



January 30, 2025

HOUSE BILL No. 1633

DIGEST OF HB 1633 (Updated January 29, 2025 12:11 pm - DI 144)

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-6; IC 3-8; IC 3-9; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12; IC 3-13; IC 3-14; IC 5-4; IC 33-35; IC 35-52; IC 36-1; IC 36-1.5; IC 36-4; IC 36-5; noncode.

Synopsis: Municipal elections. Moves elections of city and town officers to even-numbered years. Provides exceptions for: (1) cities and towns located entirely or partially within a county having a consolidated city; and (2) the town of Vernon. Abolishes city and town conventions for major political party candidates. Abolishes town election boards. Makes conforming amendments. Repeals superseded statutes.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Smaltz, King, Engleman

January 21, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.
January 30, 2025, amended, reported — Do Pass.

HB 1633—LS 7712/DI 144



January 30, 2025

First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1633

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 3-5-1-3.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
- 2 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
- 3 1, 2025]: **Sec. 3.2. (a) Whenever a statute in this title, IC 6, IC 20,**
- 4 **or IC 36 refers to a municipal primary election, the reference is to**
- 5 **the primary election in a municipality at which candidates are**
- 6 **nominated for election to municipal offices, as applicable to the**
- 7 **municipality under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7.5.**
- 8 **(b) Whenever a statute in this title, IC 6, IC 20, or IC 36 refers**
- 9 **to a municipal election, the reference is to the election in a**
- 10 **municipality at which candidates are elected to municipal offices,**
- 11 **as applicable to the municipality under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7.5.**
- 12 SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-33.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
- 13 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
- 14 1, 2025]: **Sec. 33.3. "Nonpresidential election year" refers to an**
- 15 **even-numbered year that is not a presidential election year.**
- 16 SECTION 3. IC 3-5-2-40.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
- 17 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

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1, 2025]: **Sec. 40.2. "Presidential election year" refers to a year in which an election for electors for President of the United States is held.**

SECTION 4. IC 3-5-3-1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2025 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:

Sec. 1. (a) ~~Except as provided in sections 7 through 10 of this chapter,~~ The county auditor shall pay the expenses of voter registration and for all election supplies, equipment, and expenses out of the county treasury in the manner provided by law. The county fiscal body shall make the necessary appropriations for these purposes.

(b) The county executive shall pay to the circuit court clerk or board of registration the expenses of:

(1) removing voters from the registration record under IC 3-7-43, IC 3-7-45, or IC 3-7-46; and

(2) performing voter list maintenance programs under IC 3-7; out of the county treasury without appropriation.

(c) Registration expenses incurred by a ~~circuit court clerk or board of county voter~~ registration office for:

(1) the salaries of members of a board of registration appointed under IC 3-7-12-9;

(2) the salaries of chief clerks appointed under IC 3-7-12-17; and

(3) the salaries of assistants employed under IC 3-7-12-19;

may not be charged to a municipality. ~~However, the municipality may be charged for wages of extra persons employed to provide additional assistance reasonably related to the municipal election.~~

(d) A political subdivision that conducts or administers an election may not:

(1) accept private money donations; or

(2) receive funds or expend funds received;

from a person for preparing, administering, or conducting elections or employing individuals on a temporary basis for the purpose of preparing, administering, or conducting elections, including registering voters. This subsection does not prohibit a political subdivision from receiving or expending funds from the state or from the federal government to prepare for, administer, or conduct an election.

(e) A political subdivision that conducts or administers an election may not join the membership of, or participate in a program offered by, a person who has directly financed:

(1) preparing, ~~administering,~~ **administering**, or conducting elections; or

(2) employing individuals on a temporary basis for the purpose of



1 preparing, administering, or conducting elections, including
 2 registering voters.

3 For purposes of this subsection, a person does not include the local,
 4 state, or federal government.

5 SECTION 5. IC 3-5-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 6 2025]. Sec. 8: (a) Except as provided in subsection (b); during the
 7 period that begins ninety (90) days before a municipal primary election
 8 and continues until the day after the following municipal election; all
 9 expenses of the primary election and election that cannot be chargeable
 10 directly to any municipality shall be apportioned as follows:

11 (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the county.

12 (2) Seventy-five percent (75%) to the municipalities in the county
 13 holding the municipal primary election and municipal election.

14 (b) The apportionment made under subsection (a) does not apply to
 15 a town that has entered into an agreement with the county under
 16 IC 3-10-7-4 to pay the county a fixed amount for the expenses
 17 described in subsection (a):

18 (c) This subsection applies to a county that is designated as a vote
 19 center county under IC 3-11-18.1. During the period that begins ninety
 20 (90) days before a municipal primary election and continues until the
 21 day after the following municipal election; all expenses incurred by the
 22 county in conducting the municipal primary election and municipal
 23 election shall be apportioned among the municipalities in the county
 24 holding a municipal primary and municipal election.

25 SECTION 6. IC 3-5-3-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 26 2025]. Sec. 9: (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d);
 27 whenever more than one (1) municipality in a county conducts a
 28 municipal primary election; the seventy-five percent (75%) of expenses
 29 that cannot be chargeable directly to any particular municipality under
 30 section 8 of this chapter shall be apportioned to each municipality in
 31 the same ratio that the number of voters who cast a ballot in the
 32 municipality at the municipal primary election bears to the total
 33 number of voters who cast a ballot in all of the municipalities in the
 34 county at that municipal primary election.

35 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d); whenever more
 36 than one (1) municipality in a county conducts a municipal election; the
 37 seventy-five percent (75%) of expenses that are not chargeable directly
 38 to any particular municipality under section 8 of this chapter must be
 39 apportioned to each municipality in the same ratio that the number of
 40 voters who cast a ballot in the municipality at the municipal election
 41 bears to the total number of voters who cast a ballot in all of the
 42 municipalities in the county that conducted a municipal election.



(c) The apportionment made under subsection (a) does not apply to a town that has entered into an agreement with the county under IC 3-10-7-4 to pay the county a fixed amount for the expenses described in subsection (a):

(d) This subsection:

(1) applies to a county designated as a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1; and

(2) does not apply to a town that has entered into an agreement with the county under IC 3-10-7-4 to pay the county a fixed amount for its municipal primary election and municipal election expenses:

All expenses incurred by the county in conducting the municipal primary election and municipal election shall be apportioned to each municipality in the same ratio that the number of voters who cast a ballot in the municipality at the municipal primary election or the municipal election bears to the total number of voters who cast a ballot in all of the municipalities in the county at that municipal primary election or municipal election:

SECTION 7. IC 3-5-3-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. Sec. 10: The county election board shall, on a form prescribed under IC 3-6-4.1-14, itemize all the expenses of any election for which a municipality is required to reimburse the county:

SECTION 8. IC 3-5-3-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. Sec. 11: Notwithstanding section 7 of this chapter, in a year in which a town election coincides with a general election, the county election board may not assess the town for the cost of the election:

SECTION 9. IC 3-5-4-1.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.124-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.2. (a) Whenever this title requires that a document declaring or certifying the candidacy of a person be filed with the election division or the secretary of state as a condition for the filing to be effective, **none of the following may accept the filing on behalf of the election division or the secretary of state:**

(1) A county election board.

(2) A circuit court clerk.

(3) A county voter registration office.

(4) A board of elections and registration. **or**

(5) ~~a town election board;~~

~~may not accept the filing on behalf of the election division or the secretary of state:~~

(b) A county election board, circuit court clerk, county voter registration office, **or** board of elections and registration **or town**



1 ~~election board~~ that accepts a document that is required to be filed with
 2 the election division or the secretary of state as a condition for the
 3 filing to be effective:

- 4 (1) may not act as an agent of the election division or the
 5 secretary of state; and
 6 (2) is not required to transmit the filing to the election division or
 7 the secretary of state.

8 (c) If a board, office, or clerk referred to in subsection (a)(1) through
 9 ~~(a)(5)~~ **(a)(4)** accepts a document that is required to be filed with the
 10 election division or the secretary of state as a condition for the filing to
 11 be effective, the following apply:

- 12 (1) The filing is void.
 13 (2) The name of a candidate set forth in the filing may not appear
 14 on the ballot, unless the document is filed with the election
 15 division or the secretary of state in the manner required by this
 16 title.

17 SECTION 10. IC 3-6-5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.258-2013,
 18 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 19 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14. (a) Each county election board, in addition to
 20 duties otherwise prescribed by law, shall do the following:

- 21 (1) Conduct all elections and administer the election laws within
 22 the county. ~~except as provided in IC 3-8-5 and IC 3-10-7 for town~~
 23 ~~conventions and municipal elections in certain small towns.~~
 24 (2) Prepare all ballots.
 25 (3) Distribute all ballots to all of the precincts in the county.

26 (b) Not later than the Monday before distributing ballots and voting
 27 systems to the precincts in the county, the county election board shall
 28 notify the county chairman of each major political party and, upon
 29 request, the chairman of any other bona fide political party in the
 30 county, that sample ballots are available for inspection.

31 SECTION 11. IC 3-6-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 32 2025]. Sec. 15: (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (b); this section~~
 33 ~~applies when an election is conducted in a political subdivision (as~~
 34 ~~defined in IC 36-1-2-13 and other than a county) that contains territory~~
 35 ~~in more than one (1) county.~~

36 (b) ~~This section does not apply to an election:~~

- 37 ~~(1) conducted at the same time as a primary or general election~~
 38 ~~during an even-numbered year; or~~
 39 ~~(2) conducted in a town by a town election board under IC 3-10-7.~~

40 (c) ~~To the extent authorized by this section, the county election~~
 41 ~~board of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population~~
 42 ~~of the political subdivision shall conduct all elections for the political~~



subdivision. The county election board may designate polling places for the election, which may be located in any county in which the political subdivision is located; and shall appoint precinct election officers to conduct the election upon nomination by the county chairman of the county where the precinct is located; or by filling a vacancy if a nomination is not timely made. However, each county election board shall provide poll lists for voters; receive and approve absentee ballot applications; issue certificates of error or other documents for the voters of that county; print ballots for the municipal or special election; and conduct activity required to canvass the votes under IC 3-12-5-2(b).

SECTION 12. IC 3-6-6-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 27. The county executive shall fix the compensation paid under sections 25 and 26 of this chapter for all elections. ~~except municipal elections held by towns under IC 3-10-7. The fiscal body of a town holding a municipal election under IC 3-10-7 shall fix the compensation paid under sections 25 and 26 of this chapter.~~

SECTION 13. IC 3-8-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a candidate for any of the following offices:

(1) Judge of a city court in a city located in a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

(2) Judge of a town court.

(b) A person is not qualified to run for an office subject to this section unless not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination the person is registered to vote in a county in which the municipality is located.

(c) Except as provided in IC 33-35-5-7.5, before a candidate for the office of judge of a city court described in subsection (a)(1) or a town court may file a:

(1) declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination;

(2) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or

(3) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate or certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-2-2.5, ~~or~~ IC 3-10-6-12, ~~or~~ **IC 3-10-7.5-7;**

the candidate must be an attorney in good standing admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

SECTION 14. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,



SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate challenged under IC 3-8-8.

(b) The commission ~~or 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,~~ **or IC 3-10-7.5-7.**

(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 IC 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 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 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 IC 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 15. IC 3-8-1-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Except as provided in IC 3-13-1-19 and IC 3-13-2-10 for filling a vacancy on a ticket, a person who:

(1) is defeated in a primary election;

(2) appears as a candidate for nomination at a convention and is defeated;

(3) files a declaration of candidacy for nomination by a ~~county,~~
~~city, or town~~ convention and is defeated; or



(4) files a declaration of candidacy for nomination by a caucus conducted under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 and is defeated; is not eligible to become a candidate for the same office in the next general or municipal election.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a):

(1) a candidate for an at-large seat on a fiscal body is considered a candidate for the same office as a candidate for a district seat on a fiscal body; and

(2) a candidate for United States representative from a district in Indiana is considered a candidate for the same office as a candidate for any other congressional district in Indiana.

(c) This section does not apply to a candidate who files a written request for placement on the presidential primary ballot under IC 3-8-3.

SECTION 16. IC 3-8-1-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 28.5. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of judge of a city court in a city located in a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

(b) A candidate for the office of judge of a city court must reside in the city upon filing any of the following:

(1) A declaration of candidacy or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate required under IC 3-8-2.

(2) A petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6.

(3) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-6-12 **or IC 3-10-7.5-7.**

(c) A candidate for the office of judge of a city court must reside in a county in which the city is located upon the filing of a certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8.

(d) Before a candidate for the office of judge of a city court may file a:

(1) declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination;

(2) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or

(3) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate or certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-2-2.5, ~~or~~ IC 3-10-6-12, **or IC 3-10-7.5-7;**

the candidate must be an attorney in good standing admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

SECTION 17. IC 3-8-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. (Town Conventions and Major Political Party Nominations in Small Towns).



SECTION 18. IC 3-8-6-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) Whenever a town is wholly or partly located in a county having a consolidated city, a petition of nomination must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county having the consolidated city.

~~(b) Whenever a town not described in subsection (a) has entered into an agreement with a county under IC 3-10-7-4, the petition must be filed with the county voter registration office of that county.~~

~~(c)~~ **(b)** When a petition is filed under ~~subsection (a) or (b)~~ **this section** for nomination to an office whose election district is in more than one (1) county, the circuit court clerk or board of registration shall examine the voter registration records of each county in the election district to determine if each petitioner is eligible to vote for the candidates being nominated by the petition.

SECTION 19. IC 3-8-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. ~~(a) Except as provided in subsection (b);~~ An error in certification discovered before sixty (60) days before a general election shall be corrected by the public officials charged with the duties of certification.

~~(b) An error in certification of candidates for a town office under IC 3-8-5 discovered before September 18 before a town election shall be corrected by the public officials charged with the duties of certification.~~

SECTION 20. IC 3-8-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2023, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a ~~county, city, or town~~ convention conducted by a political party described by IC 3-8-4-1.

(b) A certificate of nomination by convention or primary election must satisfy all of the following:

(1) Be in writing.

(2) Contain all of the following information for each person nominated:

(A) The name of each person nominated as:

(i) the person wants the person's name to appear on the ballot; and

(ii) the person's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.

The certificate must specify, by a designation described in IC 3-5-7-5, each designation that the person nominated wants to use that is permitted by IC 3-5-7.



(B) Each person's residence address.

(C) The office for which each person is nominated.

(3) Be signed by the chairman and secretary of the county ~~city, or town~~ committee, who shall also give their respective places of residence and acknowledge the certificate before an individual authorized to administer oaths under IC 33-42-9. The signed acknowledgment must be included in the certificate of nomination executed under this section.

SECTION 21. IC 3-8-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2023, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), if a political party has filed a statement with the election division (or any of its predecessors) that the device selected by the political party be used to designate the candidates of the political party on the ballot for all elections throughout the state, the device must be used until:

(1) the device is changed in accordance with party rules; and

(2) a statement concerning the use of the new device is filed with the election division.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the device may be any appropriate symbol.

(c) A political party may not use any of the following as a device:

(1) A symbol that has previously been filed by a political party with the election division (or any of its predecessors).

(2) The coat of arms or seal of the state or of the United States.

(3) The national or state flag.

(4) Any other emblem common to the people.

(d) Not later than noon on the date specified under section 16 of this chapter for the certification of candidates and public questions by the election division, the election division shall provide each county election board with a camera-ready copy of the device under which the candidates of the political party or the petitioner are to be listed so that ballots may be prepared using the best possible reproduction of the device.

(e) This subsection applies to a political party whose device is not filed with the election division under subsection (a) and is to be printed only on ballots to identify candidates for election to a local office. Not later than noon on the date specified under section 16 of this chapter for the certification of candidates and public questions by the election division, the chairman of the political party or the petitioner of nomination shall file a camera-ready copy of the device under which the candidates of the political party or the petitioner are to be listed with the county election board of each county in which the name of the



1 candidate or party will be placed on the ballot. ~~The county election~~
 2 ~~board shall provide the camera-ready copy of the device to the town~~
 3 ~~election board of a town located wholly or partially within the county~~
 4 ~~upon request by the town election board.~~

5 (f) If a copy of the device is not filed in accordance with subsection
 6 (a) or (e), or unless a device is designated in accordance with section
 7 26 or 27 of this chapter, the county election board ~~or town election~~
 8 ~~board~~ is not required to use any device to designate the list of
 9 candidates.

10 (g) If a device is filed with the election division or an election board
 11 after the commencement of printing of ballots for use at an election
 12 conducted under this title, the election board responsible for printing
 13 the ballots is not required to alter the ballots to include the device filed
 14 under this subsection.

15 SECTION 22. IC 3-8-7-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 22. (a) This section
 17 applies if a person nominated by two (2) or more political parties or as
 18 an independent candidate and as the nominee of at least one (1)
 19 political party does not make and file an election as required by section
 20 21 of this chapter.

21 (b) The election division or circuit court clerk shall make the
 22 election for the person.

23 (c) The election division or clerk shall give preference to the
 24 nomination made by primary election and secondly to the nomination
 25 given by convention. If the candidate is nominated by more than one
 26 (1) convention or more than one (1) petition and the candidate does not
 27 make the election, the election division or clerk shall give preference
 28 to the first certificate of nomination for a convention given to the
 29 candidate under ~~IC 3-8-5-13~~ or IC 3-8-7-8 or the first petition of
 30 nomination given to the candidate under IC 3-8-6-10.

31 SECTION 23. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
 32 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 33 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
 34 (c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, ~~IC 3-8-5~~, IC 3-8-6, or
 35 IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a
 36 notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the
 37 certificate of nomination was filed **by not later than noon of the**
 38 **following, whichever is applicable:**

39 (1) July 15 before a general or municipal election.

40 (2) ~~August 1~~ before a municipal election in a town subject to
 41 ~~IC 3-8-5-10.~~

42 (3) ~~on the date specified for town convention nominees under~~



~~IC 3-8-5-14.5.~~

~~(4)~~ (2) On the date specified for declared write-in candidates under IC 3-8-2-2.7.

~~(5)~~ (3) On the date specified for a school board candidate under IC 3-8-2.5-4. ~~or~~

~~(6)~~ (4) 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 24. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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 IC 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 IC 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, **or IC 3-10-7.5-7;**

(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 3-13-11, or



1 IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be
 2 filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual
 3 assumes the elected office.

4 SECTION 25. IC 3-9-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
 5 SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) This subsection applies to a candidate's
 7 committee other than a candidate's committee of a candidate for a state
 8 office. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each committee,
 9 the committee's treasurer, and each candidate shall complete a report
 10 required by this chapter current and dated as of the following dates:

11 (1) Twenty-five (25) days before the nomination date.

12 (2) Twenty-five (25) days before the general ~~municipal~~, or special
 13 election.

14 (3) The annual report filed and dated as required by section 10 of
 15 this chapter.

16 (b) This subsection applies to a regular party committee. Except as
 17 otherwise provided in this chapter, each committee and the committee's
 18 treasurer shall complete a report required by this chapter current and
 19 dated as of the following dates:

20 (1) Twenty-five (25) days before a primary election.

21 (2) Twenty-five (25) days before a general ~~municipal~~, or special
 22 election.

23 (3) The date of the annual report filed and dated as required under
 24 section 10 of this chapter.

25 (c) This subsection applies to a legislative caucus committee.
 26 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each committee and the
 27 committee's treasurer shall complete a report required under this
 28 chapter current and dated as of the following dates:

29 (1) Twenty-five (25) days before a primary election conducted in
 30 an even-numbered year.

31 (2) Twenty-five (25) days before a general election conducted in
 32 an even-numbered year.

33 (3) The date of the annual report filed and dated as required under
 34 section 10 of this chapter.

35 A legislative caucus committee is not required to file any report
 36 concerning the committee's activity during an odd-numbered year other
 37 than the annual report filed and dated under section 10 of this chapter.

38 (d) This subsection applies to a political action committee. Except
 39 as otherwise provided in this chapter, each committee and the
 40 committee's treasurer shall complete a report required by this chapter
 41 current and dated as of the following dates:

42 (1) Twenty-five (25) days before a primary election.



(2) Twenty-five (25) days before a general ~~municipal~~; or special election.

(3) The date of the annual report filed and dated as required under section 10 of this chapter.

(e) This subsection applies to a candidate's committee of a candidate for a state office. A candidate's committee is not required to file a report under section 8.2, 8.4, or 8.5 of this chapter. For a year in which an election to the state office is held, the treasurer of a candidate's committee shall file the following reports:

(1) A report covering the period from January 1 through March 31 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must be filed not later than noon April 15 of the year covered by the report.

(2) A report covering the period from April 1 through June 30 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must be filed not later than noon July 15 of the year covered by the report.

(3) A report covering the period from July 1 through September 30 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must be filed not later than noon October 15 of the year covered by the report.

(4) A report covering the period from October 1 of the year of the report through the date that is fifteen (15) days before the date of the election. A report required by this subdivision must be filed not later than noon seven (7) days before the date of the election.

(5) A report covering the period from the date that is fourteen (14) days before the date of the election through December 31 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must:

(A) provide cumulative totals from January 1 through December 31 of the year of the report; and

(B) be filed not later than the deadline specified in section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 26. IC 3-9-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), in a year in which a candidate is not a candidate for election to an office to which this article applies or does not seek nomination at a caucus or state convention for election to an office to which this article applies, the treasurer of the candidate's committee shall file only the report required by section 10 of this chapter.

(b) This subsection applies to a candidate who holds one (1) office and is a candidate for a different office (or has filed a statement of



organization for an exploratory committee without indicating that the individual is a candidate for a specific office). The treasurer of the candidate's committee for the office the candidate holds shall file the following reports:

(1) If the committee spends, transfers in, or transfers out at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) from January 1 until twenty-five (25) days before the primary election, the treasurer shall file a preprimary report under section 6 of this chapter.

(2) If the committee spends, transfers in, or transfers out at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) from twenty-five (25) days before the primary election until twenty-five (25) days before the general election, the treasurer shall file a pregeneral election report under section 6 of this chapter.

(3) The report required under section 10 of this chapter.

(c) This subsection applies to a candidate who is required to file a preprimary report or preconvention report under section 6 of this chapter and who:

(1) is defeated at the primary election or convention; or

(2) withdraws or is disqualified as a candidate before the general election.

The treasurer of a candidate's committee described by this subsection is not required to file a pregeneral election report under section 6 of this chapter but shall file the report required by section 10 of this chapter.

(d) This subsection applies to a candidate for election to a city office or a town office. If a ~~municipal~~ primary **to nominate candidates for municipal offices** is not conducted in the municipality by one (1) or more parties authorized to conduct a primary, the candidate must file a report in accordance with the schedule set forth in section 6 of this chapter as if the primary were conducted. If a ~~municipal~~ **an election to elect candidates for municipal offices** is not conducted in the municipality, the candidate must file a report in accordance with section 6 of this chapter as if the ~~municipal~~ election **for municipal offices** were conducted.

(e) This subsection applies to a candidate's committee of a candidate for a state office. For a year in which an election to the state office is not held, the treasurer of a candidate's committee shall file the following reports in addition to any other report required by this article:

(1) A report covering the period from January 1 through June 30 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must be filed not later than noon July 15 of the year covered by the report.



(2) A report covering the period from July 1 through December 31 of the year of the report. A report required by this subdivision must:

- (A) provide cumulative totals from January 1 through December 31 of the year of the report; and
- (B) be filed by the deadline specified in section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 3-10-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to primary elections that are held in general election years. It does not apply to municipal primary elections ~~which are~~ covered by IC 3-10-6.

SECTION 28. IC 3-10-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a political party whose nominee received at least two percent (2%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of state at the ~~last~~ **most recent** election for that office.

(b) This section applies only to a local office that is:

- (1) not listed in IC 3-8-2-5; and
- (2) not a ~~municipal~~ **an** office subject to ~~IC 3-8-5-17 or~~ IC 3-10-6-12 **or IC 3-10-7.5-7.**

(c) A political party subject to this section shall nominate the party's candidate for a local office at a county convention of the party conducted not later than noon on the date specified by IC 3-13-1-7(a)(1) for a major political party to act to fill a candidate vacancy.

(d) The chairman and secretary of the convention shall execute a certificate of nomination in writing, setting out the following:

- (1) The name of each nominee as:
 - (A) the nominee wants the nominee's name to appear on the ballot; and
 - (B) the nominee's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
- (2) The residence address of each nominee.
- (3) The office for which each nominee was nominated.
- (4) That each nominee is legally qualified to hold office.
- (5) The political party device or emblem by which the ticket will be designated on the ballot.

Both the chairman and secretary shall acknowledge the certificate before an officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds.

(e) Each candidate nominated under this section shall execute a consent to the nomination in the same form as a candidate nominated



1 by petition under IC 3-8-6.

2 (f) The certificate required by subsection (d) and the consent
3 required by subsection (e) must be filed with the circuit court clerk of
4 the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the
5 election district for which the candidate has been nominated by the
6 convention not later than noon on the date specified by IC 3-13-1-15(c)
7 for a major political party to file a certificate of candidate selection.

8 (g) A candidate's consent to the nomination must include a
9 statement that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter
10 registration record be the same as the name the candidate uses on the
11 consent to the nomination. If there is a difference between the name on
12 the candidate's consent to the nomination and the name on the
13 candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the consent
14 to the nomination is filed shall forward the information to the voter
15 registration officer of the appropriate county. The voter registration
16 officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on the
17 candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on the
18 candidate's consent to the nomination.

19 (h) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's nomination
20 under this section shall be determined by a county election board in
21 accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(b) and IC 3-13-1-16.5(c).

22 (i) A nominee who wants to withdraw must file a notice of
23 withdrawal in accordance with IC 3-8-7-28.

24 SECTION 29. IC 3-10-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. ~~(a) This chapter~~
26 ~~applies to municipal and school district elections in the following~~
27 ~~municipalities:~~

28 ~~(1) all cities and~~

29 ~~(2) Towns having a population of three thousand five hundred~~
30 ~~(3,500) or more:~~

31 ~~(3) towns located entirely or partially within a county having a~~
32 ~~consolidated city, regardless of their population:~~

33 ~~(b) Prison inmates may not be counted in determining population~~
34 ~~size for purposes of this chapter:~~

35 SECTION 30. IC 3-10-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2023,
36 SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a political party:

38 (1) not qualified to conduct a primary election under IC 3-10; and

39 (2) not required to nominate candidates by a petition of
40 nomination under IC 3-8-6.

41 (b) The political party may conduct a convention to nominate
42 candidates for city or town office not later than noon on the date



specified by IC 3-13-1-7(a)(1) for a major political party to act to fill a candidate vacancy.

(c) The chairman and secretary of the convention shall execute and acknowledge a certificate setting forth the nominees of the convention in accordance with IC 3-8-5-13: **writing, setting out the following:**

(1) The name of each nominee as:

(A) the nominee wants the nominee's name to appear on the ballot; and

(B) the nominee's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.

The certificate must specify, by a designation described in IC 3-5-7-5, each designation that the nominee wants to use that is permitted by IC 3-5-7.

(2) The residence address of each nominee.

(3) The office for which each nominee was nominated.

(4) That each nominee is legally qualified to hold office.

(d) This subsection applies to the certificate required under subsection (c). Both the chairman and secretary shall acknowledge the certificate before an officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds. The certificate must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality not later than noon on the date specified by IC 3-13-1-15(c) for a major political party to file a certificate of candidate selection.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** Each candidate nominated under this section shall execute a consent to the nomination in the same form as a candidate nominated by petition under IC 3-8-6. The consent must be filed with the certificate under subsection ~~(e)~~: **(d)**.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** A candidate's consent to the nomination must include a statement that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record be the same as the name the candidate uses on the consent to the nomination. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's consent to the nomination and the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the consent to the nomination is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(d). The voter registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on the candidate's consent to the nomination.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** A question concerning the validity of a candidate's nomination under this section shall be determined by a county election board in accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(b) and IC 3-13-1-16.5(c).



1 ~~(g)~~ **(h)** A nominee who wants to withdraw must file a notice of
 2 withdrawal in accordance with IC 3-8-7-28.

3 SECTION 31. IC 3-10-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 4 2025]. (Elections in Even-Numbered Years for Towns and Certain
 5 Cities).

6 SECTION 32. IC 3-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 7 2025]. (Municipal Elections in Small Towns Located Outside Marion
 8 County).

9 SECTION 33. IC 3-10-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 10 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 11 JULY 1, 2025]:

12 **Chapter 7.5. Elections for Municipal Offices**

13 **Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter**
 14 **applies to an election to a municipal office held after June 30, 2025.**

15 **(b) This chapter does not apply to:**

- 16 (1) cities and towns located entirely or partially within a
- 17 county having a consolidated city; and
- 18 (2) the town of Vernon (incorporated under Local Acts 1851,
- 19 c.1, as amended).

20 **Sec. 2. (a) An individual elected to a municipal office at the 2023**
 21 **municipal election is entitled to hold over after the expiration of the**
 22 **individual's term until a successor has been elected and qualified**
 23 **under subsection (b).**

24 **(b) The successor of an individual elected to a municipal office**
 25 **at the 2023 municipal election shall:**

- 26 (1) be elected at the 2028 general election; and
- 27 (2) take office at noon January 1, 2029.

28 **(c) The successors of an individual elected to a municipal office**
 29 **under subsection (b) shall:**

- 30 (1) be elected at the general election held in each presidential
- 31 election year;
- 32 (2) take office the following January 1 at noon; and
- 33 (3) serve a term of four (4) years.

34 **Sec. 3. (a) An individual elected as a judge of a city or town**
 35 **court at the 2023 municipal election is entitled to hold over after**
 36 **the expiration of the individual's term until a successor has been**
 37 **elected and qualified under subsection (b).**

38 **(b) The successor of an individual elected as a judge of a city or**
 39 **town court at the 2023 municipal election shall:**

- 40 (1) be elected at the 2028 general election; and
- 41 (2) take office at noon January 1, 2029.

42 **(c) The successors of an individual elected as a judge of a city or**



town court under subsection (b) shall:

- (1) be elected at the general election held in each presidential election year;
- (2) take office the following January 1 at noon; and
- (3) serve a term of four (4) years.

Sec. 4. The successors of an individual elected to a municipal office at the 2022 general election shall:

- (1) be elected at the general election held in each nonpresidential election year;
- (2) take office the following January 1 at noon; and
- (3) serve a term of four (4) years.

Sec. 5. The successors of an individual elected to a municipal office at the 2024 general election shall:

- (1) be elected at the general election held in each presidential election year;
- (2) take office the following January 1 at noon; and
- (3) serve a term of four (4) years.

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to each political party whose nominee received at least ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of state at the most recent election for secretary of state.

(b) The political party shall nominate all candidates for election to municipal offices at a primary election as provided in this article.

Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a candidate of a political party:

- (1) not qualified to conduct a primary election under this article; and
- (2) not required to nominate candidates by a petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6.

(b) The political party may conduct a convention to nominate candidates for city or town office not later than noon on the date specified by IC 3-13-1-7(a)(1) for a major political party to act to fill a candidate vacancy.

(c) The chairman and secretary of the convention shall execute and acknowledge a certificate setting forth the nominees of the convention in writing, setting out the following:

- (1) The name of each nominee as:
 - (A) the nominee wants the nominee's name to appear on the ballot; and
 - (B) the nominee's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.

The certificate must specify, by a designation described in IC 3-5-7-5, each designation that the nominee wants to use



1 that is permitted by IC 3-5-7.

2 (2) The residence address of each nominee.

3 (3) The office for which each nominee was nominated.

4 (4) That each nominee is legally qualified to hold office.

5 (d) This subsection applies to the certificate required under
6 subsection (c). Both the chairman and secretary shall acknowledge
7 the certificate before an officer authorized to take acknowledgment
8 of deeds. The certificate must be filed with the circuit court clerk
9 of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of
10 the municipality not later than noon on the date specified by
11 IC 3-13-1-15(c) for a major political party to file a certificate of
12 candidate selection.

13 (e) Each candidate nominated under this section shall execute a
14 consent to the nomination in the same form as a candidate
15 nominated by petition under IC 3-8-6. The consent must be filed
16 with the certificate under subsection (d).

17 (f) A candidate's consent to the nomination must include a
18 statement that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's
19 voter registration record be the same as the name the candidate
20 uses on the consent to the nomination. If there is a difference
21 between the name on the candidate's consent to the nomination and
22 the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer
23 with whom the consent to the nomination is filed shall forward the
24 information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate
25 county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(d). The voter registration officer
26 of the appropriate county shall change the name on the candidate's
27 voter registration record to be the same as the name on the
28 candidate's consent to the nomination.

29 (g) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's
30 nomination under this section shall be determined by a county
31 election board in accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(b) and
32 IC 3-13-1-16.5(c).

33 (h) A nominee who wants to withdraw must file a notice of
34 withdrawal in accordance with IC 3-8-7-28. A county election
35 board may not include the name of a candidate on the election
36 ballot if the person files a notice to withdraw with the board. The
37 notice must:

38 (1) be signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized
39 to take acknowledgments of deeds;

40 (2) have the certificate of acknowledgment appended to the
41 notice; and

42 (3) be filed with the board not later than noon three (3) days



1 after the adjournment of the convention.

2 **Sec. 8. The general election for municipal offices shall be held on**
 3 **the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the**
 4 **following:**

5 (1) A presidential election year, for municipal offices whose
 6 terms expire at the end of the presidential election year.

7 (2) A nonpresidential election year, for municipal offices
 8 whose terms expire at the end of the nonpresidential election
 9 year.

10 **Sec. 9. (a) In accordance with IC 3-11-1.5 and to the extent**
 11 **applicable and feasible, the circuit court clerk, the county fiscal**
 12 **body, the county executive, and the county election board of each**
 13 **county in which there are voters who are entitled to vote for offices**
 14 **in a municipality, but who live in a county adjacent to the county**
 15 **in which the greatest percentage of the population of the**
 16 **municipality resides, shall:**

17 (1) upon written request of their counterpart election officers
 18 in the county with the greatest percentage of the population
 19 of the municipality, establish precincts in the municipality;
 20 and

21 (2) supply the precincts established with poll lists and perform
 22 all other duties under this title as if the voters were
 23 inhabitants of a municipality with the greatest percentage of
 24 its population within that county.

25 (b) Local governments may use IC 36-1-7 for contractual
 26 agreements concerning the costs of services, supplies, and
 27 equipment required.

28 **Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a town with a legislative body**
 29 **that adopts an ordinance under IC 36-5-2-4.5.**

30 (b) At the primary election held in each general election year, a
 31 political party with a nominee who receives at least ten percent
 32 (10%) of the votes cast in the state for secretary of state at the most
 33 recent election for secretary of state shall nominate candidates for
 34 the following town offices:

35 (1) At the time of the primary held in the year described in
 36 IC 36-5-2-4.5(c)(1), the following candidates:

37 (A) Four (4) candidates for the town legislative body, three
 38 (3) of whom are elected from districts and one (1) who is
 39 elected at large. If the town legislative body adopts an
 40 ordinance under IC 36-5-2-4.5(e), all candidates are elected
 41 from districts.

42 (B) Candidates for all other town offices other than the



1 town legislative body.

2 (2) At the time of the primary election held in the year
3 described in IC 36-5-2-4.5(c)(2), three (3) candidates for the
4 town legislative body, two (2) of whom are elected from
5 districts and one (1) who is elected at large. If the town
6 legislative body adopts an ordinance under IC 36-5-2-4.5(e),
7 all candidates are elected from districts.

8 The primary election must be conducted under this chapter.

9 (c) An election to fill town offices under this section is held as
10 follows:

11 (1) During the year described in IC 36-5-2-4.5(c)(1), the
12 following town offices are elected:

13 (A) Four (4) members of the town legislative body, three
14 (3) of whom are elected from districts and one (1) who is
15 elected at large. If the town legislative body adopts an
16 ordinance under IC 36-5-2-4.5(e), all members are elected
17 from districts.

18 (B) All other town offices other than the town legislative
19 body.

20 (2) During the year described in IC 36-5-2-4.5(c)(2), three (3)
21 members of the town legislative body are elected. Two (2) of
22 the members are elected from districts and one (1) is elected
23 at large. If the town legislative body adopts an ordinance
24 under IC 36-5-2-4.5(e), all members are elected from districts.

25 The election must be conducted under this chapter.

26 SECTION 34. IC 3-10-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2023,
27 SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Each circuit court clerk who is required to
29 conduct a special election under Indiana law or receives a writ ordering
30 a special election shall publish in accordance with IC 5-3-1 the
31 following information:

32 (1) Under the proper political party or independent candidate
33 designation:

34 (A) the title of office; and

35 (B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed
36 for election to the office, except for an individual with a
37 restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5;

38 if an elected office will be on the ballot at the special election.

39 (2) The text of any public question to be submitted to the voters.

40 (3) The date of the election.

41 (4) The hours during which the polls will be open.

42 (5) The dates, times, and locations of voting at the circuit court



clerk's office and at satellite offices under IC 3-11-10-26.

(b) The county election board ~~or town election board~~ shall file a notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the election division not later than noon seven (7) days after publishing the notice under subsection (a).

SECTION 35. IC 3-10-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. The

(1) county election board of each county included in the election district voting on the public question ~~or~~

(2) ~~town election board if a public question is to be voted on at an election conducted by a town election board;~~

shall place the public question on the ballot in accordance with this chapter.

SECTION 36. IC 3-10-12-3.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.4. (a) This section applies to a voter who:

(1) changes residence from a precinct in a county to another precinct:

(A) in the same county; and

(B) in the same congressional district;

as the former precinct; and

(2) does not notify the county voter registration office of the change of address before election day.

(b) A voter described by subsection (a) may:

(1) correct the voter registration record; and

(2) vote in the precinct where the voter formerly resided;

if the voter makes an oral affirmation as described in subsection (e) or uses the affidavit prescribed by the election division under IC 3-10-11-6 to make a written affirmation **of the voter's current residence address** as described in section 4 of this chapter. ~~of the voter's current residence address.~~

(c) A voter who moved outside of a municipality may not return to the precinct where the voter formerly resided to vote in ~~a municipal an~~ election **for municipal offices of that municipality.**

(d) A voter who moved from a location outside a municipality to a location within a municipality before a:

(1) municipal primary election;

(2) municipal election; or

(3) special election held only within the municipality;

may not vote in the municipal primary election, municipal election, or special election held only within the municipality in the precinct of the person's former residence.



(e) A voter entitled to make a written affirmation under subsection (b) may make an oral affirmation. The voter must make the oral affirmation before the poll clerks of the precinct. After the voter makes an oral affirmation under this subsection, the poll clerks shall:

- (1) reduce the substance of the affirmation to writing at an appropriate location on the poll list; and
- (2) initial the affirmation.

SECTION 37. IC 3-11-1.5-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 33. (a) If the boundaries of a municipality are extended before a ~~municipal primary election or a municipal~~ **an election for:**

- (1) nomination of candidates for municipal offices; or**
- (2) election of candidates for municipal offices;**

and the territory within those boundaries has not been included in precincts wholly within the municipality, the voters within the extended boundaries may vote, if otherwise qualified, in the ~~municipal primary election~~ **for nomination of candidates for municipal offices or municipal election of candidates for municipal offices.**

(b) The voters may vote in the precinct in which they have their residence as if the precinct had been established to include them in a precinct wholly within the municipality. These votes shall be counted and included in the canvass of the votes cast in the ~~municipal primary election~~ **for nomination of candidates for municipal offices or municipal election of candidates for municipal offices.**

SECTION 38. IC 3-11-10-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 26.5. (a) This section applies to:

- (1) a municipal election;
- (2) a primary conducted in a municipal election year; and
- (3) a special election conducted under IC 3-10-8 and that is not conducted at the same time as any other election.

(b) Notwithstanding section 26 of this chapter or IC 3-11-18.1-4 in a vote center county, a county election board ~~(or a town election board acting under IC 3-10-7)~~ may adopt a resolution or an amendment to a county vote center plan by the unanimous vote of the board's entire membership stating that voters are entitled to vote by absentee ballot before an absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk ~~or town election board~~ during specific days and hours identified in the resolution.

(c) If the election board adopts a resolution or an amendment under subsection (b), the board must include written findings of fact in the resolution or amendment stating:



(1) the number of absentee ballot applications anticipated or previously received for the election;

(2) the expense to be incurred by providing absentee ballot voting in the office during the entire period required under section 26 of this chapter; and

(3) that voters would experience little or no inconvenience by restricting absentee ballot voting in the office to the days and hours specified in the resolution or amendment.

SECTION 39. IC 3-11-15-60, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2018, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 60. (a) This section applies to a voting system certified for use in Indiana elections.

(b) A vendor may not sell, lease, or transfer possession of a voting system to a person except to:

(1) an Indiana county;

(2) the voting system technical oversight program (VSTOP) (established by IC 3-11-16-2);

(3) a state or local government in the United States for the purpose of conducting elections in that jurisdiction; or

(4) a political party in Indiana entitled to nominate candidates for the general election at

~~(A) a convention conducted under IC 3-8-4 or~~

~~(B) a town convention conducted under IC 3-8-5;~~

for the limited purpose of conducting the nomination of the candidates.

SECTION 40. IC 3-11-18.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2023, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsections~~ **subsection** (b), ~~and (c)~~; a plan must provide a vote center for use by voters residing within the county for use in a primary election, general election, special election, municipal primary, or municipal election conducted on or after the effective date of the county election board's order.

(b) A plan may provide that a vote center will not be used in a municipal election conducted in ~~2023~~, 2027, 2031, 2035, 2039, 2043, and every four (4) years thereafter for some or all of the towns:

(1) located within the county; and

(2) having a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500).

~~(c) This section does not apply in a town that has established a town election board under IC 3-10-7-5.7 while the resolution established under IC 3-10-7-5.7 is in effect.~~



1 SECTION 41. IC 3-12-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) Whenever a
 3 candidate is elected:

4 (1) to a local or school board office other than
 5 ~~(A) one for which a town clerk-treasurer issues a certificate of~~
 6 ~~election under IC 3-10-7-34; or~~
 7 ~~(B)~~ one commissioned by the governor under IC 4-3-1-5; or
 8 (2) a precinct committeeman or state convention delegate;
 9 the circuit court clerk shall, when permitted under section 16 of this
 10 chapter, prepare and deliver to the candidate on demand a certificate
 11 of the candidate's election.

12 (b) This subsection applies to a local or school board office
 13 described in subsection (a) with an election district located in more
 14 than one (1) county and a local public question placed on the ballot in
 15 more than one (1) county. The circuit court clerk of the county that
 16 contains the greatest percentage of the population of the election
 17 district shall, upon demand of the candidate or a person entitled to
 18 request a recount of the votes cast on a public question under
 19 IC 3-12-12:

- 20 (1) obtain the certified statement of the votes cast for that office
 21 or on that question that was prepared under IC 3-12-4-9 from the
 22 circuit court clerk in each other county in which the election
 23 district is located;
 24 (2) tabulate the total votes cast for that office or on that question
 25 as shown on the certified statement of each county in the election
 26 district; and
 27 (3) issue a certificate of election to the candidate when permitted
 28 under section 16 of this chapter or a certificate declaring the local
 29 public question approved or rejected.

30 SECTION 42. IC 3-12-6-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31. (a) The circuit court
 32 clerk shall transmit the certificate prepared under section 30 of this
 33 chapter to the election division, the county election board or other
 34 public official authorized by this title to issue:

- 35 (1) a certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-7;
 36 (2) a certificate of election under ~~IC 3-10-7-34~~ or IC 3-12-5-2; or
 37 (3) a commission for the office under IC 4-3-1-5.

38 (b) The election division shall provide a copy of a certificate
 39 transmitted to the election division under this section to the office.

40 SECTION 43. IC 3-12-11-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
 41 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 42 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),



whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18 of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate is nominated or elected, the candidate who received the second highest number of votes for the office is entitled to a certificate of nomination or certificate of election even though a certificate may have been issued to another candidate upon the tabulation of the votes.

(b) This subsection applies to a contest proceeding for a state office other than the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, and judge of the tax court. Whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18(b) of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate is elected the following apply:

(1) This subdivision does not apply to the filling of a state office following a contest proceeding or court action that resulted from an election held before January 1, 2011. The office is considered vacant, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided in IC 3-13-4-3(e) by the appointment of a person of the same political party as the candidate who is not eligible to serve.

(2) The commission's determination that the candidate is not eligible to serve in the office does not affect the votes cast for the candidate for purposes of determining the number or percentage of votes cast for purposes of other statutes, including IC 3-5-2-30, IC 3-6-2-1, IC 3-6-4.1-6, IC 3-6-5.2-7, IC 3-6-6-8, IC 3-6-7-1, IC 3-6-8-1, IC 3-8-4, IC 3-8-6, IC 3-10-1-2, IC 3-10-2-15, IC 3-10-4-2, IC 3-10-6, ~~IC 3-10-7-26~~, IC 3-11-2-6, IC 3-11-13-11, IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-13-9-4.5, IC 6-9-2-3, and IC 36-4-1.5-2.

SECTION 44. IC 3-13-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in section ~~18~~ or 20 of this chapter or IC 3-10-8-7.5, this chapter applies to the filling of a candidate vacancy that arises for any reason if the vacancy leaves a major political party without a candidate for the office and occurs before the thirtieth day before a general, special, or municipal election.

SECTION 45. IC 3-13-1-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. ~~Sec. 18: (a) If a candidate vacancy occurs in a town subject to IC 3-8-5 for any office on the ticket of a political party whose candidates were selected by petition of nomination, the vacancy may be filled only as prescribed by this section.~~

~~(b) To fill the vacancy, the town chairman of the party must file a certificate of candidate selection together with the consent required by~~



1 section 14 of this chapter with the official with whom certificates must
 2 be filed. The certificate of candidate selection must be filed not later
 3 than the date and hour that a certificate of nomination by a town
 4 convention must be filed under IC 3-8-5-13.

5 SECTION 46. IC 3-13-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2024,
 6 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 7 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19. (a) Subject to IC 3-8-8-7, a person who was
 8 defeated in a primary election or in a ~~town or state~~ convention is
 9 eligible to be appointed by the political party that the person affiliated
 10 with by voting in the most recent primary election held by that party.
 11 The person selected may fill any vacancy on the party's ticket as a
 12 candidate in any general, municipal, or special election following that
 13 primary election or convention in which the vacancy occurred.

14 (b) Subject to subsection (c), a person is not disqualified from
 15 appointment under subsection (a) for not having voted in the most
 16 recent primary election if the appointee is certified as a member of that
 17 party by the county chairman for the county in which the appointee
 18 resides.

19 (c) A person described in subsection (a) may not be appointed to fill
 20 a vacancy by a political party that differs from the party with which the
 21 person affiliated when the person was defeated in the primary election
 22 or in the ~~town or state~~ convention.

23 SECTION 47. IC 3-13-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
 24 SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 25 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to a political party
 26 subject to IC 3-8-4-10, IC 3-10-2-15, ~~or~~ IC 3-10-6-12, **or**
 27 **IC 3-10-7.5-7.**

28 (b) A candidate vacancy that exists following the convention of the
 29 party shall be filled by the state committee of the political party not
 30 later than the date and time specified by section 7(a)(1) of this chapter
 31 for a major political party to fill a candidate vacancy. The chairman of
 32 the state committee shall file a notice of intent to fill the candidate
 33 vacancy with the official who is required to receive a certificate of
 34 candidate selection under section 15 of this chapter. The notice must
 35 be filed not later than ten (10) days before the chairman fills the
 36 candidate vacancy. The chairman of the state committee shall act in
 37 accordance with section 15 of this chapter to certify the candidate
 38 selected to fill the vacancy.

39 (c) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy resulting from a
 40 vacancy on the general election ballot resulting from the failure of the
 41 convention to nominate a candidate for an office. The certificate
 42 required by subsection (b) shall be filed not later than the date and time



specified by section 15(c) of this chapter for a major political party to file a certificate of candidate selection.

(d) This subsection applies to all candidate vacancies not described by subsection (c). If a candidate vacancy occurs as a result of:

- (1) the death of a candidate;
- (2) the withdrawal of a candidate;
- (3) the disqualification of a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5; or
- (4) a court order issued under IC 3-8-7-29(d);

the political party may fill the vacancy within the same period of time that a major political party is permitted to fill a candidate vacancy under section 7(b) of this chapter.

(e) The certificate required by subsection (b) shall be filed within the period of time required under section 15(d) of this chapter for a major political party to file the certificate after selection of the candidates.

SECTION 48. IC 3-13-1-20.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20.5. (a) This section applies to a candidate nominated by a political party subject to IC 3-8-4-10, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12, or **IC 3-10-7.5-7.**

~~(b) This section does not apply to a candidate nominated under IC 3-8-5-14 and subject to IC 3-8-5-14.7.~~

~~(c)~~ **(b)** All questions concerning the validity of a certificate of candidate selection filed under section 20 of this chapter with the election division shall be determined by the commission. A statement questioning the validity of a certificate of candidate selection must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-1-2(d) not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date on which the general election will be held for the office.

~~(d)~~ **(c)** All questions concerning the validity of a certificate of candidate selection filed under section 20 of this chapter with a circuit court clerk shall be referred to and determined by the county election board. A statement questioning the validity of a certificate of candidate selection must be filed with the county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(d) not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date on which the general or municipal election will be held for the office.

~~(e)~~ **(d)** The commission or a county election board shall act upon a question concerning the validity of a certificate of candidate selection not later than noon sixty (60) days before the date on which the general or municipal election will be held for the office.

SECTION 49. IC 3-13-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2024, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to IC 3-8-8-7, a person who was defeated in a primary election or in a ~~town or state~~ convention is eligible to be appointed by the political party that the person affiliated with by voting in the most recent primary election held by that party. The person selected may fill any vacancy on the party's ticket as a candidate in any general, municipal, or special election following that primary election or convention in which the vacancy occurred.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), a person is not disqualified from appointment under subsection (a) for not having voted in the most recent primary election if the appointee is certified as a member of that party by the county chairman for the county in which the appointee resides.

(c) A person described in subsection (a) may not be appointed to fill a vacancy by a political party that differs from the party with which the person affiliated when the person was defeated in the primary election or in the ~~town or state~~ convention.

SECTION 50. IC 3-14-2-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. ~~Sec. 30: A person who knowingly votes at a town convention in violation of IC 3-8-5-11(c) commits a Class A misdemeanor.~~

SECTION 51. IC 5-4-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.55-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) The oath required by section 1 of this chapter, except in the case of a notary public or in those cases specified in section 3 of this chapter, shall be endorsed on or attached to the:

(1) commission;

(2) certificate if a certificate was issued under ~~IC 3-10-7-34~~, IC 3-12-4 or IC 3-12-5; or

(3) certificate of appointment pro tempore under IC 3-13-11-11; signed by the person taking the oath, and certified to by the officer before whom the oath was taken, who shall also deliver to the person taking the oath a copy of the oath.

(b) A copy of the oath of office of a prosecuting attorney shall be attached to the commission of the prosecuting attorney.

SECTION 52. IC 33-35-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2023, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) During 2026, 2030, 2034, 2038, 2042, and every fourth year after that, a second or third class city or a town may by ordinance establish or abolish a city or town court. An ordinance to establish a city or town court must be adopted not less than one (1) year before the judge's term would begin under section 3 of this chapter **or IC 3-10-7.5.**

(b) The judge for a court established under subsection (a) shall be



1 elected under:

- 2 (1) IC 3-10-6 ~~or IC 3-10-7~~ at the municipal election in November
 3 ~~2023~~, 2027, 2031, 2035, 2039, 2043, and every four (4) years
 4 thereafter, **if IC 3-10-7.5 does not apply to the city or town; or**
 5 **(2) IC 3-10-7.5, if IC 3-10-7.5 applies to the city or town.**

6 (c) A court established under subsection (a) comes into existence on
 7 January 1 of the year following the year in which a judge is elected to
 8 serve in that court.

9 (d) A city or town court in existence on January 1, 1986, may
 10 continue in operation until it is abolished by ordinance.

11 (e) A city or town that establishes or abolishes a court under this
 12 section shall give notice of its action to the following:

- 13 (1) The office of judicial administration under IC 33-24-6.
 14 (2) The secretary of state.
 15 (3) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
 16 population of the city or town resides.

17 SECTION 53. IC 33-35-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015,
 18 SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 19 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) The judge of a city or town court shall be
 20 elected under IC 3-10-6 or ~~IC 3-10-7~~ **IC 3-10-7.5** by the voters of the
 21 city or town.

22 (b) Except as provided in ~~subsections~~ **subsection (c), (d), and (e)**,
 23 the term of office of a **city or town court** judge elected under ~~this~~
 24 **section IC 3-10-6** is four (4) years, beginning at noon January 1 after
 25 election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

26 (c) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance under
 27 IC 3-10-6-2.6. The term of office of:

- 28 (1) a judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted
 29 in a general election year is one (1) year; and
 30 (2) the successors to the judge described in subdivision (1) is four
 31 (4) years;

32 beginning at noon January 1 after election and continuing until a
 33 successor is elected and qualified.

34 ~~(d) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance under~~
 35 ~~IC 3-10-7-2.7. The term of office of:~~

- 36 ~~(1) a judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted~~
 37 ~~in a general election year is three (3) years; and~~
 38 ~~(2) the successors to the judge described in subdivision (1) is four~~
 39 ~~(4) years;~~

40 ~~beginning noon January 1 after election and continuing until a~~
 41 ~~successor is elected and qualified.~~

42 (e) This subsection applies to a town that adopts an ordinance under



1 ~~IC 3-10-7-2.9. The term of office of:~~

2 (1) a judge elected in the first election cycle after adoption of the
3 ordinance is the term of office provided by the ordinance; not to
4 exceed four (4) years; and

5 (2) the successors of the judge described in subdivision (1) is four
6 (4) years.

7 ~~(f)~~ (d) Before beginning the duties of office, the judge shall, in the
8 manner prescribed by IC 5-4-1, execute a bond conditioned upon the
9 faithful discharge of the duties of office.

10 SECTION 54. IC 33-35-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) The officers of a
12 city court are a:

13 (1) judge;

14 (2) clerk; and

15 (3) bailiff.

16 However, in third class cities, the judge may act as clerk and perform
17 all duties of the clerk of the court or appoint a clerk of the court. If the
18 judge does not act as clerk of the court or appoint a clerk of the court,
19 the city clerk-treasurer elected under ~~IC 3-10-6~~ IC 3-10-7.5 shall
20 perform the duties of the clerk of the city court.

21 (b) The clerk is an officer of a town court. The judge of a town court
22 may act as clerk and perform all duties of the clerk of the court or
23 appoint a clerk of the court. If the judge does not act as a clerk of the
24 court or appoint a clerk of the court, the town clerk-treasurer elected
25 under IC 3-10-6 or ~~IC 3-10-7~~ IC 3-10-7.5 shall perform the duties of
26 the clerk of the town court.

27 (c) The clerk and bailiff may not receive any fees or compensation
28 other than their salaries.

29 SECTION 55. IC 35-52-3-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30 1, 2025]. ~~Sec. 43: IC 3-14-2-30 defines a crime concerning voting.~~

31 SECTION 56. IC 36-1-2-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11.5. "Nonpresidential election
34 year" has the meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-33.3.

35 SECTION 57. IC 36-1-2-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13.5. "Presidential election year"
38 has the meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-40.2.

39 SECTION 58. IC 36-1.5-4-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40 1, 2025]. ~~Sec. 35: (a) This section applies to an initial election:~~

41 ~~(1) of the members of a governing body or officers that are~~
42 ~~elected by the voters for a reorganized political subdivision that:~~



- 1 (A) is a town; and
- 2 (B) has town boundaries that encompass part of another town
- 3 that was part of the reorganization;
- 4 (2) that is conducted before the reorganization takes effect; and
- 5 (3) to which IC 3-10-7-1 applies.
- 6 (b) The members of each precinct board shall be jointly appointed
- 7 by the town election boards of each of the reorganizing political
- 8 subdivisions.
- 9 SECTION 59. IC 36-1.5-4-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,
- 10 SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 36. (a) This section applies if
- 12 section 5 of this chapter requires an election for a reorganization to
- 13 become effective.
- 14 (b) At the next:
- 15 (1) general election, if:
- 16 (A) the reorganized political subdivision is not a municipality
- 17 or a school corporation; or
- 18 (B) the reorganized political subdivision results from a
- 19 reorganization including a county and at least one (1)
- 20 municipality;
- 21 (2) municipal election, if the reorganized political subdivision is
- 22 a municipality **to which IC 3-10-6 applies;** or
- 23 (3) primary or general election, as specified in an election plan
- 24 adopted in substantially identical resolutions by the legislative
- 25 body of each of the participating political subdivisions if the
- 26 reorganized political subdivision is a school corporation;
- 27 after the voters approve a reorganization, one (1) set of officers for the
- 28 reorganized political subdivision having the combined population of
- 29 the reorganizing political subdivisions shall be elected by the voters in
- 30 the territory of the reorganized political subdivision as prescribed by
- 31 statute.
- 32 (c) In the election described in subsection (b):
- 33 (1) one (1) member of the legislative body of the reorganized
- 34 political subdivision shall be elected from each election district
- 35 established by the reorganizing political subdivisions in
- 36 substantially identical resolutions adopted by the legislative body
- 37 of each of the reorganizing political subdivisions; and
- 38 (2) the total number of at large members shall be elected as
- 39 prescribed by statute for the reorganized political subdivision.
- 40 (d) If appointed officers are required in the reorganized political
- 41 subdivision, one (1) set of appointed officers shall be appointed for the
- 42 reorganized political subdivision. The appointments shall be made as



1 required by statute for the reorganized political subdivision. Any
 2 statute requiring an appointed officer to reside in the political
 3 subdivision where the appointed officer resides shall be treated as
 4 permitting the appointed officer to reside in any part of the territory of
 5 the reorganized political subdivision.

6 SECTION 60. IC 36-4-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017,
 7 SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) A petition to change a city
 9 into a town may be filed as a civil action in the circuit court for the
 10 county in which the city is located. The petition must be signed by at
 11 least two-thirds (2/3) of the taxpayers twenty-one (21) years of age or
 12 older who reside in the city.

13 (b) Whenever a petition is filed under this section, the clerk of the
 14 circuit court shall issue a summons to the city in its corporate name. A
 15 taxpayer who signed the petition may not withdraw the taxpayer's
 16 signature on or after the return date of the summons.

17 (c) An action under this section shall be tried by the court without
 18 a jury, and the only issue to be determined is whether the petition
 19 contains the genuine signatures of the number of taxpayers required. If
 20 the court finds in the affirmative, it shall enter an order changing the
 21 city into a town.

22 (d) After an order is entered under subsection (c), the executive and
 23 the legislative body of the municipality shall organize as a town
 24 legislative body, with the executive becoming the town executive, and
 25 the remaining officers of the municipality shall exercise only the
 26 functions that may be exercised by the corresponding town officers. If
 27 none of the functions of a city officer or board is exercised under a
 28 town government, that officer or board shall immediately file a final
 29 report with and turn over all records and property in the officer's or the
 30 board's custody to the town legislative body. After the final report of a
 31 former city officer or board is approved by the town legislative body,
 32 that office or board is abolished.

33 (e) The provisional town government provided for in subsection (d)
 34 shall serve until the time prescribed by IC 3-10-6-5 or IC 3-10-7.5 for
 35 a regular town election.

36 SECTION 61. IC 36-4-1.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
 37 SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 38 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. A town may be changed into a city through the
 39 following:

- 40 (1) The town legislative body must adopt a resolution submitting
 41 to the town's voters the question of whether the town should be
 42 changed into a city. The town legislative body shall adopt a



1 resolution described in this subdivision if at least the number of
 2 registered voters of the town equal to ten percent (10%) of the
 3 total votes cast in the town at the last election for secretary of
 4 state sign a petition requesting the town legislative body to adopt
 5 such a resolution. In determining the number of signatures
 6 required under this subdivision, any fraction that exceeds a whole
 7 number shall be disregarded.

8 (2) The town legislative body must adopt the resolution under
 9 subdivision (1) not later than thirty (30) days after the date on
 10 which a petition having a sufficient number of signatures is filed.
 11 A resolution adopted under subdivision (1) must fix the date for
 12 an election on the question of whether the town should be
 13 changed into a city as follows:

14 (A) If the election is to be on the same date as a general
 15 election or municipal election:

16 (i) the resolution must state that fact and be certified in
 17 accordance with IC 3-10-9-3; and

18 (ii) the election must be held on the date of the next general
 19 election or municipal election, whichever is earlier, at which
 20 the question can be placed on the ballot under IC 3-10-9.

21 (B) If the election is to be a special election, the date must be:

22 (i) not less than seventy-four (74) and not more than one
 23 hundred four (104) days after the notice of the election; and

24 (ii) not later than the next general election or municipal
 25 election, whichever is earlier, at which the question can be
 26 placed on the ballot under IC 3-10-9.

27 (3) The town legislative body shall file a copy of the resolution
 28 adopted under subdivision (1) with the circuit court clerk of each
 29 county in which the town is located. The circuit court clerk shall
 30 immediately certify the resolution to the county election board.

31 (4) The county election board shall give notice of the election in
 32 the manner prescribed by IC 3-8-2-19. IC 3-10-6 or **IC 3-10-7.5,**
 33 **as applicable to the town,** applies to the election.

34 (5) The question described in subdivision (1) shall be placed on
 35 the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4. The text of the
 36 question shall be: "Shall the town of _____ change into a
 37 city?".

38 (6) If a majority of the voters voting on the question described in
 39 subdivision (1) vote "yes", the town is changed into a city as
 40 provided in this chapter. If a majority of the voters voting on the
 41 question vote "no", the town remains a town.

42 SECTION 62. IC 36-4-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. An election held
 2 under section 2 or 3 of this chapter may not be held in ~~a the~~
 3 **odd-numbered calendar year before a presidential in which a general**
 4 **municipal election year. is to be held.**

5 SECTION 63. IC 36-4-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. At the next ~~general~~
 7 municipal election after a vote in favor of a merger at an election held
 8 under section 2 or 3 of this chapter, one (1) set of officers for a
 9 municipality having the combined population of the merging
 10 municipalities shall be elected by the voters of the merging
 11 municipalities as prescribed by statute, except that:

12 (1) one (1) member of the municipal legislative body shall be
 13 elected from each district established under section 12 of this
 14 chapter; and

15 (2) the total number of at large members prescribed by statute for
 16 the municipal legislative body shall be elected.

17 SECTION 64. IC 36-4-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. (a) The legislative
 19 bodies of municipalities that vote to merge under this chapter shall
 20 meet in joint session at the hall of the municipality having the largest
 21 population at 8 p.m. on the second Monday of January of the next year
 22 in which a ~~general~~ municipal election is to be held. At the joint
 23 meeting, the legislative bodies shall:

24 (1) elect a presiding officer and clerk; and

25 (2) fix, by joint resolution, the boundaries of the districts from
 26 which members will be elected to the legislative body of the new
 27 municipality.

28 The legislative bodies shall fix the district boundaries so that, as nearly
 29 as is possible, all parts of the merging municipalities have equal
 30 representation in the legislative body of the new municipality. The
 31 district boundaries fixed under this subsection constitute the district
 32 boundaries for the new municipality until they are altered by the
 33 legislative body of the new municipality.

34 (b) If any territory in the municipality is not included in one (1) of
 35 the districts established under subsection (a), the territory is included
 36 in the district that:

37 (1) is contiguous to that territory; and

38 (2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
 39 territory.

40 (c) If any territory in the municipality is included in more than one
 41 (1) of the districts established under subsection (a), the territory is
 42 included in the district that:



(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in the joint resolution adopted under subsection (a);
 (2) is contiguous to that territory; and
 (3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that territory.

(d) A copy of the joint resolution passed under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) certified by the presiding officer;
 (2) attested by the clerk; and
 (3) filed with the legislative body of each of the merging municipalities and the circuit court clerk of each county in which the municipalities are located.

SECTION 65. IC 36-4-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A mayor, who is the city executive, shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 **or IC 3-10-7.5, as applicable to the city**, by the voters of each city.

(b) A person is eligible to be a city executive only if the person meets the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-26.

(c) Residency in territory that is annexed by the city before the election is considered residency for the purposes of subsection (b), even if the annexation takes effect less than one (1) year before the election.

(d) The city executive must reside within the city as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The executive forfeits office if the executive ceases to be a resident of the city.

(e) The term of office of a city executive is four (4) years, beginning at noon on January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 66. IC 36-4-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A common council, which is the city legislative body, shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 **or IC 3-10-7.5, as applicable to the city**, by the voters of each city.

(b) A person is eligible to be a member of the legislative body only if the person meets the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-27.

(c) Residency in territory that is annexed by the city before the person files a declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination is considered residency for the purposes of subsection (b), even if the annexation takes effect less than one (1) year before the election.

(d) A member of the legislative body must reside within:

(1) the city as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution



of the State of Indiana; and

(2) the district from which the member was elected, if applicable.

(e) A member forfeits office if the member ceases to be a resident of the district or city.

(f) The term of office of a member of the legislative body is four (4) years, beginning at noon on January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 67. IC 36-4-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.58-2023, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A city clerk shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 **or IC 3-10-7.5, as applicable to the city**, by the voters of each second class city, and a city clerk-treasurer shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 **or IC 3-10-7.5, as applicable to the city**, by the voters of each third class city.

(b) The city clerk or clerk-treasurer is the clerk of each city.

(c) The city controller appointed under IC 36-4-9-6 is the fiscal officer of each second class city, and the city clerk-treasurer is the fiscal officer of each third class city.

(d) Except as provided in IC 5-11, the city controller of a second class city is not liable, in an individual capacity, for any act or omission occurring in connection with the performance of the city controller's duty as fiscal officer of the second class city, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or an intentional disregard of the controller's duty.

(e) The term of office of a city clerk or clerk-treasurer is four (4) years, beginning at noon on January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 68. IC 36-5-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. The town council elected under IC 3-10-6 or ~~IC 3-10-7~~ **IC 3-10-7.5** is the town legislative body. The president of the town council selected under section 7 of this chapter is the town executive.

SECTION 69. IC 36-5-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), (d), **or (e)**, ~~(f), or (g)~~; the term of office of a member of the legislative body is four (4) years, beginning at noon January 1 after the member's election and continuing until the member's successor is elected and qualified.

(b) The term of office of a member of the legislative body appointed to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of town legislative body members under section 4.2 of this chapter:



(1) begins when the ordinance increasing the number of legislative body members takes effect, or when the member is appointed under IC 3-13-9-4, if the appointment is made after the ordinance takes effect; and

(2) continues until noon January 1 following the next municipal election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5 or ~~IC 3-10-7-6~~ **IC 3-10-7.5** and until the member's successor is elected and qualified.

(c) The term of office of a member of the legislative body elected under IC 36-5-1-10.1 following the incorporation of the town:

(1) begins at noon November 30 following the election; and

(2) continues until noon January 1 following the next municipal election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5 or ~~IC 3-10-7-6~~ **IC 3-10-7.5** and until the member's successor is elected and qualified.

(d) The term of office of a member of the legislative body subject to IC 3-10-6-2.5(d)(1) is three (3) years, beginning at noon January 1 after the member's election and continuing until the member's successor is elected and qualified.

(e) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-6-2.6 is one (1) year, beginning at noon January 1 after the member's election and continuing until the member's successor is elected and qualified.

~~(f) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.7 is:~~

~~(1) three (3) years if the member is elected at the next municipal election not conducted in a general election year; and~~

~~(2) four (4) years for the successors of a member of a legislative body described in subdivision (1);~~

~~beginning noon January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.~~

~~(g) The term of office of a member of a legislative body subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.9 is:~~

~~(1) the term of office provided by the ordinance; not to exceed four (4) years; for a member of the legislative body elected in the first election cycle after adoption of the ordinance; and~~

~~(2) four (4) years for the successors of the member of a legislative body described in subdivision (1).~~

SECTION 70. IC 36-5-2-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.1. (a) The legislative body may, by ordinance, divide the town into districts for the purpose of conducting elections of town officers.

(b) A town legislative body district must comply with the following



- standards:
- (1) The district must be composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that is not contiguous to any other part of the town.
 - (2) The district must be reasonably compact.
 - (3) The district must contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
 - (4) The district may not cross a census block boundary except when following a precinct boundary line or unless the ordinance specifies that the census block has no population and is not likely to have population before the effective date of the next federal decennial census.
 - (5) The district may not cross precinct lines, except as provided in subsection (c).
- (c) The boundary of a town legislative body district established under subsection (a) may cross a precinct boundary line if:
- (1) the legislative body provides by ordinance under section 5 of this chapter that all legislative body members are to be elected at large by the voters of the whole town; or
 - (2) the district would not otherwise contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
- (d) If any territory in the town is not included in one (1) of the districts established under this section, the territory is included in the district that:
- (1) is contiguous to that territory; and
 - (2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that territory.
- (e) The ordinance may be appealed in the manner prescribed by IC 34-13-6. If the town is located in two (2) or more counties, the appeal may be filed in the circuit or superior court of any of those counties.
- (f) This subsection does not apply to a town with an ordinance described by subsection (g). Except as provided in subsection (j), the division permitted by subsection (a) shall be made only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
- (g) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500). The town legislative body may adopt an ordinance providing that:
- (1) town legislative body districts are abolished; and
 - (2) all members of the legislative body are elected at large.
- (h) An ordinance described by subsection (g):
- (1) may not be adopted or repealed during a year in which a municipal election is scheduled to be conducted in the town under



IC 3-10-6 or ~~IC 3-10-7~~; **IC 3-10-7.5**; and

(2) is effective upon passage.

(i) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a recertification under this section must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county that contains the greatest population of the town not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is adopted. The filing must include a map of the district boundaries:

(1) adopted under subsection (a); or

(2) recertified under subsection (j).

(j) If the legislative body determines that a division under subsection (a) is not required, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.

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

(l) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500). If the town legislative body has not:

(1) adopted an ordinance under subsection (a) and subject to subsection (f) after December 31, 2011; or

(2) adopted an ordinance recertifying districts under subsection (j) after December 31, 2011;

the town legislative body districts are abolished, effective January 1, 2018. A town described by this subsection may adopt an ordinance to establish town legislative body districts in accordance with subsection (a) and subject to subsection (f) after January 1, 2018.

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

SECTION 71. IC 36-5-2-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to a town if both of the following apply:

(1) The town has a population of more than ten thousand (10,000).

(2) The town legislative body adopts an ordinance adopting the provisions of this section. A town may not adopt an ordinance under this section during a year in which ~~municipal~~ elections **for municipal offices** are held **in the town** under IC 3-10-6-5 or **IC 3-10-7.5**.



(b) A town legislative body has the following members:

(1) Five (5) members, each elected by the voters of a district. The districts are established by ordinance by the town legislative body as provided in this chapter.

(2) Two (2) members elected at large by all the voters of the town.

(c) An ordinance adopted under this section must provide for the following:

(1) Four (4) members of the legislative body are elected during:

a

(A) the odd-numbered year that municipal elections are held under IC 3-10-6-5, before a presidential election year, if IC 3-10-6 applies to the town; or

(B) an even-numbered year, if IC 3-10-7.5 applies to the town.

(2) Three (3) members of the legislative body are elected:

(A) if IC 3-10-6 applies to the town, either:

~~(A)~~ **(i)** during the year before the year described in subdivision ~~(1)~~; **(1)(A)**; or

~~(B)~~ **(ii)** during the year after the year described in subdivision ~~(1)~~; **(1)(A)**; or

(B) if IC 3-10-7.5 applies to the town, during the even-numbered year after the year in which members are elected under subdivision (1)(B).

The year for elections under this subdivision must be chosen so that during the elections held for the town legislative body under subdivision (4) **or (5)**, a member of the town legislative body does not serve a term of more than four (4) years.

(3) The members of the legislative body elected at large may not be elected at the same time.

(4) **If IC 3-10-6 applies to the town**, at the first two (2) elections after the ordinance is adopted, members are elected to serve the following terms:

(A) Two (2) members elected under subdivision ~~(1)~~ **(1)(A)** are elected to a four (4) year term and two (2) members elected under subdivision ~~(1)~~ **(1)(A)** are elected to a three (3) year term.

(B) Two (2) members elected under subdivision ~~(2)~~ **(2)(A)** are elected to a four (4) year term and one (1) member elected under subdivision ~~(2)~~ **(2)(A)** is elected to a three (3) year term.

The ordinance must provide a random procedure to determine which members serve four (4) year terms and which members serve three (3) year terms.



(5) If IC 3-10-7.5 applies to the town, at the first two (2) elections after the ordinance is adopted, members are elected to serve the following terms:

(A) Two (2) members elected under subdivision (1)(B) are elected to a four (4) year term and two (2) members elected under subdivision (1)(B) are elected to a two (2) year term.

(B) Two (2) members elected under subdivision (2)(B) are elected to a four (4) year term and one (1) member elected under subdivision (2)(B) is elected to a two (2) year term.

The ordinance must provide a random procedure to determine which members serve four (4) year terms and which members serve two (2) year terms.

~~(5)~~ (6) A member of the town council elected after the elections described in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (4) and (5) serves a term of four (4) years.

~~(6)~~ (7) The term of office of a member begins at noon January 1 after the member's election.

(d) An ordinance adopted under this section may provide that before the first election after adoption of the ordinance, members of the town legislative body added to the legislative body by the ordinance may be appointed to the legislative body by a vote of the current members of the legislative body.

(e) After the first two (2) elections held as described in subsection (c)(4) and (c)(5), the town legislative body may adopt an ordinance to do the following:

(1) Divide the town into seven (7) districts.

(2) Provide that the members elected at large are each elected from a district.

An ordinance adopted under this subsection must comply with this chapter in establishing the districts and provide details to provide a transition from electing two (2) members at large to electing all members from districts.

(f) Subject to this section, members of the town legislative body are elected as provided in IC 3-10-6-4.5 or IC 3-10-7.5, as applicable to the town.

SECTION 72. IC 36-5-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) The clerk-treasurer must reside within the town as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The clerk-treasurer forfeits office if the clerk-treasurer ceases to be a resident of the town. An individual who resides in territory that is annexed by the town before the election is considered



a resident of the town for purposes of this subsection, even if the annexation took effect less than one (1) year before the election.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) **or** (d), ~~(e), or (f)~~, the term of office of the clerk-treasurer is four (4) years, beginning at noon January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

(c) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer elected under IC 36-5-1-10.1 following the incorporation of the town:

(1) begins at noon November 30 following the election; and

(2) continues until noon January 1 following the next:

(A) municipal election scheduled under IC 3-10-6-5, or IC 3-10-7-6, if IC 3-10-6 applies to the town; or

(B) general election that will occur at least three (3) years after the clerk-treasurer's election, if IC 3-10-7.5 applies to the town;

and until the clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.

(d) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-6-2.6 is:

(1) one (1) year if the clerk-treasurer is elected at the next municipal election not conducted in a general election year; and

(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer described in subdivision (1);

beginning at noon January 1 after the clerk-treasurer's election and continuing until the clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.

~~(e) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.7 is:~~

~~(1) three (3) years if the clerk-treasurer is elected at the next municipal election not conducted in a general election year; and~~

~~(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer described in subdivision (1);~~

~~beginning noon January 1 after the clerk-treasurer's election and continuing until the clerk-treasurer's successor is elected and qualified.~~

~~(f) The term of office of a clerk-treasurer subject to an ordinance described by IC 3-10-7-2.9 is:~~

~~(1) the term of office provided by the ordinance; not to exceed four (4) years; for the clerk-treasurer elected in the first election cycle after adoption of the ordinance; and~~

~~(2) four (4) years for the successors of the clerk-treasurer described in subdivision (1).~~

SECTION 73. IC 36-5-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. The clerk-treasurer shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 or ~~IC 3-10-7~~ **IC 3-10-7.5** by the voters



1 of the whole town.

2 SECTION 74. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025] (a) The legislative
3 services agency and the code revision committee shall prepare
4 legislation for introduction in the 2026 regular session of the
5 general assembly to make appropriate changes in statutes as
6 required by this act.

7 (b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2027.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1633, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 23, line 25, delete "The commission shall, if necessary, implement this section by".

Page 23, line 26, delete "orders and rules.".

Page 27, line 36, strike "2023,".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1633 as introduced.)

WESCO

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 5.

