



Introduced Version

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

Citations Affected: Articles 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Synopsis: Elimination of gender specific references. Removes gender specific references from the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Makes certain other technical changes.

Effective: This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.

Dvorak

January 23, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

20172679

2017

HJ 5—HJ 9206/DI 107



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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Articles 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning gender specific references and other technical changes.

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

1 SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the
2 State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred
3 Twentieth General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to
4 the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.

5 SECTION 2. ARTICLE 1, SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTITUTION
6 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7 FOLLOWS: Section 4. No preference shall be given, by law, to any
8 creed, religious society, or mode of worship; and no person shall be
9 compelled to attend, erect, or support, any place of worship, or to
10 maintain any ministry, against ~~his~~ **the person's** consent.

11 SECTION 3. ARTICLE 1, SECTION 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION
12 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS: Section 7. No person shall be rendered incompetent as a
 2 witness, in consequence of ~~his~~ **the person's** opinions on matters of
 3 religion.

4 SECTION 4. ARTICLE 1, SECTION 12 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 5 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS: Section 12. All courts shall be open; and every person, for
 7 injury done to ~~him in his~~ **the person**, **or the person's** property or
 8 reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law. Justice shall be
 9 administered freely, and without purchase; completely, and without
 10 denial; speedily, and without delay.

11 SECTION 5. ARTICLE 1, SECTION 13 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 12 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 13 FOLLOWS: Section 13. (a) In all criminal prosecutions the accused
 14 ~~shall have~~ **has** the right:

15 (1) to a public trial, by an impartial jury, in the county in which
 16 the offense shall have been committed;

17 (2) to be heard by ~~himself and~~ **personally**, by counsel, **and by**
 18 **both**;

19 (3) to demand the nature and cause of the accusation, ~~against him~~;
 20 and to have a copy thereof;

21 (4) to meet the witnesses face to face; and

22 (5) to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in ~~his~~ **the**
 23 **accused's** favor.

24 (b) Victims of crime, as defined by law, shall have the right to be
 25 treated with fairness, dignity, and respect throughout the criminal
 26 justice process; and, as defined by law, to be informed of and present
 27 during public hearings and to confer with the prosecution, to the extent
 28 that exercising these rights does not infringe upon the constitutional
 29 rights of the accused.

30 SECTION 6. ARTICLE 1, SECTION 29 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 31 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 32 FOLLOWS: Section 29. No person shall be convicted of treason,
 33 except on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or upon
 34 ~~his~~ **the person's** confession in open court.

35 SECTION 7. ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 36 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 37 FOLLOWS: Section 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost ~~his~~ **the**
 38 **person's** residence in ~~the State~~, **Indiana**, by reason of ~~his~~ **the person's**
 39 absence, either on business of ~~this State~~ **the state** or of the United
 40 States.

41 SECTION 8. ARTICLE 2, SECTION 6 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 42 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1 FOLLOWS: Section 6. Every person shall be disqualified from holding
 2 office, during the term for which ~~he the person~~ may have been elected,
 3 who shall have given or offered a bribe, threat, or reward, to procure
 4 ~~his the person's~~ election.

5 SECTION 9. ARTICLE 2, SECTION 10 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 6 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 7 FOLLOWS: Section 10. No person who may hereafter be a collector or
 8 holder of public moneys, shall be eligible to any office of trust or profit,
 9 until ~~he the person~~ shall have accounted for, and paid over, according
 10 to law, all sums for which ~~he the person~~ may be liable.

11 SECTION 10. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 12 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 13 FOLLOWS: Section 7. No person shall be a Senator or a
 14 Representative, who, at the time of ~~his the person's~~ election, is not a
 15 citizen of the United States; nor any one who has not been for two years
 16 next preceding ~~his the person's~~ election, an inhabitant of ~~this State;~~
 17 **Indiana**, and, for one year next preceding ~~his the person's~~ election, an
 18 inhabitant of the district whence ~~he the person~~ may be chosen.
 19 Senators shall be at least twenty-five, and Representatives at least
 20 twenty-one years of age.

21 SECTION 11. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 9 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 22 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 23 FOLLOWS: Section 9. The sessions of the General Assembly shall be
 24 held at the **state** capitol, ~~of the State~~, commencing on the Tuesday next
 25 after the second Monday in January of each year in which the General
 26 Assembly meets unless a different day or place shall have been
 27 appointed by law. But if, in the opinion of the Governor, the public
 28 welfare shall require it, ~~he the Governor~~ may, at any time by
 29 proclamation, call a special session. The length and frequency of the
 30 sessions of the General Assembly shall be fixed by law.

31 SECTION 12. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 26 OF THE
 32 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
 33 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 26. Any member of either House shall
 34 have the right to protest, and to have ~~his the member's~~ protest, with ~~his~~
 35 ~~the member's~~ reasons for dissent, entered on the journal.

36 SECTION 13. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 30 OF THE
 37 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
 38 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 30. No Senator or Representative shall,
 39 during the term for which ~~he the Senator or Representative~~ may have
 40 been elected, be eligible to any office, the election to which is vested
 41 in the General Assembly; nor shall ~~he the Senator or Representative~~
 42 be appointed to any civil office of profit, which shall have been created,



1 or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such
 2 term; but this latter provision shall not be construed to apply to any
 3 office elective by the People.

4 SECTION 14. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 1 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 5 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS: Section 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested
 7 in a Governor. ~~He~~ **The Governor** shall hold ~~his~~ office during four
 8 years, and shall not be eligible more than eight years in any period of
 9 twelve years.

10 SECTION 15. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 2 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 11 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 12 FOLLOWS: Section 2. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, who shall
 13 hold ~~his~~ office during four years.

14 SECTION 16. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 15 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 16 FOLLOWS: Section 4. Each candidate for Lieutenant Governor shall
 17 run jointly in the general election with a candidate for Governor. ~~and~~
 18 ~~his~~ **The name of the candidate for Lieutenant Governor** shall appear
 19 jointly on the ballot with the candidate for Governor. Each vote cast for
 20 a candidate for Governor shall be considered cast for the candidate for
 21 Lieutenant Governor as well. The candidate for Lieutenant Governor
 22 whose name appears on the ballot jointly with that of the successful
 23 candidate for Governor shall be elected Lieutenant Governor.

24 SECTION 17. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION
 25 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 26 FOLLOWS: Section 7. No person shall be eligible to the office of
 27 Governor or Lieutenant Governor, who shall not have been five years
 28 a citizen of the United States, and also a resident of ~~the State of~~ Indiana
 29 during the five years next preceding ~~his~~ **the person's** election; nor shall
 30 any person be eligible to either of the ~~said~~ offices, who shall not have
 31 attained the age of thirty years.

32 SECTION 18. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 13 OF THE
 33 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
 34 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 13. The Governor shall, from time to
 35 time, give to the General Assembly information touching the condition
 36 of the state, and recommend such measures as ~~he~~ **the Governor** shall
 37 judge to be expedient.

38 SECTION 19. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 14 OF THE
 39 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
 40 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 14. (a) Every bill which shall have
 41 passed the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor. The
 42 Governor shall have seven days after the day of presentment to act



- 1 upon such bill as follows:
- 2 (1) ~~He~~ **The Governor** may sign it, in which event it shall become
- 3 a law.
- 4 (2) ~~He~~ **The Governor** may veto it:
- 5 (A) In the event of a veto while the General Assembly is in
- 6 session, ~~he~~ **the Governor** shall return such bill, with ~~his~~ **the**
- 7 **Governor's** objections, within seven days of presentment, to
- 8 the House in which it originated. If the Governor does not
- 9 return the bill within seven days of presentment, the bill
- 10 becomes a law notwithstanding the veto.
- 11 (B) If the Governor returns the bill under clause (A), the
- 12 House in which the bill originated shall enter the Governor's
- 13 objections at large upon its journals and proceed to reconsider
- 14 and vote upon whether to approve the bill. The bill must be
- 15 reconsidered and voted upon within the time set out in clause
- 16 (C). If, after such reconsideration and vote, a majority of all
- 17 the members elected to that House shall approve the bill, it
- 18 shall be sent, with the Governor's objections, to the other
- 19 House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered and voted
- 20 upon, and, if approved by a majority of all the members
- 21 elected to that House, it shall be a law.
- 22 (C) If the Governor returns the bill under clause (A), the
- 23 General Assembly shall reconsider and vote upon the approval
- 24 of the bill before the final adjournment of the next regular
- 25 session of the General Assembly that follows the regular or
- 26 special session in which the bill was originally passed. If the
- 27 House in which the bill originated does not approve the bill
- 28 under clause (B), the other House is not required to reconsider
- 29 and vote upon the approval of the bill. If, after voting, either
- 30 House fails to approve the bill within this time, the veto is
- 31 sustained.
- 32 (D) In the event of a veto after final adjournment of a session
- 33 of the General Assembly, such bill shall be returned by the
- 34 Governor to the House in which it originated on the first day
- 35 that the General Assembly is in session after such
- 36 adjournment, which House shall proceed in the same manner
- 37 as with a bill vetoed before adjournment. The bill must be
- 38 reconsidered and voted upon within the time set out in clause
- 39 (C). If such bill is not so returned, it shall be a law
- 40 notwithstanding such veto.
- 41 (3) ~~He~~ **The Governor** may refuse to sign or veto ~~such~~ **the** bill in
- 42 which event it shall become a law without ~~his~~ **the Governor's**



signature on the eighth day after presentment to the Governor.

(b) Every bill presented to the Governor which is signed by ~~him~~ **the Governor** or on which ~~he~~ **the Governor** fails to act within ~~said~~ seven days after presentment shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ten days of presentment. The failure to so file shall not prevent ~~such a~~ **the bill** from becoming a law.

(c) In the event a bill is passed over the Governor's veto, ~~such the~~ bill shall be filed with the Secretary of State without further presentment to the Governor, provided that, in the event of ~~such~~ passage over the Governor's veto in the next succeeding General Assembly, the passage shall be deemed to have been the action of the General Assembly which initially passed ~~such the~~ bill.

SECTION 20. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 17 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 17. The Governor may grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, the Governor may suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case has been reported to the General Assembly, at its next meeting, when the General Assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. The Governor may remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be provided by law; and shall report to the General Assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and also the names of all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures were made, and the several amounts remitted; provided, however, the General Assembly may, by law, constitute a council composed of officers of State, without whose advice and consent the Governor may not grant pardons, in any case, except those left to ~~his~~ **the Governor's** sole power by law.

SECTION 21. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 21 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 21. The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of ~~his~~ office, be President of the Senate; have a right, when in committee of the whole, to join in debate, and to vote on all subjects; and, whenever the Senate shall be equally divided, ~~he~~ **the Lieutenant Governor** shall give the casting vote.

SECTION 22. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 22. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive ~~for his services~~ a compensation, which shall neither be



1 increased nor diminished, during the term for which ~~he~~ **the Governor**
2 shall have been elected.

3 SECTION 23. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 23 OF THE
4 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
5 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 23. The Lieutenant Governor, ~~while he~~
6 ~~shall act for acting~~ as President of the Senate, shall receive ~~for his~~
7 ~~services~~, the same compensation as the Speaker of the House of
8 Representatives; and any person, acting as Governor, shall receive the
9 compensation attached to the office of Governor.

10 SECTION 24. ARTICLE 5, SECTION 24 OF THE
11 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
12 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 24. Neither the Governor nor
13 Lieutenant Governor shall be eligible to any other office, during the
14 term for which ~~he~~ **the Governor or Lieutenant Governor** shall have
15 been elected.

16 SECTION 25. ARTICLE 6, SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTITUTION
17 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18 FOLLOWS: Section 4. No person shall be elected, or appointed, as a
19 county officer, who is not an elector of the county and who has not
20 been an inhabitant of the county one year next preceding ~~his~~ **the**
21 **person's** election or appointment.

22 SECTION 26. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION
23 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24 FOLLOWS: Section 3. ~~Chief Justice.~~ **(a)** The Chief Justice of the State
25 shall be selected by the judicial nominating commission from the
26 members of the Supreme Court and ~~he~~ shall retain that office for a
27 period of five years, subject to reappointment in the same manner,
28 except that a member of the Court may resign the office of Chief
29 Justice without resigning from the Court. During a vacancy in the
30 office of Chief Justice caused by absence, illness, incapacity or
31 resignation all powers and duties of that office shall devolve upon the
32 member of the Supreme Court who is senior in length of service and if
33 equal in length of service the determination shall be by lot until such
34 time as the cause of the vacancy is terminated or the vacancy is filled.

35 **(b)** The Chief Justice of the State shall appoint such persons as the
36 General Assembly by law may provide for the administration of ~~his~~ **the**
37 **Chief Justice's** office. The Chief Justice shall have prepared and
38 submit to the General Assembly regular reports on the condition of the
39 courts and such other reports as may be requested.

40 SECTION 27. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION
41 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42 FOLLOWS: Section 7. ~~Judicial Circuits.~~ The State shall, from time to



1 time, be divided into judicial circuits; and a Judge for each circuit shall
2 be elected by the voters thereof. ~~He~~ **The circuit Judge** shall:

3 **(1)** reside within the circuit; ~~and shall~~

4 **(2)** have been duly admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court
5 of Indiana; ~~he shall and~~

6 **(3)** hold ~~his~~ office for the term of six years, if ~~he~~ **the Judge** so
7 long behaves well.

8 SECTION 28. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 9 OF THE CONSTITUTION
9 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10 FOLLOWS: Section 9. ~~Judicial Nominating Commission.~~ **(a)** There
11 shall be one judicial nominating commission for the Supreme Court
12 and Court of Appeals. This commission shall, in addition, be the
13 commission on judicial qualifications for the Supreme Court and Court
14 of Appeals.

15 **(b)** The judicial nominating commission shall consist of seven
16 members, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, one of whom shall
17 be the Chief Justice of the State or a Justice of the Supreme Court
18 ~~whom he may designate, who designated by the Chief Justice. The~~
19 **Chief Justice or the Justice designated by the Chief Justice** shall act
20 as ~~chairman: the commission's chair.~~ Those admitted to the practice
21 of law shall elect three of their number to serve as members of ~~said the~~
22 commission. All elections shall be in such manner as the General
23 Assembly may provide. The Governor shall appoint to the commission
24 three citizens, not admitted to the practice of law. The terms of office
25 and compensation for members of a judicial nominating commission
26 shall be fixed by the General Assembly. No member of a judicial
27 nominating commission other than the Chief Justice or ~~his~~ **the Chief**
28 **Justice's** designee shall hold any other salaried public office. No
29 member shall hold an office in a political party or organization. No
30 member of the judicial nominating commission shall be eligible for
31 appointment to a judicial office ~~so long as he is a member of~~ **during**
32 **the member's tenure on** the commission and for a period of three
33 years ~~thereafter: after the member's tenure ends.~~

34 SECTION 29. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 10 OF THE
35 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
36 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 10. ~~Selection of Justices of the~~
37 **Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals.** **(a)** A vacancy in
38 a judicial office in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals shall be
39 filled by the Governor, without regard to political affiliation, from a list
40 of three nominees presented to ~~him~~ **the Governor** by the judicial
41 nominating commission. If the Governor shall fail to make an
42 appointment from the list within sixty days from the day it is presented,



1 to ~~him~~, the appointment shall be made by the Chief Justice or the acting
2 Chief Justice from the same list.

3 (b) To be eligible for nomination as a justice of the Supreme Court
4 or Judge of the Court of Appeals, a person must be domiciled within
5 the geographic district, a citizen of the United States, admitted to the
6 practice of law in the courts of the State for a period of not less than ten
7 (10) years or must have served as a judge of a circuit, superior or
8 criminal court of the State of Indiana for a period of not less than five
9 (5) years.

10 SECTION 30. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 11 OF THE
11 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
12 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 11. ~~Tenure of Justices of Supreme~~
13 ~~Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals.~~ (a) A justice of the Supreme
14 Court or judge of the Court of Appeals shall serve until the next general
15 election following the expiration of two years from the date of
16 appointment, and subject to approval or rejection by the electorate,
17 shall continue to serve for terms of ten years, so long as ~~he the justice~~
18 ~~or judge~~ retains ~~his~~ office. In the case of a justice of the Supreme
19 Court, the electorate of the entire state shall vote on the question of
20 approval or rejection. In the case of ~~judges a judge~~ of the Court of
21 Appeals, the electorate of the geographic district in which ~~he the judge~~
22 serves shall vote on the question of approval or rejection.

23 (b) Every such justice and judge shall retire at the age specified by
24 statute in effect at the commencement of ~~his the justice's or judge's~~
25 current term.

26 (c) Every such justice or judge is disqualified from acting as a
27 judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending:

28 (1) an indictment or information charging ~~him the justice or~~
29 ~~judge~~ in any court in the United States with a crime punishable
30 as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or

31 (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission
32 on judicial qualifications for ~~his the justice's or judge's~~ removal
33 or retirement.

34 (d) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications
35 or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such justice or
36 judge from office without salary when in any court in the United States
37 ~~he the justice or judge~~ pleads guilty or no contest or is found guilty of
38 a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United
39 States, or of any other crime that involves moral turpitude under that
40 law. If ~~his the justice's or judge's~~ conviction is reversed, suspension
41 terminates and ~~he the justice or judge~~ shall be paid ~~his the justice's~~
42 ~~or judge's~~ salary for the period of suspension. If ~~he the justice or~~



1 **judge** is suspended and ~~his the~~ conviction becomes final the Supreme
 2 Court shall remove ~~him the justice or judge~~ from office.

3 (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications
 4 the Supreme Court may:

5 (1) retire such justice or judge for disability that seriously
 6 interferes with the performance of ~~his~~ duties and is or is likely to
 7 become permanent; and

8 (2) censure or remove such justice or judge, for action occurring
 9 not more than six years prior to the commencement of ~~his the~~
 10 **justice's or judge's** current term, when such action constitutes
 11 willful misconduct in office, willful and persistent failure to
 12 perform ~~his~~ duties, habitual intemperance, or conduct prejudicial
 13 to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into
 14 disrepute.

15 (f) A justice or judge so retired by the Supreme Court shall be
 16 considered to have retired voluntarily. A justice or judge so removed
 17 by the Supreme Court is ineligible for judicial office and pending
 18 further order of the Court, ~~he~~ is suspended from practicing law in this
 19 State.

20 (g) Upon receipt by the Supreme Court of any such
 21 recommendation, the Court shall hold a hearing, at which such justice
 22 or judge is entitled to be present, and make such determinations as
 23 shall be required. No justice shall participate in the determination of
 24 such hearing when it concerns ~~himself: the justice.~~

25 (h) The Supreme Court shall make rules implementing this section
 26 and provide for convening of hearings. Hearings and proceedings shall
 27 be public upon request of the justice or judge whom it concerns.

28 (i) No such justice or judge shall, during ~~his the justice's or judge's~~
 29 term of office, engage in the practice of law, run for elective office
 30 other than a judicial office, directly or indirectly make any contribution
 31 to, or hold any office in, a political party or organization or take part in
 32 any political campaign.

33 SECTION 31. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 12 OF THE
 34 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO
 35 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 12. ~~Substitution of Judges.~~ The General
 36 Assembly may provide, by law, that the judge of one circuit may hold
 37 the courts of another circuit, in cases of necessity or convenience; and
 38 in case of temporary inability of any judge, from sickness or other
 39 cause, to hold the courts in ~~his the judge's~~ circuit, provision may be
 40 made, by law, for holding such courts.

41 SECTION 32. ARTICLE 15, SECTION 3 OF THE
 42 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO



1 READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 3. Whenever it is provided in this
2 Constitution, or in any law which may be hereafter passed, that any
3 officer, other than a member of the General Assembly, shall hold ~~his~~
4 office for any given term, the same shall be construed to mean, that
5 such officer shall hold ~~his~~ office for such term, and until ~~his~~ **the**
6 **officer's** successor shall have been elected and qualified.

