## SENATE BILL No. 81

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

## Citations Affected: IC 3-11; IC 3-12-1.

Synopsis: Straight ticket voting for at-large candidates. Provides that when a voter casts a straight party ticket in a general or municipal election, the voter is casting a ballot for all candidates of that party whose names appear on the ballot, including candidates for offices in a county or municipality for which more than one individual can be elected (county council member at large; city common council member at large; town council member at large; township board member at large). (Returns the law relating to straight party ticket voting to the substantive form it had before 2016.) Repeals a statute that requires votes for candidates for such offices must be cast for each individual candidate.

Effective: Upon passage.
$\qquad$

## Messmer

January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)
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
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 reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 81

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are printed on the ballot:
(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
(2) Local public questions.

Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the
right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
"(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, exeept for eandidates tescribed int (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
(2) To vote for any eandidate for an at-large office (insert eounty eouncil, eity eommon eomeit, town eouncil, or township board if those offiees appear on this ballot) to whieh more than one person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for that offiee.
(3) (2) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".
(d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot.".
(e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
(f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths ( $3 / 8$ ) of an inch on each side.
(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
(1) Federal and state offices:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
(B) United States Senator.
(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
(D) Secretary of state.
(E) Auditor of state.
(F) Treasurer of state.
(G) Attorney general.
(H) United States Representative.
(2) Legislative offices:
(A) State senator.
(B) State representative.
(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
(C) Judge of the probate court.
(D) Prosecuting attorney.
(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
(4) County offices:
(A) County auditor.
(B) County recorder.
(C) County treasurer.
(D) County sheriff.
(E) County coroner.
(F) County surveyor.
(G) County assessor.
(H) County commissioner.
(I) County council member. exeept as provided in section 12.4 of this ehapter.
(5) Township offices:
(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
(B) Township trustee.
(C) Township board member. exeept as provided in section 12.4 of this ehapter.
(D) Judge of the small claims court.
(E) Constable of the small claims court.
(6) City offices:
(A) Mayor.
(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
(C) Judge of the city court.
(D) City-county council member or common council member. except as provided in seetion 12.4 of this ehapter.
(7) Town offices:
(A) Clerk-treasurer.
(B) Judge of the town court.
(C) Town council member. exeept as provided in section 12.4 of this ehapter.
SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.2. (a) Whenever candidates are to be elected to an office that includes more than one (1) district, the districts shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical or numerical order, according to the designation given to the district.
(b) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a school board office that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as a member representing a district shall be placed on the ballot before candidates seeking election as an at-large member.
(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to an office that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as at-large members shall be placed on the ballot before candidates seeking election to represent a district.

SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 12.4. (a) This seetion applies whenever more than one (1) eandidate may be elected to an offiee.
(b) The office shall be placed on the generat election batlot after the offices described in section 12 of this ehapter and before the offices deseribed in seetion 12.9 of this ehapter.
(c) The ballot shall eontain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first eandidate. "To wote for any eandidate for this offiee, you must make a voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this office.".

SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section $12.4 \mathbf{1 2}$ of this chapter with each candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".
(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the candidate's name.".

SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Exeept as provided in subsection (b), A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark on each ballot card;
(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition;
(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or
(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidate.
(b) A ballot eard woting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to whieh more than one person may be elected, on a:
(1) eounty eomeit,
(2) eity eommon eomeit,
(3) town eotmeit, of
(4) township boarct,
make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. The ballot eard voting system may not eount any straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an offiee deseribed by this subsection.
(e) (b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.

SECTION 7. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Exeept as provided in subsection (b),

An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that party;
(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition;
(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or
(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidates.
(b) An eleetronie voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large district to whieh more than one person may be elected, en a:
(1) eounty eouncil,
(2) eity eommon eouncit,
(3) town eomeit, or
(4) township board,
make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. The electronie voting system may not eount any straight party tieket woting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an offiee deseribed by this subsection.
(e) (b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more;
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other, and
(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
SECTION 8. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, Æ 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", To for any eandidate for this offiee, you must make a voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this offiee.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( f ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second thighest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

SECTION 9. IC 3-11-13-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on each card record a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the independent ticket, except for offices for which the voter
$(1)$ is required to east an individual vote for a eandidate under f 3-11-7-4(b); or
(2) has voted individually for a candidate for any other office.
(b) If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other independent candidate on the ballot.

SECTION 10. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system.
(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is unoccupied and indicate:
(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately beside:
(A) the candidates' names; or
(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the ballot.
(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
(1) the circle enclosing the device; or
(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in section 11 of this chapter;
that designates the candidates of that political party or independent
ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). Exeept as provided by € 3-11-7-4(b), The voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates of that political party or included in the independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the circle, arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
(d) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference on each public question by:
(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting system; or
(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political parties, candidates, and public questions.
(e) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) may indicate the voter's selections by:
(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public question; or
(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
SECTION 11. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
(b) The county may:
(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the
device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, Æ 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", דo tote for any eandidate for this offiee, you must make a voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( f ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

SECTION 12. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION20, IS AMENDED TOREAD ASFOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting system.
(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election
board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates' names;
(2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by touching a device on or in the square immediately below the candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the window provided for write-in voting; and
(3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter may cast a straight party ticket by touching that party's device. Exeept as provided in $ঙ$ 3-11-7.5-10(b), The voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that name. However, if the voter casts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
(d) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on an electronic voting system must be:
(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; (2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the ballot; and
(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
SECTION 13. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Exeept as provided int subsection (d), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political party.
(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting mark made by a voter:
(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political party. exeept as provided int subsection (d).
(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political party. exeept as provided in subsection (d).
(d) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to which more than one (1) person may be elected on a.
(1) eounty eournit,
(2) eity eommon eouneit,
(3) town eouncit, or
(4) township boart,
must make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A straight tieket woting mark on a paper ballot, ballot eard voting system, or eleetronie voting system shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for anty eandidate for ant office deseribed by this subsection.

SECTION 14. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a voter:
(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
Exeept as provided in subsection (d) or (e), The straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.
(b) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate for the office.

If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.
(c) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party; and
(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.
(d) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); or
(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and (B).

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

SECTION 15. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for at least one (1) office for which only one (1) person may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the straight party ticket vote shall be counted for all offices except the offices for which a write-in vote was cast. The write-in vote shall be counted if the voter's intent can be determined.
(b) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the straight party vote for that office may not be counted unless:
(1) fewer candidates appear on the party's ticket than may be elected; and
(2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when added to the straight party candidate's name, would be greater than the number of seats available for that office.
(a) (c) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be counted.
(b) (d) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
(e) (e) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

SECTION 16. IC 3-12-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Exeept as provided in subsetion (b), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that political party on that ballot.
(b) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for eleetion to an at-large distriet to which more than one ( 1 ) persont may be efected on at
(1) eome eomeit,
(2) eity eommon eouncit,
(3) town eotmeit, or
(4) township board;
must make a woting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A voting mark on or int a eirele containimg a politieal party deviee shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an office described by this subsection.

SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.

