# ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 178 

DIGEST OF SB 178 (Updated February 13, 2020 9:59 am - DI 75)

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-8; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-11.5; IC 3-11.7; IC 3-12; IC 3-14; IC 20-46.

Synopsis: Various election matters. Requires the election division instead of the Indiana election commission to prescribe a uniform generic seal for use on certain ballots when the circuit court clerk is a candidate on the ballot. Requires certification by the county chairman of a candidate in a political party primary or town convention if the candidate cast a nonpartisan ballot at the most recent primary election in which the candidate voted beginning in January, 2021. Updates municipal primary dates. Prohibits the printing of an independent or political party device on a ballot under specified circumstances. Specifies ballot placement of names when there are both at-large and district candidates. Specifies that language in a public question not contain beginning and ending quotation marks. Adds references to the Porter County election board. Adds references to instances in which an absentee ballot may be recast. Adds references to vote centers. Specifies a procedure for folding ballots when voting in front of an absentee voter board. Specifies a comparison of signature upon receipt of an absentee ballot and time frame. Sets forth a procedure if a county election board does not unanimously determine that an absentee ballot (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2020; January 1, 2021.

## Walker, Ford Jon, Crane, Grooms

(HOUSE SPONSORS - WESCO, JUDY)

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## Digest Continued

signature is genuine. States that the position of an absentee ballot counter or a provisional ballot counter is not a lucrative office for purposes of the state Constitution. Authorizes the secretary of state to establish a pilot program during the May, 2020 primary for testing of a voting system. Requires precinct returns to be sent to the director of the board of elections and registration if the counting location is outside the county. Allows a member of the Indiana election commission to appoint a proxy, and specifies the process and limitations. Adds a Level 6 felony for inducing or procuring another person to vote or refrain from voting for or against a candidate or public question at: (1) a caucus; or (2) the appointment of a candidate by a political party chairman or central committee officer; by giving, offering, or promising a person money or other property. Changes certification of a question on a referendum from 60 days to 74 days. Removes a voter's option to vote for all candidates of a political party or an independent ticket at one time (straight ticket voting) in a general or municipal election, except for candidates for presidential electors. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting. Repeals language concerning absentee ballots (moving some language to central voting statutes) and repeals certain absentee voter boards.

[^1]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 type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 178

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies whenever the individual who holds the office of circuit court clerk is a candidate on the ballot for any office.
(b) As used in this section, "ballot" refers to an absentee ballot, a ballot card, or any other form of ballot.
(c) Notwithstanding any law requiring the name or signature of the circuit court clerk to appear on a ballot for authentication or any other purpose, the name or signature of the individual who is circuit court clerk may not appear on the ballot except to indicate that the individual is a candidate for an office.
(d) The circuit court clerk shall substitute a uniform device or symbol prescribed by the eommission election division for the circuit court clerk's printed name or signature to authenticate a ballot.
(e) A device or symbol approved by the commission under this section before January $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 2 0}$, is considered to be approved by the
election division without any further action by the election division being required.

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) The declaration of each candidate required by this chapter must be signed before a person authorized to administer oaths and contain the following information:
(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and
(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
(2) A statement that the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the candidate's precinct and township (or ward, if applicable, and city or town), county, and state.
(3) The candidate's complete residence address, and if the candidate's mailing address is different from the residence address, the mailing address.
(4) A statement of the candidate's party affiliation. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered to be affiliated with a political party only if any of the following applies:
(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation. If the candidate cast a nonpartisan ballot at an election held at the most recent primary election in which the candidate voted, a certification by the county chairman under clause ( $B$ ) is required.
(B) The county chairman of:
(i) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and
(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;
certifies that the candidate is a member of the political party. The declaration of candidacy must inform candidates how party affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy which of clauses (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of the county chairman required by clause (B).
(5) A statement that the candidate complies with all requirements under the laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named
office, including any applicable residency requirements, and that the candidate is not ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
(6) A request that the candidate's name be placed on the official primary ballot of that party to be voted on, the office for which the candidate is declaring, and the date of the primary election.
(7) The following statements:
(A) A statement that the candidate has attached either of the following to the declaration:
(i) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped by the office required to receive the statement of economic interests.
(ii) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a statement of economic interests has been filed.
This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office.
(B) A statement that the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the office. This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office or legislative office.
(C) A statement that the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully complete training or have attained certification related to service in an elected office. This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office, state office, or legislative office.
(D) A statement that the candidate:
(i) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
(ii) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.

This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office.
The candidate must separately initial each of the statements required by this subdivision.
(8) A statement as to whether the candidate has been a candidate for state, legislative, or local office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or general election and whether the candidate has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all previous candidacies.
(9) If the candidate is subject to IC $3-9-1-5$, a statement that the candidate has filed a campaign finance statement of organization for the candidate's principal committee or is aware that the candidate may be required to file a campaign finance statement of organization not later than noon seven (7) days after the final date to file the declaration of candidacy under section 4 of this chapter. (10) The candidate's signature.
(b) The election division shall provide that the form of a declaration of candidacy includes the following information:
(1) The dates for filing campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.
(2) The penalties for late filing of campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.
(c) A declaration of candidacy 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 declaration of candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy and the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). 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 declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 3. IC 3-8-5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who desires to be nominated for a town office by a major political party must file a declaration of candidacy with the circuit court clerk of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the town.
(b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:
(1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and (2) not later than:
(A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and
(B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary election.
(c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.
(d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must certify the following information:
(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and
(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and town), county, and state.
(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different from the residence address.
(4) The majority party candidate's party affiliation and the office to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the following applies:
(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation. If the candidate cast a nonpartisan ballot at an election held at the most recent primary election in which the candidate voted, a certification by the county chairman under clause ( $B$ ) is required.
(B) The county chairman of:
(i) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and
(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;
certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the political party.
The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of the county chairman required by clause (B).
(5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office, including any applicable residency requirements, and is not ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
(6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the declaration:
(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped by the office required to receive the statement of economic interests.
(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a statement of economic interests has been filed.
(7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the office.
(8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully complete training or have attained certification related to service in an elected office.
(9) That the candidate:
(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
(10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:
(A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or school board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or general election; and
(B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all previous candidacies.
(11) The candidate's signature.
(e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipal election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately after the deadline for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the following:
(1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and release to the public a list of the candidates of each political party for each office. The list shall indicate any candidates of a political party nominated for an office under this chapter because of the failure of any other candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy for that office.
(2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit court clerk's office.
(3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town clerk-treasurer.
(f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for
which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn.
(g) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office may not file a declaration of candidacy for that office in the same year as a member of a different political party until the original declaration is withdrawn.
(h) A person who files a declaration of candidacy under this section may file a written notice withdrawing the person's declaration of candidacy in the same manner as the original declaration was filed, if the notice of withdrawal is filed not later than:
(1) noon August 1 before the municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and
(2) the date that a declaration of candidacy may be withdrawn under IC 3-8-2-20 if the town nominates its candidates in a primary election.
(i) A declaration of candidacy 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 declaration of candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy and the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). 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 declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 4. IC 3-10-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter shall:
(1) at the general election in November 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
(2) at the municipal election in November 20192023 and every four (4) years thereafter;
elect town council members for terms of four (4) years to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 following the election, as provided in IC 36-5-2-3. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.
(b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter shall:
(1) at the general election in November 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
(2) at the general election in November 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter;
elect town council members for terms of four (4) years to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 of the following year. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.
(c) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter shall, at the general election in November 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter, elect a town clerk-treasurer and town court judge (if a town court has been established under IC 33-35-1-1) to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 of the following year. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.

SECTION 5. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
(b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
(c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
(d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a candidate's name under $\mathrm{\digamma}$ 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(d). However, the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.

SECTION6.IC 3-11-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) The device of each political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be:
(1) enclosed in a circle not less than three-fourths (3/4) of an inch in diameter; and
(2) placed under the name of the party or independent ticket, as required by section 10 of this chapter.
(b) A device of a political party or independent ticket must not be printed on a ballot if there are no candidates of that political
party.
SECTION 7. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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 subseetions (d) and (e) subsection (c) 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 instruetions for voting a straight party tieket shall be placed to the right of the deviee, if instruetions are printed on the ballot.
(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following.
"(1) Fo vote a straight (insert politieal party name) tieket for alt (insert politieal party name) eandidates on this ballot, exeept for eandidates deseribed in (2) below, make a voting mark on or int this eirele and to not make any other marks on this batlot.
(2) Fo vote for any eandidate for an at-large offiee (insert eounty eouncil, eity eommon eouncil, town eouncil, or township board if those offices appear ont this batlot) to which more than one (1) 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) If yout wish to vote for a eandidate seeking a nompartisan office or en a publie question, yout must make another voting mark ont the appropriate place on this ballot.".
(d) Exeept as permitted under section $8(b)$ of this ehapter, if the ballot eontains an independent tieket deseribed int seetion 6 of this ehapter and at least one ( 1 ) other independent eandidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "A wote east for an independent tieket will only be eounted for the eandidates for President and Viee President or governor and lieutenant governor eomprising that independent tieket. This vote will NOT be eounted for any ӨTHIER independent eandidate appearing on the

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ballot.".
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(e) (c) 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.".
( $\ddagger$ ( (d) 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 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) (e) 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 8. 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 eandidates are to be elected to a sehoot board office that ineludes both an at-large member and a member representing a distriet, the eandidates seeking election as a member representing a distriet shall be placed en the ballot before eandidates seeking eleetion as an at-large nember.

SECTION 9. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12.4.(a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city common council, or town council that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as a member representing a district shall be placed on the ballot after candidates seeking election as an at-large member.
(e) (d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any
candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for.". A straight party will not aternt as a vote for any eandidate for this offiee.".

SECTION 10. 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 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.".
(c) 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 after candidates seeking election as an at-large member.

SECTION 11. IC 3-11-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A public question shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following form:
(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law)
"Shall (insert public question)?"
[] YES
[] NO
(b) In addition to any other explanatory text required by law, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "To vote on this public question, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the word "YES" or "NO".".
(c) Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, the commission, the election division, or a county election board may not authorize the printing or use of ballots that contain language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
(d) A public question printed on a ballot shall be set forth without any quotation marks preceding or following the text of the public question.

SECTION 12. IC 3-11-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) A voter who is otherwise qualified to
vote in person is entitled to vote by absentee ballot. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a voter voting by absentee ballot must vote in the office of the circuit court clerk (or board of elections and registration in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6) or at a satellite office established under IC 3-11-10-26.3.
(b) A county election board, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, may authorize a person who is otherwise qualified to vote in person to vote by absentee ballot if the board determines that the person has been hospitalized or suffered an injury following the final date and hour for applying for an absentee ballot that would prevent the person from voting in person at the polls.
(c) The commission, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, may authorize a person who is otherwise qualified to vote in person to vote by absentee ballot if the commission determines that an emergency prevents the person from voting in person at a polling place.
(d) The absentee ballots used in subsection (b) or (c) must be the same official absentee ballots as described in section 12.5 of this chapter. Taking into consideration the amount of time remaining before the election, the commission shall determine whether the absentee ballots are transmitted to and from the voter by mail or personally delivered. An absentee ballot that is personally delivered shall comply with the requirements in sections 19, 20, and 21 of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 3-11-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPONPASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and section 6 of this chapter, an application for an absentee ballot must be received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6, the director of the board of elections and registration) not earlier than the date the registration period resumes under IC 3-7-13-10 nor later than the following:
(1) Noon on election day if the voter registers to vote under IC 3-7-36-14.
(2) Noon on the day before election day if the voter:
(A) completes the application in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26; or
(B) is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter who requests that the ballot be transmitted by electronic mail or fax under section 6(h) of this chapter.
(3) Noon on the day before election day if:
(A) the application is a mailed, transmitted by electronic mail or fax, or hand delivered application from a confined voter or voter caring for a confined person; and
(B) the applicant requests that the absentee ballots be delivered to the applicant by an absentee voter board under IC 3-11-10-25.
(4) 11:59 p.m. twelve (12) days before election day if the application is:
(A) a mailed application;
(B) transmitted by electronic mail;
(C) transmitted by fax; or
(D) hand delivered;
from other voters who request to vote by mail under IC 3-11-10-24.
(b) An application for an absentee ballot received by the election division by the time and date specified by subsection (a)(2)(B), (a)(3), or $(\mathrm{a})(4)$ is considered to have been timely received for purposes of processing by the county. The election division shall immediately transmit the application to the circuit court clerk, or the director of the board of elections and registration, of the county where the applicant resides. The election division is not required to complete or file the affidavit required under section 2 (h) of this chapter whenever the election division transmits an application under this subsection.
(c) This subsection applies to every eleetion held after Đeeember 31,2019. An application for an absentee ballot for the election may not be received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6, the director of the board of elections and registration) earlier than December 1 of the year before the election.

SECTION 14. IC 3-11-4-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. The absentee ballots that are prepared and printed under the direction of a county election board shall be delivered to the circuit court clerk (or the board acting under IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6) at least fifty (50) days before a general, primary, special, or municipal election.

SECTION 15. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Exeept as provided in subsection (b), A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
( 1 ) exeept at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for all of the eandidates of one (1) politieal party by a single voting mark on each ballot eard,
(2) (1) 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; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieat party or independent eandidate.
(b) A ballot eard voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to which more than one person may be eleetect, on a.
(1) eounty eouneit,
(2) eity common eouncil,
(3) town eouncit, or
(4) township boart,
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 ticket woting mark as a vote for any eandidate for am 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 16. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 6 . A ballot eard voting system must eount a ballot in aecordance with € 3-12-1-7 when a voter votes a straight tieket wote and wotes for individuat eandidates as deseribed by Ю 3-12-1-7.

SECTION 17. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Exeept as provided in subsection (b), An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party by totehing the deviee of that party,
(2) (1) 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; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieat party or independent eandidates.
(b) An electronie voting system must require that a voter who
wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be electect, on a:
(1) eounty eouncit;
(2) eity eommon eouncit,
(3) town eatmeit, or
(4) township boart,
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 wote for any eandidate for ant offiee deseribed by this subseetion.
(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 18. IC 3-11-10-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 4. (a) Upon reecipt of ant absentee ballot, a eounty eleetion board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the eireuit eourt elerk) shall immediately examine the signature of the absentee voter to determine its gentuineness.
(b) This subsection toes not apply to ant absentee ballot east by a voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or eleetronie mail under F 3-11-4-6. The board shall eompare the signature as it appears tpon the envelope eontaining the absentee ballot with the signature of the woter as it appears upon the applieation for the absentee ballot. The board may also eompare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly gentuine signature of the voter.
(e) This subseetion applies to ant absentee ballot east by a voter pernitted to transmitt the voter's absentee ballots by fax or eleetronie mait under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall eompare the signature as it appears on the affidavit transmitted with the voter's absentee ballot to the voter's signature as it appears on the applieation for the absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature ont the affidavit with any other admittedty gentuine signature of the voter.

SECTION 19. IC 3-11-10-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 4.5. (a) Upon reecipt of an absentee ballot from a voter required to provide additional information to the eounty voter registration offiee under I 3-7-33-4.5, the eounty eleetion board shall eontact the eounty voter registration office to determine if the
additionat information has been filed with the office by the voter.
(b) If the woter has filed the information with the eormty voter registration office, the eounty election board shall add a notation to the applieation indieating that the required information has been filed and that the absentee ballot may be eounted if the ballot otherwise eomplies with this article.
(e) If the voter has not filed the information with the eounty voter registration offiee, the eounty election board shall add a notation on the applieation filed by a voter described under subsection (b) and on the envelope provided turder this ehapter reading substantially as follows:
"INSPECTOR: AS OF (insert date absentee ballot applieation approved) THIS VOTER WAS REQUIRED TӨ FHE ADDTIONAL ĐOCUMENTATION WHTH THE EOUNTY VOTER REGISTRATЮN ӨFFICE BEFORE THS BALLOT MAY BE EOUNTED. GHECK THE POLL LIST AND EOUNTY ELECTHN BOARO CERTIIHATION TO SEE IF円\#E VOTER HAS FHED 円\#S AFORMATЮN. \# NOT, PROCESS AS A PROVISЮNAL BALLOT IF THIS BALLOT OTHERWSE COMPLIES WTHH NDIANA LAW.".
SECTION 20. IC 3-11-10-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section does not apply to an application for an absentee ballot from a voter:
(1) participating in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5-2; or
(2) requesting to cast an absentee ballot in the office of the circuit court clerk, the office of the board of elections and registration, or a satellite office.
(b) Before a voter's application for an absentee ballot is attached to the ballot envelope, tunder section 5,6 , or 8 of this ehapter, the application must be scanned or otherwise copied for public inspection.

SECTION 21. IC 3-11-10-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 19. If a eirevit eourt elerk has signed ant absentee ballot and the ballot has been intitialed as preseribed by ЮЕ 3-11-4-19, no other initialing is required.

SECTION 22. IC 3-11-10-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 94, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a voter who satisfies any of the following is entitled to vote by mail:
(1) The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation of being absent from the county on election day during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open.
(2) The voter will be absent from the precinct of the voter's residence on election day because of service as:
(A) a precinct election officer under IC 3-6-6;
(B) a watcher under IC 3-6-8, IC 3-6-9, or IC 3-6-10;
(C) a challenger or pollbook holder under IC 3-6-7; or
(D) a person employed by an election board to administer the election for which the absentee ballot is requested.
(3) The voter will be confined on election day to the voter's residence, to a health care facility, or to a hospital because of an illness or injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open.
(4) The voter is a voter with disabilities.
(5) The voter is an elderly voter.
(6) The voter is prevented from voting due to the voter's care of an individual confined to a private residence because of illness or injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open. (7) The voter is scheduled to work at the person's regular place of employment during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open.
(8) The voter is eligible to vote under IC 3-10-11 or IC 3-10-12.
(9) The voter is prevented from voting due to observance of a religious discipline or religious holiday during the entire twelve
(12) hours that the polls are open.
(10) The voter is an address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
(11) The voter is a member of the military or public safety officer.
(12) The voter is a serious sex offender (as defined in IC 35-42-4-14(a)).
(13) The voter is prevented from voting due to the unavailability of transportation to the polls.
(b) A voter with disabilities who:
(1) is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy envelope; and
(2) requests that the absentee ballot be delivered to an address within Indiana;
must vote before an absentee voter board under section $25(\mathrm{~b})$ of this chapter.
(c) If a voter receives an absentee ballot by mail, the voter shall personally mark the ballot in secret and seal the marked ballot inside the envelope provided by the county election board for that purpose. The voter shall:
(1) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail for
delivery to the county election board; or
(2) authorize a member of the voter's household or the individual designated as the voter's attorney in fact to:
(A) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail; or
(B) deliver the sealed envelope in person to the county election board.
(d) If a member of the voter's household or the voter's attorney in fact delivers the sealed envelope containing a voter's absentee ballot to the county election board, the individual delivering the ballot shall complete an affidavit in a form prescribed by the election division. The affidavit must contain the following information:
(1) The name and residence address of the voter whose absentee ballot is being delivered.
(2) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the individual delivering the absentee ballot.
(3) A statement indicating whether the individual delivering the absentee ballot is a member of the voter's household or is the attorney in fact for the voter. If the individual is the attorney in fact for the voter, the individual must attach a copy of the power of attorney for the voter, unless a copy of this document has already been filed with the county election board.
(4) The date and location at which the absentee ballot was delivered by the voter to the individual delivering the ballot to the county election board.
(5) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot has complied with Indiana laws governing absentee ballots.
(6) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.
(7) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
(e) The county election board shall record the date and time that the affidavit under subsection (d) was filed with the board.
(f) After a voter has mailed or delivered an absentee ballot to the office of the circuit court clerk, the voter may not recast a ballot, except as provided in IC 3-11-4-17.7, IC 3-11.5-4-2, and IC 3-11.5-4-21.

SECTION 23. IC 3-11-10-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) A voter who votes by absentee ballot because of:
(1) illness or injury; or
(2) caring for a confined person at a private residence; and who is within the county on election day may vote before an
absentee voter board or by mail.
(b) If requested by a voter described in subsection (a) or by a voter with disabilities whose precinct is not accessible to voters with disabilities, an absentee voter board shall visit the voter's place of confinement or the residence of the voter with disabilities: or the private residenee:
(1) during the regular office hours of the circuit court clerk;
(2) at a time agreed to by the board and the voter;
(3) on any of the nineteen (19) days immediately before election day; and
(4) only once before an election, unless:
(A) the confined voter is unavailable at the time of the board's first visit due to a medical emergency; or
(B) the board, in its discretion, decides to make an additional visit.
(c) This subsection applies to a voter confined due to illness or injury. An absentee voter board may not be denied access to the voter's place of confinement if the board is present at the place of confinement at a time:
(1) agreed to by the board and the voter; and
(2) during the regular office hours of the circuit court clerk. A person who knowingly violates this subsection commits obstruction or interference with an election officer in the discharge of the officer's duty, a violation of IC 3-14-3-4.
(d) The county election board, by unanimous vote of the board's entire membership, may authorize an absentee voter board to visit a voter who is confined due to illness or injury and will be outside the county on election day in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (b).
(e) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this section 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 with 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.
(f) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for an office; and
(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
(g) This subsection applies to a voter who applies to vote an absentee ballot by mail. The county election board shall include a copy of the Absentee Voter's Bill of Rights with any absentee ballot mailed to the voter.

SECTION 24. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties, except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:
(1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk designated by the circuit court clerk.
(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.
(b) This subsection applies to a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:
(1) The office of the board of elections and registration.
(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.
(c) Except for a location designated under subsection (a)(1), a location of the office of the circuit court clerk must be established as a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter in order to be used as a location at which a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board under this section.
(d) The voter must do the following before being permitted to vote:
(1) This subdivision does not apply to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section. Sign an application on the form prescribed by the election division under IC 3-11-4-5.1. The application must be received by the circuit court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.
(2) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is cast on an electronic voting system. The voter must do the following:
(A) If the county election board has prescribed an affidavit
under subsection (e) that includes a unique identifier to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter, make and subscribe to the affidavit.
(B) Sign the electronic poll book.
(C) Provide proof of identification.
(3) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is cast on an optical scan voting system. The voter must do the following:
(A) Sign the electronic poll book.
(B) Provide proof of identification.
(C) Sign the affidavit prescribed by section 29 of this chapter.
(e) The county election board may:
(1) prescribe an affidavit that includes a unique identifier; or
(2) establish a procedure to produce a document, label, or electronic record that is associated with each voter and includes a unique identifier;
to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter. After the county election board approves an affidavit or procedure described in this subsection and before the affidavit or procedure is used in an election, the county election board shall file a copy of the affidavit or a brief description of the procedure with the election division to assist the state recount commission in conducting proceedings under IC 3-12-11.
(f) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-eight (28) days nor later than noon on the day before election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes.
(g) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14 may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-eight (28) days before the election and not later than noon on election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes. If a voter described by this subsection wishes to cast an absentee ballot during the period beginning at noon on the day before election day and ending at noon on election day, the county election board or absentee voter board may receive and process the ballot at a location designated by resolution of the county election board.
(h) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
(i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), in a county with a population of less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$, the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
(j) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this section 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 with 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.
(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for an office; and
(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
(1) If:
(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of identification; or
(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
the voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
(m) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
(n) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's political party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise provided with a primary ballot containing the candidates of that party.

SECTION 25. IC 3-11-10-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,

SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: 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 under subsection (b), the board must include written findings of fact in the resolution 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.
SECTION 26. IC 3-11-10-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) A voter voting before an absentee voter board shall mark the voter's ballot in the presence of the board, but not in such a manner that either of the members of the board can see for whom the voter voted, unless the voter requests the help of the board in marking a ballot under IC 3-11-9. The voter shall fold each ballot separately in a manner to conceal the voter's markings.
(b) The voter shall then, in the presence of the board, place the ballot in an envelope furnished by the county election board.
(c) The circuit court clerk shall provide, to the extent practicable, the same degree of privacy to absentee voters voting at the office of the circuit court clerk as provided to voters at the polls on election day.
(d) This subsection applies to a voter required to present additional information under IC 3-7-33-4.5. If the voter does not present the required additional information before receiving the absentee ballot, the absentee ballot shall be processed in accordance with seetion $4.5(\mathrm{e})$ of this ehapter. IC 3-11.5-4-3.5.
(e) This subsection applies to a voter required to present additional information under IC 3-7-33-4.5. Upon accepting the completed absentee ballot from the voter, the board shall provide the voter with a notice:
(1) listing the documentation the voter may submit to the county voter registration office to comply with IC 3-7-33-4.5; and
(2) stating the address and hours of the county voter registration office.
SECTION 27. IC 3-11-10-29.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29.5. Each day after absentee voting concludes in the circuit court clerk's office or a satellite office, or a eenter, the county election board shall direct that the vote history be uploaded from each electronic poll list into the computerized list.

SECTION 28. IC 3-11-10-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 30 . Even though the voter may have applied for and reeeived an absentee ballot, a woter who returns to the voter's place of residenee before the elose of the polls on eleetion day may vote in person under the eonditions preseribed by section 31 of this ehapter.

SECTION 29. IC 3-11-10-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 31 (a) If a voter has not returned an absentee ballot, then the voter may vote in person.
(b) However, if the voter has reeeived an absentee ballot, before the voter may vote, the voter must return the ballot to the inspector. The absentee ballot shall be marked "eaneelled" and preserved withr other defeetive ballots.
(e) If the voter has requested but not reeeived ant absentee ballot, the woter may wote if the voter exeectes an affidavit affinning that the voter has not reeeived an absentee ballot.

SECTION 30. IC 3-11-10-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 32. If a voter has marked and returned an absentee ballot, the voter may not vote in person at a preeinet.

SECTION 31. IC 3-11-10-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See. 36. (a) Each eounty election board shall appoint absentee voter boards.
(b) The absentee woter boards nutst eonsist of (2) woters of the eounty, one (1) from each of the (2) politieat parties that have appointed members on the eounty election board. If a special election is held for a loeat public question, the eounty election board may, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the boart, adopt a resolution to provide that the party membership requirement toes not apply to absentee voter boards appointed to eonduet the special
election. A resolution adopted under thris subsection may not be repeated and expires the tay after the special eleetion.
(e) An otherwise qualiffied person is eligible to serve on an absentee voter board unless the person:
$(1)$ is turable to read, write, and speak the English language;
(2) has any property bet or wagered ont the result of the election,
$(3)$ is a eandidate to be voted for at the eleetion, exeept as ant thropposed eandidate for precinct committeeman or state eonvention delegate, or
(4) is the spouse, parent, father-in-law, mother-in-law, ehilth, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, grandehild, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, unele, aunt, nephew, or nieee of a eandidate or dechared write-in eandidate to be voted for at the election, exeept as an mopposed eandidate. This subdivision disqualifies a person whose relationship to the eandidate is the result of birth, marriage, or adoption.
(d) A person who is a eandidate to be voted for at the election or who is related to a eandidate in a manner that would result int disqualifieation tuder subseetion (e) may, notwithstanding subsection (e), serve as a member of an absentee voter board if:
(1) the eandidate is seeking nomination or election to ant office int an election distriet that toes not eonsist of the entire eomnty, and (2) the eounty eleetion board restriets the dutties of the person as an absentee voter board member to performing functions that eould have no influenee on the easting or eounting of absentee ballots withim the election tistriet.
SECTION 32. IC 3-11-10-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 38. The voters appointed to the absentee voter boards under seetion 36 of this ehapter IC 3-11.5-4-22 shall be compensated in the following manner:
(1) The boards that are sent to voters under section 25 of this chapter are entitled to a per diem and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.
(2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office or a satellite facility under $€ 3-11-10-26$ or $€$ €-11-10-26.3 section 26 or 26.3 of this chapter are entitled to a per diem at a rate set by the county fiscal body.
(3) The boards absentee ballot couriers that are assigned to deliver the absentee ballots delivering lists to the precincts on election day are entitled to a per diem and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.

SECTION 33. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 10. If ant election is a generat or munieipat election and a voter desires to wote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat party or group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or int a targe eirele enelosing the device and before the name under which the eandidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates under that party name or for the two (2) eandidates eomprising ant independent tieket.

SECTION 34. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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, IC 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 3-11-2-12.9(c), 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 or row either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for.", A straight party will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this effice.", 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state 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 Ю 3-11-2-10(d), and $\mp$ 3-11-2-10(e). IC 3-11-2-10(c).
(1) The ballot must include: a single eonneetable arrow, eirecte, ovat, or square, or a voting pesition for voting a straight party or an independent tieket (described in IE 3-11-2-6) by one ( 1 ) mark as required by seetion 14 of this ehapter, and the single eonneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square, or the woting position for easting a straight party or an independent tieket ballot must be identiffied 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 instruetions deseribed in If 3-11-2-10(e) 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 politieat 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 35. IC 3-11-13-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. A public question printed on a ballot shall be set forth without any quotation marks preceding or following the text of the public question.

SECTION 36. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 14. (a) fn partisan eleetions, the ballot labets must inelude a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on each eard record a straight party or an independent tieket wote for all the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieat party or the independent tieket, exeept for offiees for whieh the voter:
$(1)$ is required to east an individuat vote for a eandidate under Ғ 3-11-7-4(b), or
(2) has voted individually for a eandidate for any other office.
(b) If the voter reeords a vote for the two (2) eandidates eomprising an independent tieket, the vote must not eount for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.

SECTION 37. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,

SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:
(1) a ballot card voting system; and
(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.
(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(c) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tiekets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (b).
(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (c).
(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection (c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.
(g) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot:
(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots. Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required.

SECTION 38. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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.
(e) If an eleetion is a general or munieipal election and a voter desires to vote for alt the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or independent tieket (deseribed in Æ 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
( 1 ) the eirele enclosing the deviee, or
(2) the eonneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square described in section 14 of this ehapter;
that designates the eandidates of that politieat party or independent tieket (described in $\mathrm{IC} 3-11-2-6)$. Exeept as provided by IC 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates of that politieat party or ineluded in the independent tieket (described in C 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the eirele, arrow, ovat, or square of an independent tieket (deseribed int

Đ 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.
(d) (c) 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) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c) 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 39. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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, IC 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 for any eandidate for this offiee, you must make a woting 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 greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the tast most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second trighest 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 most recent election for secretary of state 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 fast most recent election for secretary of state 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 € 3-11-2-10(d), and £ 3-11-2-10(e) IC 3-11-2-10(c) 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 toueh sensitive point or button for voting a straight politieal party or independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) toueh, and the toueh 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 instruetions described int Ю $3-11-2-10$ (e) for woting a straight pary tieket 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 40. IC 3-11-14-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.7. A public question printed on a ballot shall be set forth without any quotation marks preceding or following the text of the public question.

SECTION 41. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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.
(e) If an election is a general or munieipat election and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party tieket by touching that party's deviee. Except as provided in 1 € 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's vote shall then be eounted for alt the eandidates turder that name. However, if the voter easts a wote by torehing the eirele of an independent tieket eomprised of two (2) eandidates, the vote shall not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.
(d) (c) 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 42. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(b) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (a) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tiekets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional electronic voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (a).
(c) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (a) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (b).
(d) The testing under subsection (b) must begin before absentee voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(e) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
(A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or
(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) machines used in the test conducted under this section did not contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (b) using the machines previously tested and containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.

SECTION 43. IC 3-11.5-4-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Upon receipt of an absentee ballot from a voter required to provide additional information to the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5, the county election board shall contact the county voter registration office to determine if the additional information has been filed with the office by the voter.
(b) If the voter has filed the information with the county voter registration office, the county election board shall add a notation to the application indicating that the required information has been filed and that the absentee ballot may be counted if the ballot otherwise complies with this article.
(c) If the voter has not filed the information with the county voter registration office, the county election board shall add a notation on the application filed by a voter described under subsection (b) and on the envelope provided under this chapter reading substantially as follows:
"ABSENTEE BALLOT COUNTERS: AS OF (insert date absentee ballot application approved) THIS VOTER WAS REQUIRED TO FILE ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION WITH THE COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION OFFICE BEFORE THIS BALLOT MAY BE COUNTED. CHECK THE POLL LIST AND COUNTY ELECTION BOARD CERTIFICATION TO SEE IF THE VOTER HAS FILED THIS INFORMATION. IF NOT, PROCESS AS A PROVISIONAL BALLOT IF THIS BALLOT OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH INDIANA LAW.".
SECTION 44. IC 3-11.5-4-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.7.(a) This section applies to an absentee ballot received before election day.
(b) The county election board or the absentee ballot members in the office of the circuit court clerk shall compare the signature of the voter on the absentee ballot application, or, if there is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book, with the signature on:
(1) the voter's absentee ballot envelope; or
(2) the computerized list if there is no envelope.

The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
(c) If the absentee board finds that the signature on an absentee ballot or transmitted affidavit is not genuine, the board shall write upon the ballot envelope the words "The absentee board has determined that the signature of this voter is not genuine and advises that the county election board reject this ballot under IC 3-11.5-4-4."

SECTION 45. IC 3-11.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2019, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding section 12(a) of this
chapter, if the county election board does not determine under this subsection that the ballot signature is genuine, then the absentee ballot counters shall determine under section 12(b) of this chapter if the signatures correspond. If a county election board manmern finds that the signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall enclose immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope, together with the voter's application for the absentee ballot, in a large or carrier envelope. If the county election board does not unanimously determine that the signature on a ballot envelope is genuine, the board shall also write on the ballot envelope described in subsection (c) or the transmitted affidavit from a voter under IC 3-11-4-6, the words "SIGNATURE DISPUTED". The board may shall enclose in the same carrier envelope all absentee ballot envelopes and applications for the same precinct.
(b) The envelope shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the circuit court clerk and the following words: "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and must be opened only on election day under IC 3-11.5.".

SECTION 46. IC 3-11.5-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Each circuit court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely sealed in the clerk's office until the ballot envelopes are opened by absentee ballot counters in accordance with this chapter.
(b) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a county election board may not scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day.

SECTION 47. IC 3-11.5-4-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The secretary of state may establish a pilot program that designates not more than two (2) counties to participate in a pilot program during the May 5, 2020, primary election. A county election board of a county that wishes to participate in the pilot program must:
(1) adopt an order by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board to participate in the pilot program in accordance with this section; and
(2) file a copy of the order under subdivision (1) with the secretary of state.
(b) A pilot program established by the secretary of state under this section must test a voting system that meets the following:
(1) Is designed to scan a voted absentee ballot card before election day.
(2) Has the capability of electronically retracting a previously scanned absentee ballot card of a voter who is later found disqualified or whose ballot may not be counted for any other reason under this title.
(3) Complies with the requirements of IC 3-11-15-13.3 and has been approved for use in Indiana elections by the commission.
(4) Has retraction features that have been:
(A) tested under the authority of; and
(B) found to be in compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines described in IC 3-11-15-13.3(a)(3), by; the United States Election Assistance Commission.
(c) A county participating in a pilot program under this section may:
(1) scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day; and
(2) electronically retract a ballot described in subsection (b)(2) if the county otherwise complies with this title.
(d) If the secretary of state establishes a pilot program under this section, before December 1, 2020, each county election board participating in the pilot program shall file a report with the secretary of state and the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The report must include the following:
(1) Information concerning the implementation of the pilot program, including information concerning:
(A) the number of ballots retracted;
(B) the security of the ballots; and
(C) the experiences of the county election board in participating in the pilot program.
(2) Recommendations concerning whether the voting system technology used in the pilot program should be permitted in future elections through the enactment of legislation.
(e) This section expires December 31, 2020.

SECTION 48. IC 3-11.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to an absentee ballot received on election day, but not later than noon on election day. The absentee ballot counters shall examine the signature on the absentee ballot and determine if the signature is genuine under section 5 of this chapter. If the absentee ballot
counters do not agree, the question is referred to the county election board for determination. If the absentee ballot counters agree that the signature is not genuine, the county election board shall reject the ballot under section 4 of this chapter.
(a) (b) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), or (e), at any time after the couriers return the certificate under section 9 of this chapter, absentee ballot counters appointed under section 22 of this chapter, in the presence of the county election board, shall, except for a ballot rejected under section 13 of this chapter:
(1) open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee ballot envelope and application;
(2) announce the absentee voter's name; and
(3) compare the signature upon the ballot application or, if there is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book, with the signature upon the:
(A) voter's absentee affidavit on the ballot envelope; transmitted affidavit tunder Ю3-11-4-6(h), or voter registration record. or
(B) if there is no envelope, with the voter's signature on the computerized list.
The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
(b) (c) This subsection applies to a county (other than a county described in subsection (e) or (d) or (e)) that:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under

IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

Immediately after the electronic poll books used at each polling place or vote center have been updated to indicate that the county received, not later than noon on election day, an absentee ballot from a voter, the absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate for each office and on each public question in the precinct.
(e) (d) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city, if the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or
vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(d) (e) This subsection applies to a county other than a county having a consolidated city, if the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board to use procedures set forth in this subsection, and the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under

IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under section 12 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(e) (f) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) (e) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 49. IC 3-11.5-4-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. If the inspeetor a voter has marked the poll list to indieate that the and returned an absentee ballot, east by the voter has been reecived by the eounty eleetion board, the voter may not vote in person except as provided in section 21 of this chapter.

SECTION 50. IC 3-11.5-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each county election board shall appoint:
(1) absentee voter boards;
(2) teams of absentee ballot counters; and
(3) teams of couriers;
consisting of two (2) voters of the county, one (1) from each of the two (2) political parties that have appointed members on the county election board. If a special election is held for a local public question, the county election board may, by unanimous vote of the
entire membership of the board, adopt a resolution to provide that the party membership does not apply to absentee voter boards appointed to conduct the special election. A resolution adopted under this subsection may not be repealed and expires the day after the special election.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a county election board:
(1) may appoint, by a unanimous vote of the board's members, only one (1) absentee ballot courier if the person appointed is a voter of the county; and
(2) shall not appoint teams of couriers, if the county:
(A) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or (B) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.
(c) An otherwise qualified person is eligible to serve on an absentee voter board or as an absentee ballot counter or a courier unless the person:
(1) is unable to read, write, and speak the English language;
(2) has any property bet or wagered on the result of the election;
(3) is a candidate to be voted for at the election except as an
unopposed candidate for precinct committeeman or state convention delegate; or
(4) is the spouse, parent, father-in-law, mother-in-law, child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of a candidate or declared write-in candidate to be voted for at the election except as an unopposed candidate. This subdivision disqualifies a person whose relationship to the candidate is the result of birth, marriage, or adoption.
(d) A person who is a candidate to be voted for at the election or who is related to a candidate in a manner that would result in disqualification under subsection (c) may, notwithstanding subsection (c), serve as a member of an absentee voter board if:
(1) the candidate is seeking nomination or election to an office in an election district that does not consist of the entire county; and
(2) the county election board restricts the duties of the person as an absentee voter board member to performing functions that could have no influence on the casting or counting of absentee ballots within the election district.
SECTION 51. IC 3-11.5-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), immediately after:
(1) the couriers have returned the certificate from a precinct under IC 3-11.5-4-9; and
(2) the absentee ballot counters or the county election board has made the findings required under IC 3-11-10 and IC 3-11.5-4 for the absentee ballots cast by voters of the precinct and deposited the accepted absentee ballots in the envelope required under IC 3-11.5-4-12;
the absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes for each candidate for each office and on each public question in the precinct with the assistance of any persons required for the operation of the automatic tabulating machine.
(b) This subsection does not apply to a county having a consolidated city. This subsection applies to a county that:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

Immediately after the electronic poll books used at each polling place or vote center have been updated to indicate that the county received, not later than noon on election day, an absentee ballot from a voter, the absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate for each office and on each public question in the precinct.
(c) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city, if the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under $€ \subset 3-11.5-4-11(\mathrm{e})$ IC 3-11.5-4-11(d) to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(d) This subsection applies to a county other than a county having a consolidated city, if the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board to use procedures set forth in this subsection, and the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under

IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under 1 € 3-11.5-4-11(d) IC 3-11.5-4-11(e) to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 52. IC 3-11.7-3-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. For purposes of Article 2, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, the position of absentee ballot counter or provisional ballot counter is not a lucrative office.

SECTION 53. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not be counted.

SECTION 54. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Exeept as provided in subection (d), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or politieat party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat paty.
(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 politieat party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat party, exeept as provided in 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 politieat party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat 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 whieh more than one (1) person may be eleeted on a:
(1) ) ounty eomeit,
(2) eity eommon eouncil,
(3) town eomneit, or
(4) township board,
must make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A straight tieket voting mark on a paper ballot, ballot eard voting system, or electronie voting system shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for ant office deseribed by this subsection.

SECTION 55. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a voter.
(1) rotes a straight party tieket, and
(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual eandidates who are all of the same politieat party as the straight tieket vote. Exeept as provided int subsection (d) or (e), the straight tieket rote shall be eounted and the individual eandidate votes may not be eounted.
(b) This stbseetion applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for one ( 1 ) individual eandidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a eandidate of a politieal party other than the party for which the voter woted a straight tieket, or
(B) an independent eandidate or deelared write-in eandidate for the offiee.
If the voter has voted for one ( $(1)$ individuat eandidate for the office deseribed in subdivision (2), the individuat eandidate vote for that
office shalt be eounted, the straight party tieket vote for that office may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This subseetion applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party, and
(2) the voter has voted for more individual eandidates for the offiee than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
The individual eandidate votes for that offiee may not be eounted, the straight party tieket vote for that office may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the ballot shall be countect.
(d) Phis subseetion applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has woted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office, and
(3) the voter has woted for individual eandidater for the office teseribed in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent eandidates or deelared write-in eandidates;
(B) eandidates of a politieal party other than the politieat party
for which the voter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1), or
$(C)$ a combination of eandidates deseribed in elatses (A) and (B).

The individual votes east by the voter for the offiee for the independent eandidates, deelared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket shall be counted unless the total number of these individual wotes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the offiee. The straight party tieket wotes for the office shall not be eounted. The straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This subseetion applies whenever.
$(1)$ a woter has woted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) more than one (1) person may be eleeted to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has roted for individual eandidates for the office deseribed in subdivision (2) whe are:
(A) independent eandidates, deelared write-in eandidates, or eandidates of a politieal party other than the politieal party for whieh the woter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1), and
(B) eandidates of the same politieat party for which the voter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1).
The individual votes east by the voter for the offiee for the independent eandidates, the deelared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal party for whieht the voter east a straight party tieket, and the eandidates of the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket shall be eounted unless the total number of these individual wotes is greater than the number of persons to be eleeted to the offiee. The straight party tieket votes for the office shall not be eotntect. The straight party tieket fotes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(f) If a voter votes a straight party tieket for more than one (1) politieat party, the whole ballot is woid with regard to alt eandidates nominated by a politieat party, deelared write-in eandidates, or eandidates designated as independent eandidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a sehool board eandidate or on a publie question shalt be eounted if otherwise valid tunder this ehapter.
$(\mathrm{g})($ (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party tieket and the number of votes cast by that a 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.
(hi) (b) If a voter does not vote a straight party tieket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.

SECTION 56. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7.5. (a) 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) 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.
(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight pote 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 57. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a voting mark made by a voter on or int a eirele eontaining a politieat party deviee shall be eounted as a vote for each eandidate of that politieat party on that ballot.
(b) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large tistriet to whieht more thant one (1) personn may be elected on a:
(1) eounty eouncit,
(2) eity eommon eouncit,
(3) town eomeit, or
(4) township board;
must make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A roting mark on or in a eirele eontainimg a politieal party deviee shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an effice described by this subsection.

SECTION 58. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) This section does not apply to a vote
(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under IC 3-10-4-6. or
(2) described by seetion 15 of this ehapter.
(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

SECTION 59. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 15. (a) This seetion does not apply to a eandidate for an at-large office of a eounty eouncil, eity common eouncil, town eouncil, or township boart, if those offices appear on a ballot.
(b) This seetion applies to a vote east for one (1) straight party tieket that ineludes a eandidate for election to office who.
(1) eeases to be a eandidate, and
(2) is steed by a eandidate selected tuder 1 ほ 3-13-1 or比 3-13-2.
(c) A vote east in the election for the original nominee is eonsidered a vote east for the sucessor.

SECTION 60. IC 3-12-3-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Not later than ten (10) days before any election at which ballot cards will be tabulated at a central counting location, the county election board shall designate the counting location to be used for the processing or
counting of ballots.
(b) This counting location must be located within the county or within an adjoining county in Indiana. If the counting location is within the county, the board shall also determine whether the precinct officials are to make their returns directly to the counting location or to the office of the clerk of the circuit court. If the counting location is outside the county, all precinct returns shall be made directly to:
(1) the office of the clerk of the circuit court or to the chief deputy of a combined election board established under IC 3-6-5.2; or
(2) the director of the board of elections and registration under IC 3-6-5.6.
(c) No counting location shall be used by more than one (1) county at an election without the approval of the commission.
(d) Whenever the precinct returns are made directly to the office of the clerk of the circuit court and the counting location is not performed in that office, the county election board is responsible for arranging adequate security during the transfer of all ballot cards to the counting location. This security shall include the following:
(1) All ballot cards must at all times be under the supervision of at least two (2) persons, one (1) from each of two (2) political parties entitled to have a member on the county election board.
(2) At least one (1) member of the county sheriff's department shall accompany the ballot cards from the clerk's office to the counting location. This assistance shall be rendered under IC 3-6-5-33.
SECTION 61. IC 3-12-11-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Each petitioner shall furnish a cash deposit for the payment of costs of the recount chargeable to the petitioner. The minimum amount of the cash deposit is one hundred dollars (\$100). The cash deposit shall be deposited in the state recount fund.
(b) This subsection applies only to a recount of an election for nomination or election to either of the following:
(1) A legislative office in which, on the face of the election returns, the difference between the number of votes cast for the candidate nominated or elected and the petitioner is not more than one percent ( $1 \%$ ) of the total votes cast for all candidates for the nomination or office.
(2) An office other than a legislative office in which, on the face of the election returns, the difference between the number of votes cast for the candidate nominated or elected and the petitioner is not more than one percent ( $1 \%$ ) of the total votes cast for all
candidates for the nomination or office.
If the number of precincts to be recounted exceeds ten (10), the amount of the deposit shall be increased by ten dollars (\$10) for each precinct in excess of ten (10).
(c) This subsection applies only to a recount of an election for nomination or election to either of the following:
(1) A legislative office in which, on the face of the election returns, the difference between the number of votes cast for the candidate nominated or elected and the petitioner is more than one percent ( $1 \%$ ) of the total votes cast for the nomination or office.
(2) An office other than a legislative office in which, on the face of the election returns, the difference between the number of votes cast for the candidate nominated or elected and the petitioner is more than one percent ( $1 \%$ ) of the total votes cast for the nomination or office.
If the number of precincts to be recounted exceeds ten (10), the amount of the deposit shall be increased by one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) for each precinct in excess of ten (10).
(d) If after a recount, it is determined that a petitioner has been nominated or elected, the deposit furnished by that petitioner shall be returned to that petitioner in full.
(e) Any unexpended balance remaining in a deposit after payment of the costs of the recount shall be returned to the depositor in the following manner:
(1) If the recount results in a reduction of at least fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) but less than one hundred percent $(100 \%)$ of the margin of the total certified votes, the petitioner shall receive a refund of that percentage of the unexpended balance.
(2) If after a recount, it is determined that a petitioner has been nominated or elected, the deposit or the bond furnished by that petitioner shall be returned to that petitioner in full.
(3) Any unexpended balance remaining after the provision of subdivision (1) has been satisfied shall be deposited in the state recount fund.
(f) A member of the commission may appoint an individual to serve as a proxy of record in the member's place as a member of the commission by filing with the election division a written instrument appointing the proxy of record. The proxy of record has the same authority to act and vote on all matters as does the member. The member may revoke the authority of the proxy of record at any time. The authority of the proxy of record may either
be limited or general concerning the duration or subject matter as set forth by the member in the written instrument appointing the proxy.

SECTION 62. IC 3-14-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. A person who, for the purpose of inducing or procuring another person to:
(1) apply for or cast an absentee ballot; or
(2) vote or refrain from voting for or against a candidate or for or against a public question at:
(A) an election;
(B) a caucus;
(C) an appointment of a candidate by a political party chairman or central committee officers; or
(D) a political convention;
authorized or required by this title;
gives, offers, or promises to any person any money or other property commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 63. IC 20-46-9-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.272-2019, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec]. 14. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary election, general election, or municipal election in which all the registered voters who are residents of the school corporation are entitled to vote after certification of the question under IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must occur not later than noon:
(1) sixy (60) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if
the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary
election ballot; or
(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.
(b) However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this chapter and if the school corporation requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon:
(1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or
(2) August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November).
(c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election, general

1 election, or municipal election, the school corporation in which the 2 referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the 3 referendum.

SECTION 64. An emergency is declared for this act.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 178, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 4, line 26, delete "UPON PASSAGE]:" and insert "JANUARY 1, 2021]:".

Page 9, line 27, delete "before" and insert "after".
Page 10, line 5, delete "before" and insert "after".
Page 31, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 37. IC 3-11.5-4-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.7.(a) This section applies to an absentee ballot received before election day.
(b) The county election board or the absentee ballot members in the office of the circuit court clerk shall compare the signature of the voter on the absentee ballot application, or, if there is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book, with the signature on:
(1) the voter's absentee ballot envelope; or
(2) the computerized list if there is no envelope.

The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
(c) If the absentee board finds that the signature on an absentee ballot or transmitted affidavit is not genuine, the board shall write upon the ballot envelope the words "The absentee board has determined that the signature of this voter is not genuine and advises that the county election board reject this ballot under IC 3-11.5-4-4."".

Page 31, line 16, delete "(a) Upon receipt of the absentee ballot".
Page 31, delete lines 17 through 23.
Page 31, line 24, reset in roman "(a)".
Page 31, line 24, delete "(b)" and insert "Notwithstanding section 12(a) of this chapter, if the county election board does not determine under this subsection that the ballot signature is genuine, then the absentee ballot counters shall determine under section 12(b) of this chapter if the signatures correspond.".

Page 31, line 35, reset in roman "(b)".
Page 31, line 35, delete "(c)".
Page 31, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 39. IC 3-11.5-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Each circuit court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely sealed in the clerk's office until the ballot envelopes are opened by absentee ballot counters in accordance with this chapter.
(b) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a county election board may not scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day.

SECTION 40. IC 3-11.5-4-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The secretary of state may establish a pilot program that designates not more than two (2) counties to participate in a pilot program during the May 5, 2020, primary election. A county election board of a county that wishes to participate in the pilot program must:
(1) adopt an order by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board to participate in the pilot program in accordance with this section; and
(2) file a copy of the order under subdivision (1) with the secretary of state.
(b) A pilot program established by the secretary of state under this section must test a voting system that meets the following:
(1) Is designed to scan a voted absentee ballot card before election day.
(2) Has the capability of electronically retracting a previously scanned absentee ballot card of a voter who is later found disqualified or whose ballot may not be counted for any other reason under this title.
(3) Complies with the requirements of IC 3-11-15-13.3 and has been approved for use in Indiana elections by the commission.
(4) Has retraction features that have been:
(A) tested under the authority of; and
(B) found to be in compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines described in IC 3-11-15-13.3(a)(3), by; the United States Election Assistance Commission.
(c) A county participating in a pilot program under this section may:
(1) scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day; and
(2) electronically retract a ballot described in subsection (b)(2) if the county otherwise complies with this title.
(d) If the secretary of state establishes a pilot program under
this section, before December 1, 2020, each county election board participating in the pilot program shall file a report with the secretary of state and the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The report must include the following:
(1) Information concerning the implementation of the pilot program, including information concerning:
(A) the number of ballots retracted;
(B) the security of the ballots; and
(C) the experiences of the county election board in participating in the pilot program.
(2) Recommendations concerning whether the voting system technology used in the pilot program should be permitted in future elections through the enactment of legislation.
(e) This section expires December 31, 2020.".

Page 31, line 41, delete "Upon receipt of the" and insert "This section applies to an absentee ballot received on election day, but not later than noon on election day. The absentee ballot counters shall examine the signature on the absentee ballot and determine if the signature is genuine under section 5 of this chapter. If the absentee ballot counters do not agree, the question is referred to the county election board for determination. If the absentee ballot counters agree that the signature is not genuine, the county election board shall reject the ballot under section 4 of this chapter.".

Page 31, delete line 42.
Page 32, delete line 1.
Page 32, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new line blocked left and insert:
"The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.".

Page 33, line 36, after "board." insert "If a special election is held for a local public question, the county election board may, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, adopt a resolution to provide that the party membership does not apply to absentee voter boards appointed to conduct the special election. A resolution adopted under this subsection may not be repealed and expires the day after the special election.".

Page 34, line 9, delete "a city office, town office, township".
Page 34, line 10, delete "office, school board office, precinct committeeman," and insert "precinct committeeman".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
and when so amended that said bill do pass.
(Reference is to SB 178 as introduced.)
WALKER, Chairperson
Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred Senate Bill 178, 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 7, delete lines 27 through 42.
Page 8, delete line 1 .
Page 8, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 5. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
(b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
(c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
(d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a candidate's name under $€$ 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(d). However, the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.".

Page 8 , line 41 , delete "if:" and insert "if there are no candidates of that political party.".

Page 8, delete line 42.
Page 9, delete lines 1 through 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 7. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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) subsection (c) 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 instruetions for voting a straight party tieket shall be placed to the right of the deviee, if instruetions are printed on the ballot.
(e) The instructions for voting a straight party tieket must eonform as nearly as possible to the following.
"(1) Ғo vote a straight (insert politieal party name) ticket for all (insert politieat party name) eandidates on this ballot, exeept for eandidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark ont or im this eirele and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
(2) To vote for any eandidate for an at-large office (insert eounty council, eity eommon eouncil, town eouncil, or township board if those offiees appear on this ballot) to whieh more than one (1) person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party wote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for that offiee.
(3) If you wish to vote for a eandidate seeking a nonpartisan effice or on a publie question, you must make another voting mark ofr the appropriate place on this ballot.".
(d) Exeept as permitted under seetion $8($ b) of this ehapter, if the ballot eontains an independent tieket described in seetion 6 of this ehapter and at least one (1) other independent eandidate, the ballot mutust also eontain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "A vote east for an independent tieket will only be eounted for the eandidates for President and $V$ iee President or governor and lieutenant governor eomprising that independent tieket. This wote will NOT be eounted for any ӨTHER independent eandidate appearing on the ballot.".
(e) (c) 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.".
$(\mp)$ (d) 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.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathbf{e})$ 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.".

Page 9, delete lines 16 through 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 9. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city common council, or town council that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as a member representing a district shall be placed on the ballot after candidates seeking election as an at-large member.
(e) (d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for.". A straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this office.".".

Page 12, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 15. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) exeept at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for alt of the eandidates of one (1) politieal party by a single voting mark on each ballot eard,
(2) (1) 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; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieal party or independent eandidate.
(b) A ballot eard voting 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 eouncit,
(2) eity eommon eouneit;
(3) town eotmeit, or
(4) towship boart,
make a voting mark for each individuat 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 16. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 6. A ballot eard woting system must count a ballot in aceordance with $Ю$ 3-12-1-7 when a voter wotes a straight tieket vote and votes for individuat eandidates as deseribed by Ғ 3-12-1-7.

SECTION 17. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
( 1 ) exeept at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for alt the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieal party by toutehing the deviee of that party,
(2) (1) 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; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieal party or independent eandidates.
(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 eouncit,
(2) eity eommon eournit,
(3) town eouncil, or
(4) township board;
make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. The eleetronie voting system may not eount any straight party ticket roting mark as a vote for anty eandidate for ant offiee deseribed by this subseetion.
(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.".
Page 23, delete lines 3 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 35. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1,2021 ]. See. 10. If an election is a generat or munieipat election and a voter desires to wote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large eircle enelosing the deviee and before the name under whieh the eandidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The roter's vote shalt then be eounted for all the eandidates under that party name or for the two (2) eandidates eomprising an independent tieket.

SECTION 36. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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, IC 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 3-11-2-12.9(c), 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 or row either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for.", A straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this effiee.", 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state 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 most recent election for secretary of state 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 Ғ 3-11-2-10(d), and ঙ 3-11-2-10(e). IC 3-11-2-10(c).
(1) The ballot must include: a single eonneetable arrow, eirele, ovat, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or ant independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6) by one ( 1 ) mark as required by section 14 of this ehapter, and the single eonneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square, or the voting position for easting a straight party or ant independent tieket ballot nutust 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 instruetions deseribed in IC 3-11-2-10(e) for voting a straight party tieket 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 politieat 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.".

Delete pages 24 through 25 .
Page 26, delete lines 1 through 16.
Page 26, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 38. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 14. (a) fn partisan eleetions, the ballot tabels must inelude a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on eaeh eard reeord a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or the independent tieket, exeept for offiees for which the voter.
$(1)$ is required to east ant individuat vote for a eandidate under Ғ 3-11-7-4(b); or
(2) has voted individually for a eandidate for any other office.
(b) If the woter reeords a wote for the (2) eandidates eomprising an independent tieket, the vote must not eount for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.

SECTION 39. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:
(1) a ballot card voting system; and
(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.
(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(c) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight tiekets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (b).
(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not
less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (c).
(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection (c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.
(g) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot:
(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or
(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots. Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required.

SECTION 40. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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.
(e) If an eleetion is a generat or mumieipat eleetion and a voter tesires to wote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat party or independent tieket (described in C 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
(1) the eirele enelosing the deviee, or
(2) the eonneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square deseribed int section 4 of this ehapter,
that designates the eandidates of that politieat party or independent tieket (described in $€$ 3-11-2-6). Exeept as provided by Ю 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates of that politieal party or inneluded int the independent tieket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the eirele, arrow, oval, or square of ant independent tieket (deseribed int ㅌ $3-11-2-6$ ), the wote shall not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot:
(d) (c) 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) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c) 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.".
Page 27, delete lines 1 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 41. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,

SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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, IC 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.", To wote for any eandidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. A straight party wote 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 greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the tast most recent election for secretary of state 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 most recent election for secretary of state 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state 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.
(l) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 Ғ 3-11-2-10(d), and € 3-11-2-10(e) IC 3-11-2-10(c) 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 toueh sensitive point or buttom for voting a straight politieal party or independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) toteh, and the toureh sensitive point or button must be identififed 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 instruetions deseribed int比 3-11-2-10(e) for ating a straight party tieket 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.".

Delete pages 28 through 29.
Page 30, delete lines 1 through 12.
Page 30, delete lines 18 through 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 43. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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.
(e) If an election is a general or munieipal eleetion and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party tieket by touehing that party's deviee. Exeept as provided int 1 3-11-7.5-10(b), the woter's vote shalt then be eounted for all the eandidates under that name. However, if the voter easts a vote by touthing the eirele of ant independent tieket eomprised of two (2) eandidates, the wote shalt not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.
(d) (c) 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 44. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(b) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (a) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tiekets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional electronic voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (a).
(c) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (a) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (b).
(d) The testing under subsection (b) must begin before absentee voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(e) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
(A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or
(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) machines used in the test conducted under this section did not contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (b) using the machines previously tested and containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.".

Page 38 , between lines 13 and 14 , begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 55. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not be counted.

SECTION 56. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Exeept as provided in subection (d), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or politieal party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat 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 politieat party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieal party, exeept as provided in 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 politieat party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieal party, except as provided in subseetion (d).
(d) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to whieh more thant one ( 1 ) person may be elected on 4 :
(1) eounty eouneit;
(2) eity eommon eouncit,
(3) town eouncil, 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 voting mark on a paper ballot, ballot eard voting system, or electronie voting system shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket woting mark as a wote for any eandidate for an office described by this subsection.

SECTION 57. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Phis subseetion applies whenever a voter.
(1) votes a straight party tieket, and
(2) wotes only for one (1) or more individual eandidates whe are all of the same politieat party as the straight tieket vote. Exeept as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight tieket vote shall be eounted and the individual eandidate votes may not be eounted.
(b) This subsection applies whenever.
(1) a woter has woted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) only one (1) person may be eleeted to an offiee, and
$(3)$ the woter has woted for one ( 1 ) individuat eandidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a eandidate of a politieal party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight tieket, or
(B) ant independent eandidate or teelared write-in eandidate for the office.
If the voter has woted for one ( 1 ) individuat eandidate for the effiee described in subdivision (2), the individual eandidate vote for that offiee shalt be eountect, the straight party tieket vote for that offiee may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This subsection applies whenever:
$(1)$ a voter has woted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal paty, and
(2) the voter has voted for more individuat eandidates for the offiee than the number of persons to be elected to that office. The individual eandidate votes for that offiee may not be eounted, the straight party tieket vote for that office may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the ballot shall be eounted.
(d) This subseetion applies whenever.
(1) a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) more than one (1) person may be eleeted to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for individual eandidates for the office deseribed in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent eandidates or dectared write-in eandidates;
(B) eandidates of a politieal party other thant the politieat party for which the voter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1); or
$(\mathrm{C})$ a embination of eandidates deseribed int elatses (A) and (B).

The individual votes east by the woter for the office for the independent eandidates, declared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket shalt be eounted 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 eountect. The straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This stbseetion applies whenever.
(1) a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) more that one (1) person may be elected to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for individual eandidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent eandidates, teclared write-in eandidates, or eandictates of a politieal party other than the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1), and
(B) eandidates of the same politieat party for which the voter east a straight party tieket turder subdivision (1).
The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the independent eandidates, the deelared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket, and the eandidates of the politieat party for which
the voter east a straight party tieket shall be eounted 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 tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shatl be eountect.
( $\ddagger$ ) If a voter wotes a straight party tieket for more than one ( 1 ) politieal party, the whole ballot is woid with regard to all eandidates nominated by a politieal party, deelared write-in eandidates, or eandidates designated as independent eandidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a sehoot board eandidate or on a publie question shall be eounted if otherwise valid under this ehapter.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathrm{a})$ If a voter tors not a straight party tieket and the number of votes cast by that a 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) (b) If a voter toes not wote a straight party tieket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.

SECTION 58. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION24, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7.5. (a) 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) 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.
(c) 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 59. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 8. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a eirele eontaining a politieal party device shall be eounted as a vote for each eandidate of that politieal party on that ballot.
(b) A voter who wishres to east a ballot for a eandidate for eleetion to an at-large distriet to whieh more than one (1) person may be elected
on at
(1) eounty eouncit,
(2) eity eommon eouncil;
(3) town eouncit, or
(4) township board,
must make a voting mark for each individuat eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A voting mark on or in a eirele eontaining a politieal party device shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an office deseribed by this subsection.

SECTION 60. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) This section does not apply to a vote
$(1)$ cast for President or Vice President of the United States under IC 3-10-4-6. णf
(2) described by section 15 of this ehapter.
(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

SECTION 61. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 15. (a) This seetion does not apply to a eandidate for an at-large office of a eounty eouncit, eity eommon eouneil, town eouneit, or township board, if those offiees appear on a ballot.
(b) This section applies to a vote east for one (1) straight party tieket that ineludes a eandidate for election to office who:
(1) eeases to be a eandidate; and
(2) is sureceeded by a eandidate selected under $1 \mathrm{IC} 3-13-1$ or € 3-13-2.
(e) A vote east in the election for the originat nominee is eonsidered a vote east for the strecessor.".

Page 40, delete lines 22 through 41.
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
and when so amended that said bill do pass.
(Reference is to SB 178 as printed January 28, 2020.)
WESCO
Committee Vote: yeas 8 , nays 2 .


[^0]:    January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.
    January 27, 2020, amended, reported favorably - Do Pass.
    January 30, 2020, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.
    February 3, 2020, read third time, passed. Yeas 47, nays 0.
    HOUSE ACTION
    February 10, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

    February 17, 2020, amended, reported - Do Pass. Referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures pursuant to Rule 84.

[^1]:    Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

