate must be displayed on the electronic voting system and printed on the ballot cards.
(d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.

SECTION 13. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for a political party:
"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
Party (insert the name of the political party)".
(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark (X or $\boldsymbol{V}$ ) on or in the box before the person's name in the proper column.
(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.
(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper column.
(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g).
(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be placed as follows:
(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an electronic voting system:
(A) On a separate screen for a public question.
(B) After the heading and the voting instructions described in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.
(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following form:
(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law.)
"Shall (insert public question)?"
[] YES
[] NO
(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order:
(1) Federal and state offices:
(A) President of the United States.
(B) United States Senator.
(C) Governor.
(D) United States Representative.
(2) Legislative offices:
(A) State senator.
(B) State representative.
(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
(C) Judge of the probate court.
(D) Prosecuting attorney.
(E) Circuit court clerk.
(4) County offices:
(A) County auditor.
(B) County recorder.
(C) County treasurer.
(D) County sheriff.
(E) County coroner.
(F) County surveyor.
(G) County assessor.
(H) County commissioner.
(I) County council member.
(5) Township offices:
(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
(B) Township trustee.
(C) Township board member.
(D) Judge of the small claims court.
(E) Constable of the small claims court.
(6) City offices:
(A) Mayor.
(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
(C) Judge of the city court.
(D) City-county council member or common council member.
(7) Town offices:
(A) Clerk-treasurer.
(B) Judge of the town court.
(C) Town council member.
(8) School board offices.
(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described in subsection (g):
(1) Precinct committeeman.
(2) State convention delegate.
(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in subsection (h).
(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as follows:
(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
(3) Either:
(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or (B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
if voting is by an electronic voting system.
SECTION 14. IC 3-10-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A special election shall be held in the following cases:
(1) Whenever two (2) or more candidates for a federal, state, legislative, or circuit or sehoot board office receive the highest greatest and an equal number of votes for the office, except as provided in Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. of in $\mathrm{H} z 0$.
(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States Senator, as provided in IC 3-13-3-1.
(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States Representative unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four (74) days before a general election.
(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any local office the filling of which is not otherwise provided by law.
(5) Whenever required by law for a public question.
(6) Whenever ordered by a court under IC 3-12-8-17 or the state recount commission under IC 3-12-11-18.
(7) Whenever required under IC 3-13-5 to fill a vacancy in a
legislative office unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four (74) days before a general election.

SECTION 15. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
(1) Federal and state offices:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
(B) United States Senator.
(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
(D) Secretary of state.
(E) Auditor of state.
(F) Treasurer of state.
(G) Attorney general.
(H) United States Representative.
(2) Legislative offices:
(A) State senator.
(B) State representative.
(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33 , with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
(C) Judge of the probate court.
(D) Prosecuting attorney.
(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
(4) County offices:
(A) County auditor.
(B) County recorder.
(C) County treasurer.
(D) County sheriff.
(E) County coroner.
(F) County surveyor.
(G) County assessor.
(H) County commissioner.
(I) County council member.
(5) Township offices:
(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
(B) Township trustee.
(C) Township board member.
(D) Judge of the small claims court.
(E) Constable of the small claims court.
(6) City offices:
(A) Mayor.
(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
(C) Judge of the city court.
(D) City-county council member or common council member.
(7) Town offices:
(A) Clerk-treasurer.
(B) Judge of the town court.
(C) Town council member.
(8) School board offices.

SECTION 16. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 of this chapter. and before the offiees deseribed in seetion 12.9 of this ehapter.
(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city common council, or town council that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before candidates seeking to represent a district.
(d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.".

SECTION 17. IC 3-11-2-12.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 12.9. (a) Sehoot board offiees to be eleeted at the general election shalt be plaeed on the general eleetion ballot after the offices deseribed int seetion 12.4 of this ehapter with each eandidate for the effice designated as "nompartisan".
(b) If the ballot eontains a eandidate for a sehoot board offiee, the ballot mutust also eontain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "To vote for a eandidate for this office, make a voting mark on or int the square to the teft of the eandidate's name.".
(e) Whenever eandidates are to be elected to a sehoot board office that ineludes both an at-large member and a member representing a
distriet, the eandidates seeking eleetion as an at-large member shall be placed ont the ballot before eandidates seeking to represent a district.

SECTION 18. IC 3-11-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the offices described in section $12.9 \mathbf{1 2 . 4}$ of this chapter:
(1) Retention of a justice of the supreme court.
(2) Retention of a judge of the court of appeals.
(3) Retention of the judge of the tax court.
(b) Whenever more than one (1) justice of the supreme court is subject to retention, the name of each justice must appear on the ballot in alphabetical order. However, if the justice serving as chief justice is subject to retention, the chief justice's name must appear first.
(c) Whenever more than one (1) judge of the court of appeals is subject to retention, the name of each judge must appear on the ballot in alphabetical order. However, if the judge serving as chief judge is subject to retention, the chief judge's name must appear first.
(d) These offices shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.

SECTION 19. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark on each ballot card;
(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more sehoot board candidates nominated by petition;
(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or
(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidate.
(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
(1) county council;
(2) city common council;
(3) town council; or
(4) township board; or
(5) school board;
make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote. SECTION 20. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that party;
(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more seord candidates nominated by petition;
(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or
(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidates.
(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
(1) county council;
(2) city common council;
(3) town council; or
(4) township board; or
(5) school board;
make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more;
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other, and
(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate
presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
SECTION 21. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), Æ 3-11-2-12.9(a), £ 3-11-2-12.9(e), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), IC 3-11-2-14(d), and IC 3-11-2-14(e). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to
be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or (B) governor and lieutenant governor; is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Eandidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a sehool eorporation must be grouped:
( 1 ) under the name of the offiee that the eandidates are seeking;
and
(2) int alphabetieal order aceorling to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first eandidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of eandidates to be elected) eandidate(s) for this offiee.".
(k) (j) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot before the first public question is listed:
(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
( $\dagger$ ) (k) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).
The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section and proceed to voting the ballot by office.".
(m) (l) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
$(\mathrm{ni})(\mathrm{m})$ The requirements in this section:
(1) do not replace; and
(2) are in addition to; any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
$(0)(\mathbf{n})$ The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.
$(\mathrm{p})(\mathbf{0})$ This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
(2) the text of public questions; on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.

SECTION 22. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
(b) The county may:
(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), Ю 3-11-2-12.9(a),

If 3-11-2-12.9(e), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), IC 3-11-2-14(d), and IC 3-11-2-14(e). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures
must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a sehool eorporation mutst be groupedt
( 1 ) under the name of the offiee that the eandidates are seeking;
and
(2) in alphabetieat order aceording to strmante.

A statement reating substantially as follows must be placect inmediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first eandidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of eandidates to be elected) eandidate(s) for this office.".
( $k$ ) (j) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public question is listed.
(\#) (k) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:
(1) placed on the ballot label; or
(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
$(\mathrm{mm})(\mathbf{l})$ Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter, the ballot label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:
(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).
The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, press "NEXT" (or replace "NEXT" with the term used by that voting system to permit a voter to skip a ballot screen) to continue voting.".
$(\mathrm{m})(\mathbf{m})$ A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
( 0 ( $\mathbf{n}$ ) The requirements in this section:
(1) do not replace; and
(2) are in addition to;
any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.
$(\mathrm{p})(\mathbf{0})$ The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 23. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 23, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a voter:
(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.
(b) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate for the office.
If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.
(c) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party; and
(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.
(d) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party
for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); or
(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and (B).

The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be
counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.
(e) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, or candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); and
(B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).
The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, the declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket, and the candidates of the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.
(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1) political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates nominated by a political party, declared write-in candidates, or candidates designated as independent candidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a sehoot board eandidate or on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.
(g) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for the candidates for an office are less than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual candidates votes shall be counted.
(h) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.

SECTION 24. IC 3-12-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. Whenever a circuit court clerk receives certification that a tie vote at an election for a local office or a school board office occurred, the clerk shall immediately send a written notice of the tie vote to the following:
(1) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a local office, the fiscal body of the affected political subdivision. or
(2) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a circuit office in a circuit that includes more than one county, to the fiscal body of each county of the circuit.
(3) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a school board office, the school board of the affected school corporation.
SECTION 25. IC 3-12-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply if a tie vote occurred in an election for a school board office.
(a) (b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision that receives notice under section 3 of this chapter shall resolve the tie vote by electing a person to fill the office not later than December 31 following the election at which the tie vote occurred. The fiscal body shall select one (1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.
(b) (c) If a tie vote has occurred in an election for a circuit office in a circuit that contains more than one (1) county, the fiscal bodies of the counties shall meet in joint session at the county seat of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the circuit to select one (1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote in order to fill the office in accordance with this section.
(e) (d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one (1) at-large seat on a legislative or fiscal body, the fiscal body shall select the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the at-large seats for which the tie vote occurred. However, a member of a fiscal body who runs for reelection and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote under this section.
(d) (e) The executive of the political subdivision (other than a town) or a sehool erporation) may cast the deciding vote to break a tie vote in a fiscal body acting under this section. The clerk-treasurer of the town may cast the deciding vote to break a tie vote in a town fiscal body acting under this section. A tie vote in the fiseat body of a sehoot eorporation under this seetion shall be brokent under ЮС 20 -23.

SECTION 26. IC 3-12-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. Whenever a tie vote at an election for:
(1) a state office; or
(2) a local office; or
(3) a sehool board offiee; occurs, the incumbent public official remains in office in accordance with Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana

until a successor is elected under this chapter and qualified.
SECTION 27. IC 3-13-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 10.5. School Corporation Governing Body; Resolving Tie Votes; Filling Vacancies

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governing body" refers to either of the following:
(1) The governing body of a school corporation.
(2) The school advisory body of a school corporation.

Sec. 2. (a) This section applies if the governing body receives notice under IC 3-12-9-3 that a tie vote has occurred at the election of a member of the governing body.
(b) If a tie vote occurs at an election for a member of the governing body and one (1) of the candidates involved in the tie vote is an incumbent member of the governing body, the incumbent member remains in office in accordance with Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified as provided in this section.
(c) The members of the governing body shall resolve the tie vote by electing one (1) individual from among the candidates who was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.
(d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one (1) at-large seat on the governing body, the governing body shall select the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the at-large seats for which the tie vote occurred from among the candidates who were involved in the tie vote.
(e) If a member of the governing body is one (1) of the candidates involved in the tie vote, that member may not cast a vote under this section.
(f) The governing body shall act under this section not later than December 31 following the election at which the tie vote occurred.

Sec. 3. (a) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a major political party of Indiana shall be filled by a caucus under IC 3-13-11.
(b) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was last held by an individual elected as a candidate other than as a candidate of a major political party of Indiana shall be filled as provided in IC 20-26-4.

SECTION 28. IC 20-23-4-29.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29.1. (a) This section applies to each school corporation.
(b) If a plan provides for election of members of the governing body, the members of the governing body shall be elected at a general election. Each eandidate must file a petition of nomination in aceordance with F 3-8-2.5 that is signed by the eandidate and by tent (10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the eommunity sehool eorporation. The filing must be made within the time speeified Ю3-8-2.5-4. The following applies to the election of members of the governing body:
(1) The plan determines whether members are elected:
(A) by all the voters of the school corporation;
(B) by all the voters of the school corporation from residence districts; or
(C) solely by the voters of each election district established under the plan.
(2) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of members of the governing body. A candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(e) All nominations shall be tisted for each offiee in the form preseribed by $1 € 3-11-2$, but without party designation. Voting and tabulation of votes shalt be eondueted int the same manner as voting and tabulation in general elections are eonducted. The preeinet election boards serving in each eounty shall eonduet the eleetion for members of the governing body. If a sehool eorporation is loeated in more than one ( 1 ) eornty, each eounty election board shalt print the ballots required for voters int that eounty to vote for eandidates for members of the governing body.
(d) If the plan provides that the members of the governing body shall be elected by alt the woters of the eonminuity sehoot eorporation, eandidates shalt be placed on the ballot int the form preseribed by If 3-11-2, without party designation. The eandidates who reeeive the most votes are elected.
(e) If the plan provides that members of the governing body are to be eleeted from residence distriets by all voters int the eommunity sehool eorporation, nominees for the governing body shall be placed on the ballot in the form preseribed by IC 3-11-2, by residence distriets without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on and the maximum number of members that may be eleeted from each residence distriet as provided in the plan. A ballot is not valid if more than the maximum number of members are

voted on from a board member residenee district. The eandidates who reeive the most wotes are electect. However, if more that the maximum number that may be elected from a residence district are among those receiving the most votes, the eandidates from the residenee distriets exceeding the maximum number who reeeive the fewest wotes shall be eliminated in determining the eandidates whe are elected.
(f) ff the plan provides that members of the governing body are to be eleeted from electoral distriets solely by the voters of each distriet, nominees residing in each electoral distriet shall be placed on the ballot int the form preseribed by Ð 3-11-2, without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on from the electoral district. The eandidates residing in the eleetorat distriet who reecive the most votes are elected.

SECTION 29. IC 20-23-4-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to each school corporation.
(b) If a tie vote occurs among any of the candidates, the tie vote shall be resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
(c) If after the first governing body takes office, fewer candidates have been elected to the school board than there were members to be elected, the governing body shall determine not later than noon December 31 following the election which incumbent member or members continue to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified. However,
(d) If there is a vacancy on the governing body, whether the vacating member was elected or appointed, the remaining members of the governing body, whether or not a majority of the governing body, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person from withint the boundaries of the eonmminity sehool eorporation to serve for the term or balanee of the term. An individuat appointed under this subsection must possess the qualifieations provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the offiee. If:
$(1)$ a tie vote oeeurs amone the members of the governing body under this strbseetion or $\mathrm{IC} 3-12-9-4$; or
(2) the governing body faits to act within thirty (30) days after any vacancy oetrrs,
the jutge of the eirevirt eourt int the eounty where the majority of registered voters of the sehoot eorporation reside shall make the appointment. the vacancy shall be filled as provided in

## IC 3-13-10.5-3.

(d) (e) A vacancy in the governing body occurs if a member ceases to be a resident of any the community school corporation. A vacancy does not occur when the member moves from a district of the school corporation from which the member was elected or appointed if the member continues to be a resident of the school corporation.
(e) (f) At the first general election in which members of the governing body are elected:
(1) a simple majority of the candidates elected as members of the governing body who receive the greatest number of votes shall be elected for four (4) year terms; and
(2) the balance of the candidates elected as members of the governing body receiving the next greatest number of votes shall be elected for two (2) year terms.
Thereafter, all school board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms.
(f) (g) Elected governing body members take office and assume their duties on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately after the member's election.

SECTION 30. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school corporation may be organized under this section.
(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as follows:
(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1) member serving from each election district. A member elected under this subdivision must be:
(A) a resident of the election district from which the member is elected; and
(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within the election district and voting at a governing body election. (2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as follows:
(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that has the greatest population within the school corporation.
(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining area within the school corporation.
Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residential district established under this subdivision may serve on the governing body at a time.
(c) A member of the governing body who is:
(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or
(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential district;
must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents.
(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the governing body as soon as practicable after the vaeaney oecurs. A member ehosen by the governing body to fill a vacaney holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan is amended under this section shall establish the election and residential districts described in subsection (b).
(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):
(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;
(2) may not cross precinct lines; and
(3) as nearly as practicable, be of equal population, with the population of the largest exceeding the population of the smallest by not more than fifteen percent (15\%).
(g) The residential districts described in subsection (b)(2) may:
(1) be drawn in any manner considered appropriate by the governing body; and
(2) be drawn along township lines.
(h) The governing body shall certify the districts that are established under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection (e), or recertified under section 35.5 of this chapter to:
(1) the state board; and
(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located as provided in section 35.5 of this chapter.
(i) The governing body shall designate:
(1) three (3) of the districts established under this section to be elected at the first school board election that occurs after the effective date of the plan; and
(2) the remaining four (4) districts to be elected at the second school board election that occurs after the effective date of the plan.
(j) 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.
(k) 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.

SECTION 31. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 145, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation with territory in a county having a population of more than one humedred senty thousand $(170,000)$ but less thatr one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$. one hundred eighty-five thousand $(\mathbf{1 8 5}, 000)$ and less than two hundred thousand $(\mathbf{2 0 0}, 000)$.
(b) This setion applies If there is a
$(H)$ tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of a school corporation, or
(2) vaeaney on the governing body of a sehool eorporation. the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law, If a tie vote oeeurs among any of the eandidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, even if the remaining members do not eonstitute a majority of the governing body, shall by a majority wote of the remaining members:
$(1)$ select one $(1)$ of the eandidates who shalt be deelared and eertified etectect, or
(2) fill the vaeaney by appointing an individual to fill the vaeaney. the vacancy shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacaney under subseetion (c)(2):
(1) must satisfy all the qualifieations required of a member of the governing body, and
(2) shatt fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vaeating member.
(e) If a tie vote oecurs among the remaining members of the
governing body or the governing body faits to aet within thirty (30) tays after the election or the vacaney oeenrs, the fiseat body (as defined int 1 3-5-2-25) of the township int whieh the greatest pereentage of population of the sehool distriet resides shall break the tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiseat body whe was a eandidate and is involved in a tie vote may not east a vote under this subsection:
( $\ddagger$ ) If the fiseat body of a township is required to aet under this seetion and a vote in the fiseat body results in a tie, the deeiding vote to break the tie wote shall be east by the exeeutive.

SECTION 32. IC 20-23-7-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The registered voters of the metropolitan school district shall elect the members of the metropolitan board of education at general elections held biennially, beginning with the next general election that is held more than sixty (60) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district as provided in this chapter.
(b) Each nominee for the board must file a petition of nomination signed by the nominnee and by ten (10) registered voters residing int the same board member distriet as the nominee. The petition must be filed in accordance with 1 € $3-8-2.5$ with the eireviit eourt elerk of each eounty in which the metropolitan sehool distriet is locatect.
(e) Nominnees for the board shatt be tisted on the generat eleetion ballot:
(1) in the form preseribed by IC 3-11-2;
(2) by board member distriets, and
(3) without party designation.

The ballot must state the number of board members to be voted on and the maximum number of members that may be eleeted from each board member district as provided under seetion 5 of this ehapter. A ballot that eontains more wotes than the maximum number allowed from a board member distriet is invalid.
(d) The preeinet election boards in eaeh eounty serving at the general election shall eonduct the election for sehoot board members.
(e) Voting and tabulation of votes shall be eonducted in aceordance with IC 3 , and the eandidates who reeeive the most votes are elected to the board.
(f) If there are more eandidates from a partieular board member distriet than may be eleeted from the board member distriet under seetion 5 of this ehapter:
( 1 ) the number of eandidates eleeted is the greatest number that may be eleeted from the board nember distriet,
(2) the eandidates elected are those who, among the eandidates from the board member distriet, reecive the most votes, and (3) the other eandidates from the board member distriet are eliminated.
(b) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of candidates. A candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(g) (c) If there is a tie vote among the candidates for the board, the judge of the eirecuit eourt in the eounty where the majority of the registered voters of the metropolitan sehool distriet reside shall select one ( 1 ) of the eandidates who shall be deelared and eertiffed elected. the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
(h) (d) If, at any time after the first board member election, A vacancy on the board that occurs for any reason ineluding ant insufficient number of petitions for eandidates being filect, and regardless of whether the vaeating member was elected or appointect, the remaining members of the boart, whether or not a majority of the boart, shall by a majority vote fill the vaeaney by:
( 1 ) appointing a person from the board member distriet from which the person whe vaeated the board was electect, or
(2) if the person was appointect, appointing a person from the board member distriet from whieh the last elected predecessor of the person was eleeted.
If a majority of the remaining members of the board is unable to agree or the board faits to aet withim thirty (30) days after a vacancy oectrs, the judge of the eirevit eourt in the eounty where the majority of registered voters of the metropolitan sehoot distriet reside shall make the appointment. shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
(i) At a general eleetion held on the earlier of:
$(1)$ more than sixity ( 60 ) days after ant elected board member vaeates membership on the board, or
(2) immediately before the end of the term for which the vaeating member was elected,
a sureessor to a board member appointed under subseetion (h) shall be etected. Untess the streesssor takes offiee at the end of the term of the vaeating nember, the member shall serve only for the balanee of the vacating member's serm. In an eleetion for a streessor board member to fill a rancy for a two (2) year balanee of a term, eandidates for board membership need not fite for or with reference to the vacancy. However, as required by IC 3-11-2, eandidates for at-large seats must be distinguished on the ballot from eandidates for distriet seats. If there is more that one ( 1 ) at-large seat on the ballot due to this vaeaney, the

eleeted eandidate who reeeives the fewest votes at the eleetion at which the streessor is elected shall serve for a two (2) year term.
(j) (e) At the first general election where members of the board are elected under this section, the elected candidates who constitute a simple majority of the elected candidates and who receive the most votes shall be elected for four (4) year terms, and the other elected candidates shall be elected for two (2) year terms.
(k) (f) Board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms after the first election and shall take office on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the member's election.

SECTION 33. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school corporation shall be elected at the first general election following the merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall be filled in accordance with $€ 20-23-4-30$. IC 3-13-10.5-3.
(b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees of the merged school corporation consists of the members of the governing body of a school corporation in the county.
(c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school corporation.

SECTION 34. IC 20-23-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The emergency manager appointed by the distressed unit appeal board under IC 6-1.1-20.3 shall act as the governing body of the school corporation and has the powers set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-8.5, including the powers and duties of the governing body of the school corporation. The school corporation shall also have an advisory board that consists of seven (7) members elected as follows.
(1) Өn a nompatisan basis.
(2) in a general election in the county.

The advisory board is created to provide nonbinding recommendations to the emergency manager.
(b) $\operatorname{Six}$ (6) of the members shall be elected from the school districts
drawn under section 4 of this chapter. Each member:
(1) is elected from the school district in which the member resides; and
(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
(c) One (1) of the members elected:
(1) is the at-large member of the advisory board;
(2) may reside in any of the districts drawn under section 4 of this chapter; and
(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
(d) A per diem may not be paid to a member.
(e) The advisory board may hold a public meeting subject to the limits on the number of meetings set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.8(d). The advisory board is subject to IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these meetings. The advisory board may hold additional meetings that are authorized as executive sessions under IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) as provided in IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. The advisory board is subject to the public notice requirements of IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these additional meetings. The records of the advisory board are subject to IC 5-14-3 (access to public records).

SECTION 35. IC 20-23-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The six (6) members who are elected for a position on the advisory board described under section 3(b) of this chapter are determined as follows:
(1) Each prospeetive candidate must file a nomintation petition with the board of elections and registration not earlien than one hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the election at whieh the members are to be elected that ineludes the following information:
(A) The name of the prospective eandidate.
(B) The distriet in whieh the prospeetive eandidate resides.
(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered voters residing int the sehool eorporation.
( B ) The faet that the prospective eandidate is rumning for a distriet position.
( E ) A eertiffieation that the prospeetive eandidate meets the qualifieations for eandidaey imposed by this ehapter. shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(2) Only eligible voters residing in the district may vote for a
candidate.
(3) The eandidate within each distriet who reeeives the greatest number of votes in the distriet is elected. IC 3 governs the nomination and election of members of the advisory board under this subsection.
(b) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter is determined as follows:
(1) Each prospeetive candidate must file a nomination petition with the elerk of the eirevit eourt at least seventy-four (74) days before the eleetion at which the at-large member is to be elected. The petition must include the following information:
(A) The name of the prospeetive eandidate.
(B) The signatures of at least one humdred (100) registered voters residing within the sehoot eorporation.
(C) The fact that the prospective eandidate is rumning for the at-large position on the advisory boart.
( P ) A eertifieation that the prospective eandidate meets the qualiffeations for eandidary imposed by this chapter. shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the candidate.
(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may vote for a candidate.
(3) The eandidate who
(A) runs for the at-large position on the advisory board, and
(B) reeeives the greatest number of votes in the sehoot eorporation,
is elected to the at-large position. IC 3 governs the nomination and election of the member of the advisory board under this subsection.
SECTION 36. IC 20-23-13-2.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this seetion, "eomty eleetion board" ineludes a board of elections and registration established tuder IC 3-6-5.2.
(b) (a) The voters of the school corporation shall elect the members of the governing body at a general election for a term of four (4) years. The members shall be elected from the city at large without reference to district.
(e) (b) Each candidate for election to the governing body must file a petition of nomination with the eounty election boart int each eounty in which a sehool eorporation subject to this ehrapter is loeatect. The petition of nomination must eomply with IC $3-8-2.5$ and the following
requirements:
( 1 ) The petition nust be signed by at heast hwo hundred (200) tegat voters of the sehool eomporation.
(2) Each petition may nominate enly one (1) eandidate.
(3) The number of petitions signed by a legal voter may not exeect the number of sehoot trustees to be electect. shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(d) (c) After all the petitions deseribed in subsection (e) are filed with the eounty eleetion board, the board shall publisht the names of those nominated in aecordanee with Ю 5-3-1 and shall eertify the nominations in the manner required by law. IC 3 governs the election to the extent that it is not inconsistent with this chapter.
(e) The eounty election board shall prepare the ballot for the generat election at whieh members of the governing body are to be elected so that the names of the eandidates nominated appear ont the ballot:
(1) in alphabetieat order;
(2) without party designation, and
(3) int the form preseribed by If 3-11-2.
(f) The eounty eleetion board shall not publish or place on the ballot the name of a eandidate who is not eligible under this ehapter for membership of the governing body.
(g) (d) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are members of the governing body to be elected.

SECTION 37. IC 20-23-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members. elected on a nonpartisan basis.
(b) Three (3) of the members are elected from the school districts referred to in section 4.5 of this chapter by eligible voters residing in the school districts. Each member:
(1) is elected from the school district in which the member resides; and
(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
(c) Two (2) of the members:
(1) are elected by eligible voters residing in the school corporation;
(2) are at-large members of the governing body; and
(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing body, represent the interests of the entire school corporation.

SECTION 38. IC 20-23-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. To be eligible to be a candidate for the governing body under this chapter, the following apply:
(1) Each prospeetive candidate must file a petition of nomination with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one hundred foum (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the general election at whieh the members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must inelude the following.
(A) The name of the prospeetive eandidate.
(B) Whether the prospeetive eandidate is a distriet eandidate or an at-large eandidate.
(C) A eertiffication that the prospective eandidate meets the qualifieations for eandidaey imposed under this ehapter.
( B ) The signatures of at least one hundred ( 100 ) registered voters residing int the seor for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(2) Each prospective candidate for a district position must:
(A) reside in the district; and
(B) have resided in the district for at least the three (3) years immediately preceding the election; and
(C) certify that the candidate meets the qualifications for candidacy imposed under this chapter.
(3) Each prospe candidate for an at-large position must:
(A) reside in the school corporation; and
(B) have resided in the school corporation for at least the three
(3) years immediately preceding the election.
(4) Each prosective candidate (regardless of whether the candidate is a district candidate or an at-large candidate) must:
(A) be a registered voter;
(B) have been a registered voter for at least the three (3) years immediately preceding the election; and
(C) be a high school graduate or have received a:
(i) high school equivalency certificate; or
(ii) state general educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.
(5) A prospective candidate may not:
(A) hold any other elective or appointive office; or
(B) have a pecuniary interest in any contract with the school corporation or its governing body;
as prohibited by law.
SECTION 39. IC 20-23-15-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The governing body of the school corporation consists of seven (7) members who shall be elected
( 1 ) on a nonpartisant basis, and
(2) in the general election held in the county.
(b) Five (5) of the members shall be elected from the school districts in which the members reside as established under section 7 of this chapter.
(c) Two (2) of the members shall be elected at large.
(d) Each candidate for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.

SECTION 40. IC 20-23-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members chosen as follows:
(1) Three (3) members shall be elected by the voters of the school corporation at a general election to be held in the county and every four (4) years thereafter.
(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city executive.
(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city legislative body.
(b) The members elected under subsection (a)(1) shall be elected as follows:
(1) On a nompartisan basis.
(2) (1) In a general election held in the county.
(3) (2) By the registered voters of the entire school corporation.
(c) The following apply to an election of members of the governing body of the school corporation under subsection (a)(1):
(1) Each candidate nust file a petition of nomination with the eirecuit court elerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the eleetion at whieh members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must include the following information:
(A) The name of the eandidate.
(B) A eertifieation that the eandidate meets the qualifieations for eardidaey imposed by this ehapter. for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
vote for a candidate seeking election.
SECTION 41. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members, elected as provided in this chapter.
(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter.
(2) On a nompartisan basis.
(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter.
(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
(2) On a nompartisan basis.
(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2024 and every four (4) years thereafter.
(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
(1) is four (4) years; and
(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the governing body.
(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire school corporation.

SECTION 42. IC 20-23-17.2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The following apply to an election of members of the governing body of the school corporation under section 3.1(b) of this chapter:
(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the eirevit eourt elerk not earlier than one humdred four (104) days and not hater than seventy-four (74) days before the general eleetion at which members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must include the following information:
(A) The name of the eandidate.
(B) The eandidate's residenee address and the distriet in whieht the eandidate resides.
(C) The signatures of at least twenty (20) registered voters residing withim the sehool eorporation tistriet the eandidate seeks to represent.
(B) A eertifieation that the eandidate meets the qualifieations for eandidacy imposed by this ehapter.
(E) The sehool eorporation distriet that the eandidate seeks to represent. for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation district as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter may vote for a candidate to represent that school corporation district.
(3) One (1) candidate shall be elected for each school corporation district provided by section 4.1 of this chapter. The candidate elected for a school corporation district must reside within the boundaries of the school corporation district. The candidate elected as the member for a particular school corporation district is the candidate who, among all the candidates who reside within that school corporation district, receives the greatest number of votes from voters residing in that school corporation district.
(b) The following apply to an election of the members of the governing body of the school corporation under section 3.1(c) of this chapter:
(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the eineurit eourt elerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general eleetion at which members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must include the following information:
(A) The name of the eandidate.
(B) The eandidate's residenee address.
(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered voters residing within the sehool corporation.
( P ) A eertification that the eandidate meets the qualifieations for eandidacy inmposed by this ehapter.
(E) The faet that the eandidate seeks to be elected from the sehool orporation at large for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may vote for a candidate.
(3) Two (2) candidates shall be elected at large. The two (2) candidates who receive the greatest number of votes among all candidates running for an at-large seat are elected as members of the governing body.
SECTION 43. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7)
members. A member:
(1) must be elected on a martisan basis in general elections held in the county as specified in this section; and
(2) serves a four (4) year term.
(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at large. Not more than two (2) of the members who serve on the board may reside in the same school board district.
(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that candidate.
(d) If a eandidate files to rum for a position on the boart, the eandidate must speeify whether the eandidate is ruming for a district or ant at-large position. Each candidate for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
(e) A eandidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins if the eandidate reeives the greatest number of votes of alt the eandidates for the position. IC 3 governs the nomination and election of the members of the board under this section.
(f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the state board. The districts must be drawn on the basis of precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the smallest district by more than five percent ( $5 \%$ ). District lines must not cross precinct lines. The state board, with assistance from the county election board, shall establish:
(1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3 ; and
(2) other procedures required to implement this section.
(g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.
(h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.
(i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the individual's term on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the
board to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for a member of the board to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the individual's election.
(j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast a vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the board offices.
(k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 44. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to:
(1) a vacancy of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio capacity; or
(2) a vacancy in an appointed board member position if the plan, resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing authority.
(b) If fewer candidates have been elected to the school board than there were members to be elected, the governing body shall determine not later than noon December 31 following the election which incumbent member or members continue to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified. However,
(c) If a vacancy in the membership of a governing body occurs for any reason, whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed member, the vacancy shall be filled as follows:
(1) If the vacant office was last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a major political party of Indiana, the vacancy shall be filled by a caucus under IC 3-13-11.
(2) If subdivision (1) does not apply, the remaining members of the governing body shall by majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person an individual from within the boundaries of the school corporation. witht the residenee and other qualifieations provided for a regularly elected or appointed board member
filling the membership, to serve for the term or the balance of the term. However, this subsection toes not apply to a vacaney. (1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio eapacity, or
(2) a vacaney in an appointed board membership if a plan, resolution, or law tuder whieht the sehrool eorporation operates speciffeally provides for filling vacancies by the appointing authority.
(d) An individual appointed as provided in this section:
(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and
(2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 45. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
(b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and seleet ant individuat to fill the vaeaney after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. and in reordanee with seetion 4 of this ehapter.

SECTION 46. IC 20-26-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2019, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) In carrying out the school purposes of a school corporation, the governing body acting on the school corporation's behalf has the following specific powers:
(1) In the name of the school corporation, to sue and be sued and to enter into contracts in matters permitted by applicable law. However, a governing body may not use funds received from the state to bring or join in an action against the state, unless the governing body is challenging an adverse decision by a state agency, board, or commission.
(2) To take charge of, manage, and conduct the educational affairs of the school corporation and to establish, locate, and provide the necessary schools, school libraries, other libraries where permitted by law, other buildings, facilities, property, and equipment.
(3) To appropriate from the school corporation's general fund (before January 1, 2019) or the school corporation's operations fund (after December 31, 2018) an amount, not to exceed the
greater of three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$ per budget year or one dollar (\$1) per pupil, not to exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 12,500)$, based on the school corporation's ADM of the previous year (as defined in IC 20-43-1-7) to promote the best interests of the school corporation through:
(A) the purchase of meals, decorations, memorabilia, or awards;
(B) provision for expenses incurred in interviewing job applicants; or
(C) developing relations with other governmental units.
(4) To do the following:
(A) Acquire, construct, erect, maintain, hold, and contract for construction, erection, or maintenance of real estate, real estate improvements, or an interest in real estate or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes, including buildings, parts of buildings, additions to buildings, rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums, playgrounds, playing and athletic fields, facilities for physical training, buildings for administrative, office, warehouse, repair activities, or housing school owned buses, landscaping, walks, drives, parking areas, roadways, easements and facilities for power, sewer, water, roadway, access, storm and surface water, drinking water, gas, electricity, other utilities and similar purposes, by purchase, either outright for cash (or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing for a retention of a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by notes where the contract, security retention, or note is permitted by applicable law), by exchange, by gift, by devise, by eminent domain, by lease with or without option to purchase, or by lease under IC 20-47-2, IC 20-47-3, or IC 20-47-5.
(B) Repair, remodel, remove, or demolish, or to contract for the repair, remodeling, removal, or demolition of the real estate, real estate improvements, or interest in the real estate or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes.
(C) Provide for conservation measures through utility efficiency programs or under a guaranteed savings contract as described in IC 36-1-12.5.
(5) To acquire personal property or an interest in personal property as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes, including buses, motor vehicles, equipment, apparatus,
appliances, books, furniture, and supplies, either by cash purchase or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing for a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by notes where the contract, security, retention, or note is permitted by applicable law, by gift, by devise, by loan, or by lease with or without option to purchase and to repair, remodel, remove, relocate, and demolish the personal property. All purchases and contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision (4) and this subdivision are subject solely to applicable law relating to purchases and contracting by municipal corporations in general and to the supervisory control of state agencies as provided in section 6 of this chapter.
(6) To sell or exchange real or personal property or interest in real or personal property that, in the opinion of the governing body, is not necessary for school purposes, in accordance with IC 20-26-7 and IC 20-26-7.1, to demolish or otherwise dispose of the property if, in the opinion of the governing body, the property is not necessary for school purposes and is worthless, and to pay the expenses for the demolition or disposition.
(7) To lease any school property for a rental that the governing body considers reasonable or to permit the free use of school property for:
(A) civic or public purposes; or
(B) the operation of a school age child care program for children who are at least five (5) years of age and less than fifteen (15) years of age that operates before or after the school day, or both, and during periods when school is not in session; if the property is not needed for school purposes. Under this subdivision, the governing body may enter into a long term lease with a nonprofit corporation, community service organization, or other governmental entity, if the corporation, organization, or other governmental entity will use the property to be leased for civic or public purposes or for a school age child care program. However, if payment for the property subject to a long term lease is made from money in the school corporation's debt service fund, all proceeds from the long term lease must be deposited in the school corporation's debt service fund so long as payment for the property has not been made. The governing body may, at the governing body's option, use the procedure specified in IC 36-1-11-10 in leasing property under this subdivision.
(8) To do the following:
(A) Employ, contract for, and discharge superintendents,
supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, athletic coaches (whether or not they are otherwise employed by the school corporation and whether or not they are licensed under IC 20-28-5), business managers, superintendents of buildings and grounds, janitors, engineers, architects, physicians, dentists, nurses, accountants, teacher aides performing noninstructional duties, educational and other professional consultants, data processing and computer service for school purposes, including the making of schedules, the keeping and analyzing of grades and other student data, the keeping and preparing of warrants, payroll, and similar data where approved by the state board of accounts as provided below, and other personnel or services as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes.
(B) Fix and pay the salaries and compensation of persons and services described in this subdivision that are consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
(C) Classify persons or services described in this subdivision and to adopt a compensation plan with a salary range that is consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
(D) Determine the number of the persons or the amount of the services employed or contracted for as provided in this subdivision.
(E) Determine the nature and extent of the duties of the persons described in this subdivision.
The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of teachers are, however, subject to and governed by the laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of teachers. The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of bus drivers are subject to and governed by laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of bus drivers.
(9) Notwithstanding the appropriation limitation in subdivision (3), when the governing body by resolution considers a trip by an employee of the school corporation or by a member of the governing body to be in the interest of the school corporation, including attending meetings, conferences, or examining equipment, buildings, and installation in other areas, to permit the employee to be absent in connection with the trip without any loss in pay and to reimburse the employee or the member the employee's or member's reasonable lodging and meal expenses and necessary transportation expenses. To pay teaching personnel
for time spent in sponsoring and working with school related trips or activities.
(10) Subject to IC 20-27-13, to transport children to and from school, when in the opinion of the governing body the transportation is necessary, including considerations for the safety of the children. The transportation must be otherwise in accordance with applicable law.
(11) To provide a lunch program for a part or all of the students attending the schools of the school corporation, including the establishment of kitchens, kitchen facilities, kitchen equipment, lunch rooms, the hiring of the necessary personnel to operate the lunch program, and the purchase of material and supplies for the lunch program, charging students for the operational costs of the lunch program, fixing the price per meal or per food item. To operate the lunch program as an extracurricular activity, subject to the supervision of the governing body. To participate in a surplus commodity or lunch aid program.
(12) To purchase curricular materials, to furnish curricular materials without cost or to rent curricular materials to students, and to participate in a curricular materials aid program, all in accordance with applicable law.
(13) To accept students transferred from other school corporations and to transfer students to other school corporations in accordance with applicable law.
(14) To make budgets, to appropriate funds, and to disburse the money of the school corporation in accordance with applicable law. To borrow money against current tax collections and otherwise to borrow money, in accordance with IC 20-48-1.
(15) To purchase insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance relating to the liability of the school corporation or the school corporation's employees in connection with motor vehicles or property and for additional coverage to the extent permitted and in accordance with IC 34-13-3-20. To purchase additional insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance protecting the school corporation and members of the governing body, employees, contractors, or agents of the school corporation from liability, risk, accident, or loss related to school property, school contract, school or school related activity, including the purchase of insurance or the establishment and maintenance of a self-insurance program protecting persons described in this subdivision against false imprisonment, false arrest, libel, or slander for acts committed in
the course of the persons' employment, protecting the school corporation for fire and extended coverage and other casualty risks to the extent of replacement cost, loss of use, and other insurable risks relating to property owned, leased, or held by the school corporation. In accordance with IC 20-26-17, to:
(A) participate in a state employee health plan under IC 5-10-8-6.7;
(B) purchase insurance; or
(C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident, sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision.
(16) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, or property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source.
(17) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability, cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee's malfeasance in office or employment.
(18) To prepare, make, enforce, amend, or repeal rules, regulations, and procedures:
(A) for the government and management of the schools, property, facilities, and activities of the school corporation, the school corporation's agents, employees, and pupils and for the operation of the governing body; and
(B) that may be designated by an appropriate title such as "policy handbook", "bylaws", or "rules and regulations".
(19) To ratify and approve any action taken by a member of the governing body, an officer of the governing body, or an employee of the school corporation after the action is taken, if the action could have been approved in advance, and in connection with the action to pay the expense or compensation permitted under IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 or any other law.
(20) To exercise any other power and make any expenditure in carrying out the governing body's general powers and purposes provided in this chapter or in carrying out the powers delineated in this section which is reasonable from a business or educational standpoint in carrying out school purposes of the school corporation, including the acquisition of property or the employment or contracting for services, even though the power or expenditure is not specifically set out in this chapter. The specific powers set out in this section do not limit the general grant of powers provided in this chapter except where a limitation is set out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, IC 20-40-18 (after December 31, 2018), and IC 20-48-1 by specific language or by reference to other law.
(b) A superintendent hired under subsection (a)(8):
(1) is not required to hold a teacher's license under IC 20-28-5; and
(2) is required to:
(A) have obtained at least a master's degree from an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or
(B) hold a bachelor's degree in business administration.

SECTION 47. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. In accordance with rules adopted by the judges of the court under section 6 of this chapter, the presiding judge shall do the following:
(1) Ensure that the court operates efficiently and judicially under rules adopted by the court.
(2) Annually submit to the fiscal body of Monroe County a budget for the court, including amounts necessary for:
(A) the operation of the circuit's probation department;
(B) the defense of indigents; and
(C) maintaining an adequate law library.
(3) Make the appointments or selections required of a circuit or superior court judge under the following statutes:

IC 8-4-21-2
IC 11-12-2-2
IC 16-22-2-4
IC 16-22-2-11
IC 16-22-7
IC 20-23-4
IC 20-23-7-6
f1 20-23-7-8. 1

IC 20-26-7-8
IC 20-26-7-14
IC 20-47-2-15
IC 20-47-3-13
IC 36-9
IC 36-10
IC 36-12-10-10.
(4) Make appointments or selections required of a circuit or superior court judge by any other statute, if the appointment or selection is not required of the court because of an action before the court.
SECTION 48. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022] (a) The state board of education shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement IC 20-26-5-4, as amended by this act.
(b) This section expires July 1, 2027.

SECTION 49. An emergency is declared for this act.

