

### SENATE BILL No. 328

DIGEST OF SB 328 (Updated January 19, 2022 10:20 am - DI 140)

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-5; IC 3-6; IC 3-7; IC 3-8; IC 3-9; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-11.5; IC 3-11.7; IC 3-12; IC 3-13; IC 3-14; IC 5-4; IC 5-8; IC 20-46; IC 29-1; IC 35-52; IC 36-2; IC 36-6.

Synopsis: Elections. Provides that electronic signatures are sufficient for the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures. Provides that the election division shall declare a form obsolete if it is incorporated into the statewide voter registration system. Makes changes to small towns becoming large towns after the 2020 federal decennial census with offices on the ballot for the next general election. Provides that an individual is considered to have resigned as an elected official of the unit when the person becomes a government employee of the unit. Provides that the secretary of state may provide registration information, upon written request, to law enforcement officials conducting an investigation. Makes changes to the county election officials instructional meeting, including duration, compensation and expenses. Repeals the law concerning the affidavit eligibility of a precinct election officer. Provides that the circuit court clerk shall: (1) not later than noon 70 days before each general, primary, or municipal election, file an affidavit under affirmation with the election division; and (2) file the affidavit electronically in the statewide voter registration system. Provides that the statewide voter registration system must contain a feature that identifies potential nonresidential addresses submitted on voter registration applications. Provides that the bureau of motor vehicles commission shall forward the voter registration part of the application and any declination to register to the (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; December 1, 2021 (retroactive); January 1, 2022 (retroactive); July 1, 2022; January 1, 2023; July 1, 2023.

## Ford Jon

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. January 20, 2022, reported favorably — Do Pass.



election division for transmittal to the appropriate county voter registration office. Provides that a notice to an absentee voter to supply additional residence documentation does not need approval by forms management. Makes amendments to the procedure concerning the cancellation of duplicate registrations. Provides that if an election district is included entirely within one precinct, and does not include the entire precinct, the petition of nomination must be signed by at least five voters of the election district. Makes changes to an independent party and the filing of a device with the election commission. Provides that an officeholder is not entitled to salary until a statement of economic interest is filed. Requires a campaign finance report or statement to be filed electronically. Clarifies that the permitted methods for filing a campaign finance report with a county election board would apply to candidates for local office and their candidate's committees, regular party committees that are not required to file with the election division, and political action committees that are not required to file with the election division. Provides for a civil penalty for failure to file a campaign finance report or statement electronically. Provides that an office is not permitted to accept a report or statement by facsimile transmission. Provides that record retention under seal does not prevent counties from conducting post-election audits. Repeals the requirement that counties send state duplicate copies of election returns to the election division. Provides that a county executive is not required to establish precincts so that a precinct contains not more than 2,000 active voters or 2,300 active voters if the precinct is in a county designated as a vote center county. Extends the deadline to December 31 for a legislative body of a municipality to change the boundary of a district, except Marion County. Provides that in addition to precinct boundaries, the name of a precinct as included in the federal decennial census data becomes the official name of the precinct. Removes the fax requirements for an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. Provides that a voter with print disabilities who chooses to vote by electronic mail must have the voter's absentee ballot application submitted to the circuit court clerk no later than 11:59 p.m. 12 days before election day. Provides that all absentee ballots must be printed on security paper that incorporates features that can be used to authenticate the ballot. Provides that a voter must file residence documentation before 6:00 p.m. on election day. Provides that a county election board may send a signed form from a public test to the election division by electronic mail. Provides that an application fee for certification of a voting system is waived if the application is for a de minimis change. Provides that a county election board may scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner not earlier than seven calendar days before election day if the optical scan ballot system permits the retraction of a previously scanned absentee ballot card. Clarifies procedure concerning the updating of electronic poll books and the counting of absentee ballots. Provides that the county election board shall notify the absentee ballot counters of the receipt of the absentee ballots to the absentee ballot counters for consideration. Updates the procedure concerning when an absentee ballot mismatch has occurred. Repeals the law that concerns providing certain notices to provisional voters. Provides that if there is a discrepancy between political party primary ballot choice between the federal write-in absentee ballot and the federal post card application, the federal post card application will supersede. Changes the term "risk-limiting audit" to "post-election audit". Changes the term "risk-limiting audit pilot county" to "post-election audit county". Provides that a post-election audit shall be completed not later than: (1) the final Friday in June following the primary; or (2) December 20 following the election. Exempts a member of a fiscal or legislative body from assuming certain duties during a vacancy. Provides that except for casting a replacement ballot under election law, a voter who votes (Continued next page)



#### Digest Continued

more than one ballot in the same election commits a Level 6 felony. Requires a magistrate to deposit a copy of the oath in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the magistrate resides or serves. Requires the certification of a question on a referendum to occur not later than noon 74 days before a special election. Provides that a personal representative of a decedent who was a treasurer or candidate for office may disband the committee associated with the decedent's office or campaign. Makes technical corrections. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

### SENATE BILL No. 328

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 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as
otherwise expressly authorized or required under this title, a filing by
a person with a commission, the election division, an election board, or
a county voter registration office may not be made by fax or electronic
mail, including a signature described in IC 26-2-8-106.

- (b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration office under IC 3-8-2, IC 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, **including a signature described in IC 26-2-8-106**, digital signature, digitized signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.
  - (c) An electronic signature, digital signature, digitized signature,



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or photo	copie	d sig	nature of a	can	didate is suf	ficient for camp	aign
finance	and	the	reporting	of	campaign	contributions	and
expendit	ures.						

SECTION 2. IC 3-5-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), but notwithstanding any other statute, whenever the election division acts under IC 3-6-4.2-12 to approve a uniform election or registration form for use throughout Indiana or to approve a revision to an existing form, a person must use the most recent version of the form approved by the election division to comply with this title after the effective date of the election division's order approving the form.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (f), before an order approving a form takes effect under this section, the election division shall transmit a copy of each form or revised form approved by the order to the following:
  - (1) Each circuit court clerk, if the election division determines that the form is primarily used by a candidate, a county election board member, a county or town political party, or for absentee or provisional ballot purposes.
  - (2) Each county voter registration office, if the election division determines that the form is primarily used in voter registration.
  - (3) The state chairman of each major political party.
  - (4) The state chairman of any other political party who has filed a written request with the election division during the preceding twelve (12) months to be furnished with copies of forms.
- (c) The election division, an election board, a circuit court clerk, a county voter registration office, or any other official responsible for receiving a filing under this title shall reject a filing that does not comply with this section.
- (d) The election division shall specify the effective date of the form or revised form and may do any of the following:
  - (1) Delay the effective date of the approval of a form or revised form.
  - (2) Permit an earlier approved version of the form or an alternative form to be used before the effective date of the form.
  - (3) Provide for a retroactive effective date for the approval of the form.
- (e) The election division may allow an earlier approved version of the form to be used if the:
  - (1) earlier version of the form complies with all other requirements imposed under federal law or this title; and



1	(2) election division determines that the existing stock of the form
2	should be exhausted to prevent waste and unnecessary expense.
3	(f) This subsection applies to a form that the election division
4	determines is used primarily by the election division. The election
5	division may provide that an order concerning a form described by this
6	subsection is effective immediately upon adoption, without any
7	requirement to distribute the form to other persons.
8	(g) A form approved by the commission under this section before
9	July 1, 2015, is considered to be approved by the election division
10	without any further action by the election division being required.
11	(h) The election division shall declare a form obsolete under this
12	section if it is incorporated into the statewide voter registration
13	system.
14	SECTION 3. IC 3-5-4-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) The following
17	statutes do not apply to a town after December 31, 2021, if the 2020
18	federal decennial census determined that the population of the
19	town is three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more:
20	(1) IC 3-8-5.
21	(2) IC 3-10-7.
22	(b) IC 3-10-6 applies to a town after December 31, 2021, if the
23	2020 federal decennial census determined that the population of
24	the town is three thousand five hundred (3,500) or more.
25	SECTION 4. IC 3-5-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2012, SECTION
26	1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
27	2022]: Sec. 5. Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, an
28	individual is considered to have resigned as:
29	(1) a government employee when the individual assumes an
30	elected office of the unit that employs the individual; <b>or</b>
31	(2) an elected official of the unit when the person becomes a
32	government employee of the unit.
33	SECTION 5. IC 3-6-3.7-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
34	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2022]: Sec. 7. The secretary of state may provide the registration
36	information described in IC 3-7-26.4-8, including an individual's
37	voting history, upon written request, to law enforcement officials
38	conducting an investigation.
39	SECTION 6. IC 3-6-4.2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2020,

SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

DECEMBER 1, 2021 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) Each year in which a general or municipal election is held, the election division



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1	shall call a meeting of all the members of the county election boards,
2	the boards of registration (subject to IC 3-7-12), and the boards of
3	elections and registration (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.3) to instruct them
4	regarding all of the following:
5	(1) Their duties under this title and federal law (including HAVA
6	and NVRA).
7	(2) Requirements and best practices concerning cybersecurity for
8	the computerized list, voting systems, and electronic poll books.
9	(3) Physical security for all aspects of the election process,
10	including voting systems, electronic poll books, absentee voting,
11	and polling places.
12	(4) Requirements and best practices to ensure that voting systems,
13	precinct polling places, and vote centers are accessible to voters
14	with disabilities.
15	(5) Best practices in answering voters' questions on how to vote,
16	including providing instructions to voters on straight ticket voting.
17	(b) The election division may but is not required to, call a meeting
18	under this section:
19	(1) during a year in which a general or a municipal election is not
20	held; and
21	(2) at other times when the election division determines that
22	doing so is necessary or desirable.
23	(c) Each circuit court clerk, each member of a board of registration
24	established under IC 3-7-12, and each member of a board of elections
25	and registration shall attend a meeting called by the election division
26	under this section. A circuit court clerk, member of a board of
27	registration, or member of a board of elections and registration may
28	require the attendance of the following:
29	(1) Each of the circuit court clerk's, board of registration
30	member's, or board of elections and registration member's
31	appointed and acting chief deputies or chief assistants with
32	election related responsibilities.
33	(2) If the number of deputies or assistants:
34	(A) is not more than three (3), one (1) of the clerk's or
35	member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or
36	(B) is greater than three (3), two (2) of the clerk's or member's
37	appointed and acting deputies or assistants.
38	(d) The election division shall set the time and place of the
39	instructional meeting. In years in which a primary election is held, the
40	election division:
41	(1) may conduct the meeting before the first day of the year; and
42	(2) shall conduct the meeting before primary election day.



1	The instructional meeting may not last for more than two (2) three (3)
2	days.
3	(e) This subsection applies to a meeting under subsection (c)
4	conducted before January 1, 2022. Each individual required to attende
5	the meeting under subsection (c) and an individual who has beer
6	elected or selected to serve as circuit court clerk but has not yet begur
7	serving in that office is entitled to receive all of the following from the
8	county general fund without appropriation:
9	(1) A per diem of twenty-four dollars (\$24) for attending the
10	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
11	section.
12	(2) A mileage allowance at the state rate for the distance
13	necessarily traveled in going and returning from the place of the
14	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
15	section.
16	(3) Reimbursement for the payment of the instructional meeting
17	registration fee.
18	(4) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference
19	attendance equal to the lodging allowance provided to state
20	employees in travel status.
21	Payment of a per diem, mileage allowance, reimbursement, or
22	lodging allowance under this section for a meeting conducted
23	before January 1, 2022 is legalized and validated.
24	(f) This subsection applies to a meeting under subsection (c)
25	conducted on or after January 1, 2022. Each individual required
26	to attend the meeting under subsection (c) and an individual who
27	has been elected or selected to serve a circuit court clerk but has
28	not yet begun serving in that office is entitled to receive all of the
29	following from the county general fund without appropriation:
30	(1) A sum for mileage at a rate determined by the fiscal body
31	of the unit the official represents for each mile necessarily
32	traveled in going to and returning from the meeting by the
33	most expeditious route. Regardless of the duration of the
34	conference, only one (1) mileage reimbursement shall be
35	allowed to the official furnishing the conveyance even if the
36	official transports more than one (1) person.
37	(2) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding
38	conference attendance in an amount equal to the single room
39	rate. However, lodging expense, in the case of a one (1) day

conference, shall only be allowed for persons who reside fifty

(3) Reimbursement of an official, a deputy, or an assistant in

(50) miles or farther from the conference location.



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1	an amount determined by the fiscal body of the unit the
2	official, deputy, or assistant represents, for meals purchased
3	while attending a conference called under this section.
4	(g) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after
5	January 1, 2022. The election division shall certify the number of
6	days of attendance and the mileage for each conference to each
7	official, deputy, or assistant attending any conference under this
8	section.
9	(h) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after
10	January 1, 2022. All payments of mileage and lodging shall be
11	made by the proper disbursing officer in the manner provided by
12	law on a duly verified claim or voucher to which shall be attached
13	the certificate of the election division showing the number of days
14	attended and the number of miles traveled. All payments shall be
15	made from the county general fund from any money not otherwise
16	appropriated and without any previous appropriation being made

(i) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after January 1, 2022. A claim for reimbursement under this section may not be denied by the body responsible for the approval of claims if the claim complies with IC 5-11-10-1.6 and this section.

SECTION 7. IC 3-6-6-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]. Sec. 12. (a) A county election board shall remove a precinct election officer and declare the office vacant if:

- (1) at any time before or during an election the county election board is notified by the affidavit of two (2) or more voters of the precinct that the officer is not qualified; and
- (2) the board determines that the statements made in the affidavit concerning the disqualification of the precinct election officer are true.
- (b) If the disqualified officer has taken the oath of office required by this chapter, the circuit court clerk shall attach the oath to the poll list and shall place the affidavit and oath before the next grand jury of the county.

SECTION 8. IC 3-7-12-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 27. (a) The circuit court clerk (or in a county with a board of registration, the members of the board of registration) shall, not later than noon seventy-seven (77) seventy (70) days before each general, primary, or municipal election, file electronically in the statewide voter registration system an affidavit under affirmation with the election division, as described in IC 3-7-38.2-2(a) and



therefor.

1	IC 3-7-38.2-2(b).
2	(b) The affidavit must be on a form prescribed by the election
3	division and must state that the county voter registration office has:
4	(1) conducted the voter list maintenance program under this
5	article; and
6	(2) canceled the registrations required under the voter list
7	maintenance program.
8	SECTION 9. IC 3-7-14-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
9	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) An applicant who completes a voter
11	registration application under section 4 of this chapter is not required
12	to submit the application to a county voter registration office.
13	(b) The bureau of motor vehicles commission shall forward the
14	voter registration part of the application and any declination to
15	register under this section to the election division for transmittal to
16	the appropriate county voter registration office on an expedited basis
17	in accordance with IC 3-7-26.3, IC 9-24-2.5, and 52 U.S.C.
18	20504(c)(2)(E).
19	SECTION 10. IC 3-7-33-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
20	SECTION 114, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in
22	subsection (b), this section applies to an individual who:
23	(1) submits an application to register to vote by mail under
24	IC 3-7-22; and
25	(2) has not previously voted in:
26	(A) a general election in Indiana (or a special election for
27	federal office in Indiana); or
28	(B) a general election (or a special election for federal office)
29	in the county where the individual has submitted an
30	application under this chapter if the application was received
31	by the county voter registration office after December 31,
32	2002, and before January 1, 2006.
33	(b) This section does not apply to an individual who complies with
34	the requirements in any of the following:
35	(1) The individual submits an application to register to vote by
36	mail under this chapter and includes with that mailing a copy of:
37	(A) a current and valid photo identification; or
38	(B) a current utility bill, bank statement, government check,
39	paycheck, or government document;
40	that shows the name and residence address of the voter stated on
41	the voter registration application.

(2) The individual submits an application to register to vote by



1	mail under this chapter that includes:
2	(A) the individual's Indiana driver's license number; or
3	(B) the last four (4) digits of the individual's Social Security
4	number;
5	and the county voter registration office or election division
6	matches the information submitted by the applicant with an
7	existing Indiana identification record bearing the same number,
8	name, and date of birth set forth in the voter registration
9	application.
10	(3) The individual is an absent uniformed services voter or
11	overseas voter.
12	(4) The individual is entitled to vote other than in person under
13	the federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped
14	Act (52 U.S.C. 20102(b)(2)(B)(ii)) due to a determination by the
15	election division that a permanent or temporarily accessible
16	polling place cannot be provided for the individual.
17	(5) The individual is entitled to vote other than in person under
18	any other federal law.
19	(c) When a county voter registration office receives a voter
20	registration application by mail, the office shall determine whether the
21	applicant is subject to the requirements to provide additional
22	documentation under this section and 52 U.S.C. 21083.
23	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21083, a county voter registration
24	office shall administer the requirements of this section in a uniform and
25	nondiscriminatory manner.
26	(e) If the county voter registration office determines that the
27	applicant:
28	(1) is not required to submit additional documentation under this
29	section; or
30	(2) has provided the documentation required under this section;
31	the county voter registration office shall process the application in
32	accordance with section 5 of this chapter.
33	(f) If the county voter registration office determines that the
34	applicant is required to submit additional documentation under this
35	section and 52 U.S.C. 21083, the office shall process the application
36	under section 5 of this chapter and, if the applicant is otherwise eligible
37	to vote, add the information concerning this documentation to the
38	voter's computerized registration entry under IC 3-7-27-20.2. A notice
39	to an absentee voter to supply additional residence documentation
40	does not need approval by forms management.
41	(g) The county voter registration office shall remove the notation

described in subsection (f) after the voter votes in an election for a



1	federal office.
2	SECTION 11. IC 3-7-33-5.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2022]: Sec. 5.7. Subject to IC 3-7-38.2-18, the statewide voter
5	registration system must contain a feature that identifies potential
6	nonresidential addresses submitted on voter registration
7	applications.
8	SECTION 12. IC 3-7-38.2-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
9	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The Indiana data enhancement
11	association (IDEA) is established. IDEA shall be administered by the
12	NVRA official in accordance with IC 3-7-11-1.
13	(b) The NVRA official shall adopt an order for the administration
14	of voter list maintenance programs to be performed by IDEA. The
15	NVRA official may amend the order. If the NVRA official does not
16	amend the order when necessary to perform voter list maintenance
17	duties under this chapter, the secretary of state shall adopt or amend the
18	order under section 18 of this chapter. The order establishing IDEA,
19	and any amendments to the order subsequently issued, shall provide the
20	following:
21	(1) The member states of IDEA are not required to pay to Indiana
22	any fee for the processing of the data from the member state.
23	(2) The member states of IDEA are not required to engage in any
24	activity other than actions necessary to comply with standards for
25	voter list maintenance set forth in the order as a condition for
26	obtaining data from Indiana or other member states.
27	(3) The method for a state to join or withdraw from IDEA.
28	(4) The tenure of the membership of each state and duration of the
29	order.
30	(5) Indiana shall:
31	(A) use the confidence factors set forth in subsection (c) to
32	determine whether the name of an individual registered in that
33	member state appears to be the same as an individual
34	registered to vote in Indiana or any other member state; and
35	(B) only forward potential matches of the names of individuals
36	in a state who meet or exceed the confidence factor threshold
37	under subsection (c).
38	(6) Any registration data provided to Indiana by another state
39	member:
40	(A) is confidential under Indiana law;
41	(B) must be safely secured by Indiana for the duration of a

(B) must be safely secured by Indiana for the duration of a

particular instance of a voter list maintenance activity; and



1	(C) shall be destroyed immediately following the provision of
2	data concerning potential duplicate voter registrations to IDEA
3	member states.
4	(7) Any other provisions necessary for the proper and effective
5	administration of IDEA.
6	(c) Not later than thirty (30) days following the receipt of
7	information under subsection (b) indicating that a voter of Indiana may
8	also be registered to vote in another state, the NVRA official shall
9	provide the appropriate county voter registration office with the name
10	of and any other information obtained under this subsection concerning
11	that voter, if both of the following apply:
12	(1) The first name, last name, and date of birth of the Indiana
13	voter is identical to the first name, last name, and date of birth of
14	the voter registered in the other state.
15	(2) A comparison of the records indicates that there is a
16	confidence factor that the records are for the same individual
17	resulting from the accumulation of at least seventy-five (75)
18	points based on the following criteria:
19	(A) Full Social Security number: 40 points.
20	(B) Last four (4) digits of Social Security number: 10 points.
21	(C) Indiana driver's license or identification card number: 50
22	points.
23	(D) Date of birth: 25 points.
24	(E) Last Name: 15 points.
25	(F) First Name: 15 points.
26	(G) Middle Name: 5 points.
27	(H) Suffix: 5 points.
28	(I) Street Address 1: 10 points.
29	(J) Zip Code (first five (5) digits): 5 points.
30	(d) The county voter registration office shall determine whether the
31	individual:
32	(1) identified in the report provided by the NVRA official under
33	subsection (c) is the same individual who is a registered voter of
34	the county;
35	(2) registered to vote in another state on a date following the date
36	that voter registered in Indiana; and
37	(3) authorized the cancellation of any previous registration by the
38	voter when the voter registered in another state.
39	(e) If the county voter registration office determines that the voter
40	is described by subsection (d), the county voter registration office shall
41	cancel the voter registration of that voter. If the county voter

registration office determines that the voter is described by subsection



(d)(1) and (d)(2), but has not authorized the cancellation of any
previous registration, the county voter registration office shall send an
address confirmation notice to the Indiana address of the voter.
(f) The county voter registration office may rely on written
information provided either directly by a voter registration office in

another state or forwarded from the election division from the office in

(1) If this Information: is

the other state. as follows:

(1) provided directly from the other state to the Indiana county voter registration official; the out-of-state voter registration official or

#### (2) forwarded by the election division;

must provide a copy of the voter's signed voter registration application which indicates the individual authorizes cancellation of the individual's previous registration.

(2) If the election division forwards written notice from another state to an Indiana county voter registration official, the county should consider this notice as confirmation that the individual is registered in another jurisdiction and has requested cancellation of the Indiana registration. A copy of the actual voter signature is not required to be provided to the county for the voter's status to be canceled if the written notice is forwarded by the election division.

County voter registration officials shall review the date the individual registered out of state and the date the individual registered in Indiana to confirm which registration is more recent when performing the officials' analysis under this subsection.

SECTION 13. IC 3-8-1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. A candidate for the office of county commissioner must:

- (1) have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
- (2) have resided in the district in which seeking election if applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election.

SECTION 14. IC 3-8-5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: 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.



1	(b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:
2	(1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy
3	for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and
4	(2) not later than:
5	(A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town
6	nominates its candidates by convention; and
7	(B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under
8	IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary
9	election.
10	(c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed)
11	before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.
12	(d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must
13	certify the following information:
14	(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
15	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
16	ballot; and
17	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
18	under IC 3-5-7.
19	(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the
20	candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and
21	town), county, and state.
22	(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the
23	candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different
24	from the residence address.
25	(4) The majority party candidate's party affiliation and the office
26	to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district
27	designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body
28	seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered
29	to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the
30	following applies:
31	(A) The <b>two</b> most recent primary election elections in Indiana
32	in which the candidate voted was a were primary election
33	elections held by the party with which the candidate claims
34	affiliation. If the candidate cast a nonpartisan ballot at an
35	election held at the most recent primary election in which the
36	candidate voted, a certification by the county chairman under
37	clause (B) is required.
38	(B) The county chairman of:
39	(i) the political party with which the candidate claims
40	affiliation; and
41	(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;
42	certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the



1	political party.
2	The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party
3	affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the
4	candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether
5	clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims
6	party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the
7	candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of
8	the county chairman required by clause (B).
9	(5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the
10	laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office,
11	including any applicable residency requirements, and is not
12	ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that
13	would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
14	(6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the
15	declaration:
16	(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
17	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
18	interests.
19	(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a
20	statement of economic interests has been filed.
21	(7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
22	to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an
23	individual surety bond before serving in the office.
24	(8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
25	to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully
26	complete training or have attained certification related to service
27	in an elected office.
28	(9) That the candidate:
29	(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
30	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
31	expenditures; and
32	(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
33	(10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:
34	(A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or school
35	board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or
36	general election; and
37	(B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all
38	previous candidacies.
39	(11) The candidate's signature.
40	(e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipal
41	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 15. IC 3-8-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) A petition of nomination must be signed by the number of voters equal to two percent (2%) of



the total vote cast at the last election for secretary of state in the election district that the candidate seeks to represent.

- (b) In determining the number of signatures required under this section, any fraction in excess of a whole number must be disregarded.
- (c) If an election district is included entirely within one (1) precinct, and does not include the entire precinct, the petition of nomination must be signed by at least five (5) voters of the election district.

SECTION 16. IC 3-8-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), if a political party has filed a statement with the election division (or any of its predecessors) that the device selected by the political party be used to designate the candidates of the political party on the ballot for all elections throughout the state, the device must be used until:

- (1) the device is changed in accordance with party rules; and
- (2) a statement concerning the use of the new device is filed with the election division.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the device may be any appropriate symbol.
- (c) A political party or an independent candidate may not use any of the following as a device:
  - (1) A symbol that has previously been filed by a political party <del>or candidate</del> with the election division (or any of its predecessors).
  - (2) The coat of arms or seal of the state or of the United States.
  - (3) The national or state flag.
  - (4) Any other emblem common to the people.
- (d) Not later than noon on the date specified under section 16 of this chapter for the certification of candidates and public questions by the election division, the election division shall provide each county election board with a camera-ready copy of the device under which the candidates of the political party or the petitioner are to be listed so that ballots may be prepared using the best possible reproduction of the device.
- (e) This subsection applies to a candidate or political party whose device is not filed with the election division under subsection (a) and is to be printed only on ballots to identify candidates for election to a local office. Not later than noon on the date specified under section 16 of this chapter for the certification of candidates and public questions by the election division, the chairman of the political party or the petitioner of nomination shall file a camera-ready copy of the device under which the candidates of the political party or the petitioner are



to be listed with the county election board of each county in which the
name of the candidate or party will be placed on the ballot. The county
election board shall provide the camera-ready copy of the device to the
town election board of a town located wholly or partially within the
county upon request by the town election board.

- (f) If a copy of the device is not filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (e), or unless a device is designated in accordance with section 26 or 27 of this chapter, the county election board or town election board is not required to use any device to designate the list of candidates.
- (g) If a device is filed with the election division or an election board after the commencement of printing of ballots for use at an election conducted under this title, the election board responsible for printing the ballots is not required to alter the ballots to include the device filed under this subsection.

SECTION 17. IC 3-8-9-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. An officeholder subject to this chapter is not entitled to salary until a statement of economic interest is filed under this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 3-9-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The election division shall develop a filing and coding system consistent with the purposes of this article. The election division and each county election board shall use the filing and coding system. The coding system must provide:

- (1) not more than ten (10) codes to account for various campaign expenditure items; and
- (2) a clear explanation of the kinds of expenditure items that must be accounted for under each code.
- (b) The election division shall develop and use a computer system to store campaign finance reports required to be filed under IC 3-9-5-6, IC 3-9-5-10, and IC 3-9-5-20.1. The computer system must enable the election division to do the following:
  - (1) Identify all candidates or committees that received contributions from a contributor over the past three (3) years.
  - (2) Identify all contributors to a candidate or committee over the past three (3) years.
  - (3) Provide for electronic submission, retrieval, storage, and disclosure of campaign finance reports of candidates for the following:
    - (A) Legislative office.



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(B) State office.

The election division shall provide training at no cost to candidates to enable candidates described in this subdivision to file campaign finance reports electronically.

- (c) The election division shall notify each candidate's committee that the election division will provide at the committee's request at no cost a standardized software program to permit the committee to install the software on a computer and generate an electronic version of the reports and statements required to be filed with the election division under this article. However, the election division is not required to provide or alter the software program to make the program compatible for installation or operation on a specific computer.
  - (d) This subsection applies to the following committees:
    - (1) A committee for a candidate seeking election to a state office.
    - (2) A committee for a candidate seeking election to a legislative office.
    - (3) A political action committee that has received more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in contributions since the close of the previous reporting period. all committees required to file a report or statement with the election division.

The committee must file electronically the report or statement required under this article with the election division using a standardized software program supplied to the committee without charge under subsection (c) or another format approved by the election division. An electronic filing approved by the election division under this subsection may not require manual reentry into a computer system of the data contained in the report or statement in order to make the data available to the general public under subsection (g).

- (e) This subsection applies to an electronic submission under subsection (b)(3). An electronic submission must be in a format previously approved by the election division that permits the election division to print out a hard copy of the report after the receipt of the electronic submission from the candidate. Filing of a report occurs under IC 3-5-2-24.5 on the date and at the time electronically recorded by the election division's computer system. If a discrepancy exists between the text of the electronic submission and the printed report, the text of the printed report prevails until an amendment is filed under this article to correct the discrepancy.
- (f) The election division is not required to accept an electronic submission unless the submission complies with subsection (b)(3). Upon receiving approval from the commission, the election division may accept an electronic submission from candidates, committees, or



1	persons described in subsection (b)(3).
2	(g) The election division shall make campaign finance reports stored
3	on the computer system under subsection (b) available to the general
4	public through an on-line service.
5	SECTION 19. IC 3-9-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
6	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed,
8	a person who does any of the following is subject to a civil penalty
9	under this section:
10	(1) Fails to file with the election division a report in the manner
11	required under IC 3-9-5.
12	(2) Fails to file a statement of organization required under
13	IC 3-9-1.
14	(3) Is a committee or a member of a committee who disburses or
15	expends money or other property for any political purpose before
16	the money or other property has passed through the hands of the
17	treasurer of the committee.
18	(4) Makes a contribution other than to a committee subject to this
19	article or to a person authorized by law or a committee to receive
20	contributions on the committee's behalf.
21	(5) Is a corporation or labor organization that exceeds any of the
22	limitations on contributions prescribed by IC 3-9-2-4.
23	(6) Makes a contribution in the name of another person.
24	(7) Accepts a contribution made by one (1) person in the name of
24 25	another person.
26	(8) Is not the treasurer of a committee subject to this article, and
27	pays any expenses of an election or a caucus except as authorized
28	by this article.
29	(9) Commingles the funds of a committee with the personal funds
30	of an officer, a member, or an associate of the committee.
31	(10) Wrongfully uses campaign contributions in violation of
32	IC 3-9-3-4.
33	(11) Violates IC 3-9-2-12.
34	(12) Fails to designate a contribution as required by IC 3-9-2-5(c).
35	(13) Violates IC 3-9-3-5.
36	(14) Serves as a treasurer of a committee in violation of any of the
37	following:
38	(A) IC 3-9-1-13(1).
39	(B) IC 3-9-1-13(2).
40	(C) IC 3-9-1-18.
41	(15) Fails to comply with section 4(d) of this chapter.
42	(16) Violates IC 3-9-3-2.5 by making a communication that



contains a disclaimer that is not presented in a clear and conspicuous manner required by IC 3-9-3-2.5(d) and IC 3-9-3-2.5(e). This subdivision does not apply to a person whose sole act is, in the normal course of business, participating in the preparation, printing, distribution, or broadcast of the communication containing the disclaimer.

## (17) Fails to file campaign finance reports electronically in a manner required under section 4 of this chapter.

- (b) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) for filing a defective report or statement. If the commission determines that a person failed to file the amended report or statement of organization not later than noon five (5) days after being given notice under section 14 of this chapter, the commission may assess a civil penalty. The penalty is ten dollars (\$10) for each day the report is late after the expiration of the five (5) day period, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division. The civil penalty limit under this subsection applies to each report separately.
- (c) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) for a delinquent report or statement. If the commission determines that a person failed to file the report or statement of organization by the deadline prescribed under this article, the commission shall assess a civil penalty. The penalty is fifty dollars (\$50) for each day the report or statement is late, with the afternoon of the final date for filing the report or statement being calculated as the first day. The civil penalty under this subsection may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division. The civil penalty limit under this subsection applies to each report separately.
- (d) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9), or (a)(10). If the commission determines that a person is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a), the commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.
- (e) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(5). If the commission determines that a person is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(5), the commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than three (3) times the amount of the contribution in excess of the limit prescribed by IC 3-9-2-4, plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.



- (f) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(11). If the commission determines that a candidate or the candidate's committee has violated IC 3-9-2-12, the commission shall assess a civil penalty equal to the greater of the following, plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division:

  (1) Two (2) times the amount of any contributions received.
  - (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- (g) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(12). If the commission determines that a corporation or a labor organization has failed to designate a contribution in violation of IC 3-9-2-5(c), the commission shall assess a civil penalty equal to the greater of the following, plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division:
  - (1) Two (2) times the amount of the contributions undesignated.
  - (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (h) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(13). If the commission determines, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the commission, that a person has violated IC 3-9-3-5, the commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.
- (i) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(14). If the commission determines, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the commission, that a person has served as the treasurer of a committee in violation of any of the statutes listed in subsection (a)(14), the commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.
- (j) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(15). The commission may assess a civil penalty equal to the costs incurred by the election division for the manual entry of the data contained in the report or statement, plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.
- (k) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(16). If the commission determines that a person is subject to a civil penalty under subsection (a)(16), the commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each communication circulated or published (but not for each of the copies of the communication actually circulated or published), plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the election division.



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(l) This subsection applies to a person who is subject to a ci	vil
penalty under subsection (a)(17). If the commission determines the	ıat
a person failed to file the report electronically in a mann	ıer
required under section 4 of this chapter, the commission sh	all
assess a civil penalty. The penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) f	for
each report that has not been filed electronically in a mann	
required under section 4 of this chapter, plus any investigati	ive
costs incurred and documented by the election division. The ci	vil
penalty limit under this subsection applies to each repo	ort
separately.	
(1) (m) All civil penalties collected under this section shall	be
deposited with the treasurer of state in the campaign finan	ıce
enforcement account.	
(m) (n) Proceedings of the commission under this section a	are
subject to IC 4-21.5.	
SECTION 20. IC 3-9-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOW	VS
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies	ies
to a committee required to file with a county election board und	ler
section 4 of this chapter. A person may deliver reports to t	the
appropriate office as follows:	
(1) By hand.	
(2) By mail.	
(3) By electronic mail, if the appropriate office has the capac	ity
to do all of the following:	
(A) Receive electronic mail.	
(B) Electronically record the date and time that electronic m	ıail
is received by the office.	
(C) Print out a hard copy of the report after the receipt of t	the
electronic mail by the office.	
(b) Reports must be filed as follows:	

- (1) Hand delivered reports or reports transmitted by mail must be filed with the appropriate office a county election board during regular office hours not later than noon seven (7) days after the date of the report.
- (2) Reports delivered by electronic mail must be filed with the appropriate office a county election board not later than noon seven (7) days after the date of the report.
- (3) Reports electronically filed with the election division in accordance with IC 3-9-4-4 or with a county election board under IC 3-9-4-4.5 must be filed not later than noon seven (7) days after the date of the report.
- (c) This subsection applies to a report delivered to a county



1	election board by electronic mail. Filing of a report occurs under
2	IC 3-5-2-24.5 on the date and at the time electronically recorded by the
3	office's computer system. If a discrepancy exists between the text of the
4	electronic mail and the printed report, the text of the printed report
5	prevails until an amendment is filed under this article to correct the
6	discrepancy.
7	(d) An office is not required permitted to accept a report or
8	statement required under this article by facsimile transmission. <del>Upon</del>
9	approval of a policy by the commission or a county election board to
10	receive reports or statements by facsimile transmission, the election
11	division or the county election board may accept the facsimile
12	transmission of a report or statement.
13	SECTION 21. IC 3-9-5-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
14	SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to a large
16	contribution that is received and accepted by a candidate for a state
17	office, the candidate's committee, or the treasurer of the candidate's
18	committee.
19	(b) As used in this section, "election" refers to any of the following:
20	(1) For a candidate nominated at a primary election, the primary
21	election.
22	(2) For a candidate nominated at a state convention, the state
23	convention.
24	(3) A general election.
25	(c) As used in this section, "large contribution" means either of the
26	following:
27	(1) Contributions:
28	(A) that total at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and
29	(B) that are received and accepted:
30	(i) after the end of a reporting period and before the deadline
31	for the candidate's committee to file a report under section
32	6 of this chapter; and
33	(ii) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before an election.
34	(2) A single contribution that is at least ten thousand dollars
35	(\$10,000) that is received <b>and accepted</b> at any time.
36	(d) The treasurer of a candidate's committee shall file a
37	supplemental large contribution report with the election division not
38	later than:
39	(1) forty-eight (48) hours after a contribution described by
40	subsection (c)(1) is received <b>and accepted</b> ; or

(2) noon seven (7) days after a contribution described by

subsection (c)(2) is received and accepted.



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- 1 (e) A report filed under this section may be filed by facsimile 2 transmission or as an electronic report when the requirements of 3 IC 3-9-4 or this chapter have been met. A report required by subsection 4 (d) must contain the following information for each large contribution: 5 (1) The name of the person making the contribution. 6 (2) The address of the person making the contribution. 7 (3) If the person making the contribution is an individual, the 8 individual's occupation. (4) The total amount of the contribution. 9 10 (5) The dates and times the contributions making up the large contribution described in subsection (c)(1) or a large contribution 11
  - described in subsection (c)(2) were received and accepted by the treasurer, the candidate, or the candidate's committee. (f) The election division shall prescribe the form for the report
  - required by this section. SECTION 22. IC 3-10-1-31.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.1. (a) The inspector of each precinct shall deliver the bags required by section 30(a) and 30(c) of this chapter in

good condition, together with poll lists, tally sheets, and other forms, to the circuit court clerk when making returns.

(b) Except for unused ballots disposed of under IC 3-11-3-31 or affidavits received by the county election board under IC 3-14-5-2 for delivery to the foreman of a grand jury, the circuit court clerk shall seal the ballots (including provisional ballots) and other material (including election material related to provisional ballots) during the time allowed to file a verified petition or cross-petition for a recount of votes or to contest the election. Except as provided in subsection (c) and notwithstanding any other provision of state law, after the recount or contest filing period, the election material, including election material related to provisional ballots (except for ballots and provisional ballots, which remain confidential) shall be made available for copying and inspection under IC 5-14-3. The circuit court clerk shall carefully preserve the sealed ballots and other material for twenty-two (22) months, as required by 52 U.S.C. 20701, after which the sealed ballots and other material are subject to IC 5-15-6 unless an order issued under:

- (1) IC 3-12-6-19 or IC 3-12-11-16; or
- (2) 52 U.S.C. 10301;

requires the continued preservation of the ballots or other material.

(c) If a petition for a recount or contest is filed, the material for that election remains confidential until completion of the recount or contest.



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- (d) Upon delivery of the poll lists, the county voter registration office shall unseal the envelopes containing the poll lists, inspect the poll lists, and update the registration records of the county. The county voter registration office shall use the poll lists and information on affidavits executed under IC 3-10-10, IC 3-10-11, or IC 3-10-12 to update the registration record to include the voter's voter identification number if the voter's voter identification number is not already included in the registration record. Upon completion of the inspection, the poll list and affidavits shall be preserved with the ballots and other materials in the manner prescribed by subsection (b) for the period prescribed by subsections (b) and (c).
- (e) In addition to the poll lists described in subsection (d), the county voter registration office shall use the affidavits described by IC 3-10-10-7, IC 3-10-11-4, and IC 3-10-12-3.4 to update the registration records of the county as soon as the affidavits are delivered to the county voter registration office.
- (f) The county voter registration office shall retain a voter's paper registration records associated with the address at which the voter is registered to vote until all of the following are satisfied:
  - (1) The voter's registration at the address stated in the voter's registration application has been canceled.
  - (2) The general election immediately following the cancellation of the voter's registration under subdivision (1) has occurred.
  - (3) Twenty-four (24) months have elapsed following the general election described in subdivision (2).
- (g) This subsection does not apply to ballots, including provisional ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a county voter registration office determines that the inspection and copying of precinct election material would reveal the political parties, candidates, and public questions for which an individual cast an absentee ballot, the county voter registration office shall keep confidential only that part of the election material necessary to protect the secrecy of the voter's ballot. In addition, the county voter registration office shall keep confidential information contained in material related to provisional ballots that identifies an individual, except for the individual's name, address, and birth date.
- (h) After the expiration of the period described in subsection (b) or (c), the ballots may be destroyed in the manner provided by IC 3-11-3-31 or transferred to a state educational institution as provided by IC 3-12-2-12.
- (i) This subsection applies to a detachable recording unit or compartment used to record a ballot cast on a direct record electronic



voting system. After the time allowed to file a verified petition or cross-petition for a recount of votes or to contest the election, the circuit court clerk shall transfer the data contained in the unit or compartment to a disc or other recording medium. After transferring the data, the clerk may clear or erase the unit or compartment. The circuit court clerk shall carefully preserve the disc or medium used to record the data for twenty-two (22) months, as required by 52 U.S.C. 20701, after which time the disc or medium may be erased or destroyed, subject to IC 5-15-6, unless an order requiring the continued preservation of the disc or medium is issued under the following:

(1) IC 3-12-6-19.

- (2) IC 3-12-11-16.
- (3) 52 U.S.C. 10301.
- (j) This subsection applies to a county using an electronic poll book. After each election, the county shall save all data recorded on the electronic poll book and any information stored on the dedicated, private server required under IC 3-11-8-10.3(b)(4). The circuit court clerk shall carefully preserve the disc or medium used to record the data for twenty-two (22) months, as required by 52 U.S.C. 20701, after which time the data may be erased or destroyed, subject to IC 5-15-6, unless an order requiring the continued preservation of the data is issued under the following:
  - (1) IC 3-12-6-19.
  - (2) IC 3-12-11-16.
- (3) 52 U.S.C. 10301.

# (k) This section does not prohibit county election officials from performing post-election audits.

SECTION 23. IC 3-10-1-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]. Sec. 33. (a) The county election board shall also make an additional duplicate showing the votes east for each candidate required to file a declaration of candidacy with the election division under IC 3-8-2.

- (b) The circuit court clerk shall, not later than noon on the second Monday following the primary election, send to the election division by certified mail or hand deliver to the election division one (1) complete copy of all returns for these candidates.
- (c) The circuit court clerk may send the document described in subsection (b) using the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3. A document sent under this subsection complies with any requirement for the document to be certified or sealed.

SECTION 24. IC 3-11-1.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in:
2	(1) subsection (b);
3	(2) subsection (c);
4	(3) section 3.2 of this chapter; or
5	(4) section 3.5 of this chapter;
6	a county executive shall establish precincts so that a precinct contains
7	not more than two thousand (2,000) active voters.
8	(b) This subsection applies to a precinct that includes:
9	(1) an entire township, but does not cross a township boundary in
10	violation of section 4 of this chapter;
11	(2) an entire city legislative body district, but does not cross the
12	boundary of a city legislative body district;
13	(3) an entire town legislative body district, but does not cross the
14	boundary of a town legislative body district; or
15	(4) one (1) residential structure containing more than two
16	thousand (2,000) active voters and no other residential structure
17	containing voters.
18	In changing precincts or establishing new precincts, a county executive
19	shall arrange a precinct so that it will contain not more than two
20	thousand three hundred (2,300) active voters.
21	(c) A county executive is not required to establish precincts so that
22	a precinct contains not more than two thousand (2,000) active voters
23	if the precinct:
22 23 24 25	(1) was established by the county executive in compliance with
25	subsection (a) within the preceding forty-eight (48) months; and
26	(2) contains not more than two thousand two hundred (2,200)
27	active voters.
28	(d) A county executive is not required to establish precincts so
29	that a precinct contains not more than two thousand (2,000) active
30	voters or two thousand three hundred (2,300) active voters if the
31	precinct is in a county designated as a vote center county.
32	SECTION 25. IC 3-11-1.5-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 32. The legislative
34	body of a municipality may not change the boundary of a district
35	established under:
36	(1) IC 36-3-4-3;
37	(2) IC 36-4-6-3;
38	(3) IC 36-4-6-4;
39	(4) IC 36-4-6-5;
40	(5) IC 36-5-1-10.1;
41	(6) IC 36-5-2-4.1; or
42	(7) IC 36-5-2-4.2:



after November 8 December 31 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal election is to be held and before the day following the date on which the municipal election is held except to assign territory to a municipal legislative body district in an annexation ordinance. This section does not include a county having a consolidated city.

SECTION 26. IC 3-11-1.5-38.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2021, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 38.1. (a) This section applies to the boundaries of a precinct as established before January 1, 2021.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "federal decennial census" has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-3.5-2(a).
- (c) The office shall file with the election division the following information for a precinct described in subsection (a):
  - (1) A list of the census blocks comprising the voting tabulation districts used by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in reporting the 2020 federal decennial census of Indiana, as supplemented by the office.
  - (2) A file in a format prescribed by the election division depicting the boundaries of the precinct as shown by maps included in the GIS.
- (d) After a filing occurs under subsection (c), the election division shall immediately notify the county executive and the county election board (or the board of elections and registration) of the county in which the precinct is located.
- (e) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the notice described in subsection (d), the county executive shall notify the election division if the filing described in subsection (c) contains errors or is otherwise incorrect or incomplete. The notice must state one (1) of the following:
  - (1) The county executive will submit to the election division, not later than January 1, 2022, additional information for or corrections to the filing, which will become the precinct boundaries for the county for purposes of an election conducted after January 1, 2022, and until a new precinct establishment order for the county is adopted as provided in this chapter.
  - (2) The county executive will adopt a new precinct establishment order for the county as provided in this chapter.
- (f) The election division shall provide the office with the additional information and corrections submitted by a county executive under subsection (e)(1), and the office shall add the additional information and corrections to the GIS.



1	(g) If a county executive does not file a notice under subsection (e),
2	the following apply:
3	(1) The precinct descriptions filed by the office under subsection
4	(c) become the precinct boundaries for the county for purposes of
5	an election conducted after January 1, 2022, and until a new
6	precinct establishment order for the county is adopted as provided
7	in this chapter.
8	(2) A registered voter of the county may not file an objection
9	under section 18 of this chapter to the precinct descriptions filed
10	by the office under subsection (c).
11	(h) This subsection applies to an order to establish precinct
12	boundaries approved under this chapter before January 1, 2021. Not
13	later than January 1, 2022, the county executive shall do the following:
14	(1) Correct any precinct boundaries that contain incorrect
15	information as the result of the enactment of any of the following:
16	(A) The 2021 Indiana congressional district plan.
17	(B) The 2021 senate district plan.
18	(C) The 2021 house district plan.
19	(2) File with the election division any corrections as described in
20	subdivision (1) on a form prescribed by the election division or
21	through the module on the computerized list established under
22	IC 3-7-26.3 as described in section 12.1 of this chapter.
23	(i) This section does not prohibit the establishment of precincts in
24	a county using a precinct establishment order as provided in this
25	chapter.
26	(j) This section expires December 31, 2024. In addition to precinct
27	boundaries, the name of a precinct as included in the federal
28	decennial census data becomes the official name of the precinct.
29	SECTION 27. IC 3-11-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,
30	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and
32	section 6 of this chapter, an application for an absentee ballot must be
33	received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2
34	or IC 3-6-5.6, the director of the board of elections and registration) not
35	earlier than the date the registration period resumes under IC 3-7-13-10
36	nor later than the following:
37	(1) Noon on election day if the voter registers to vote under
38	IC 3-7-36-14.
39	(2) Noon on the day before election day if the voter:
40	(A) completes the application in the office of the circuit court
41	clerk under IC 3-11-10-26; or
42	(B) is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter



1	who requests that the banot be transmitted by electronic main
2 3	or fax under section 6(h) of this chapter.
	(3) Noon on the day before election day if:
4 5	(A) the application is a mailed, transmitted by electronic mail,
6	or fax, or hand delivered application from a confined voter or
	voter caring for a confined person; and
7 8	(B) the applicant requests that the absentee ballots be
9	delivered to the applicant by an absentee voter board under
10	IC 3-11-10-25.
11	(4) 11:59 p.m. twelve (12) days before election day if the
12	application is:
	(A) a mailed application;
13	(B) transmitted by electronic mail;
14	(C) transmitted by fax; or
15	(D) (C) hand delivered;
16	from other voters who request to vote by mail under
17	IC 3-11-10-24 or for a voter with print disabilities to vote by
18	electronic mail under section 6(h) of this chapter.
19	(b) An application for an absentee ballot received by the election
20	division by the time and date specified by subsection (a)(2)(B), (a)(3),
21	or (a)(4) is considered to have been timely received for purposes of
22	processing by the county. The election division shall immediately
23	transmit the application to the circuit court clerk, or the director of the
24	board of elections and registration, of the county where the applicant
25	resides. The election division is not required to complete or file the
26	affidavit required under section 2(h) of this chapter whenever the
27	election division transmits an application under this subsection.
28	(c) An application for an absentee ballot for the election may not be
29	received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2
30	or IC 3-6-5.6, the director of the board of elections and registration)
31	earlier than December 1 of the year before the election.
32	SECTION 28. IC 3-11-4-5.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2019,
33	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.7. (a) As used in this section, "MOVE" refers to
35	the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (P.L. 111-84,
36	Division A, Title V, Subtitle H (Section 575 et seq.)).
37	(b) As used in this section, "voter" refers only to either of the
38	following:
39	(1) An absent uniformed services voter.
40	(2) An overseas voter.
41	(c) Except as expressly provided by law, the state delegates its
42	responsibilities to carry out the requirements of MOVE to each county



election board or board of elections and registration.

- (d) To implement 52 U.S.C. 20302, electronic mail fax, and web publication are designated as means of communication for a voter to request a voter registration application and an absentee ballot application from the election division, a county election board, or a county voter registration office.
- (e) An office described in subsection (d) that receives an electronic mail or fax from a voter shall provide an absentee ballot application or a voter registration application by electronic mail or fax to the voter if:
  - (1) requested by the voter; and

(2) the voter provides an electronic mail address or a fax number that permits the office to send an application not later than the end of the first business day after the office receives the communication from the voter.

If the electronic mail address or the fax number provided by the voter does not permit the office to send the voter an application not later than the end of the first business day after the office receives the communication, the office shall send the application to the voter by United States mail.

- (f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20302, to the extent practicable and permitted under Indiana law (including IC 3-7 and IC 5-14-3), an office described in subsection (d) shall ensure that the procedures used to transmit an absentee ballot application or a voter registration application to an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter protect the security and integrity of the application request processes, and that the privacy of the identity and other personal data of the voter who requests or is sent an application under subsection (e) is protected throughout the process of making the request or being sent the application.
- (g) As required under 52 U.S.C. 20302, an office described in subsection (d) shall include information regarding the use of electronic mail fax, and web publication with all informational and instructional materials that are sent with an absentee ballot application or an absentee ballot to an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter.
- (h) To implement Section 580 of MOVE, and in accordance with IC 3-7-26.3-3, the secretary of state, with the approval of the election division, shall develop a free access system that permits an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter to determine whether the voter's absentee ballot has been received by the appropriate county election board (or board of elections and registration), regardless of the manner in which the absentee ballot was transmitted by the voter to the board. To the extent permitted by IC 3-7 and IC 5-14-3, the system



must contain reasonable procedures to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information collected, stored, or otherwise used on the system.

SECTION 29. IC 3-11-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, to absentee ballot applications for the following:

- (1) An absent uniformed services voter.
- (2) An address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
- (3) An overseas voter.

- (4) A voter with print disabilities.
- (b) A county election board shall make blank absentee ballot applications available for persons covered by this section. Except as provided in section 3(c) of this chapter, a person may apply for an absentee ballot at any time after the registration period resumes under IC 3-7-13-10.
- (c) A person covered by this section may apply for an absentee ballot for the next scheduled primary, general, or special election by filing either of the following:
  - (1) A combined absentee registration form and absentee ballot request approved under 52 U.S.C. 20301(b)(2).
  - (2) A form prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 that identifies the applicant as an absent uniformed services voter, an overseas voter, or a voter with print disabilities. A form prescribed under this subdivision must permit the applicant to designate whether the applicant wishes to receive the absentee ballot by electronic mail fax, or United States mail.
- (d) If the county election board receives an absentee ballot application from a person described by subsection (c), the circuit court clerk shall mail to the person, free of postage as provided by 39 U.S.C. 3406, all ballots for the election immediately upon receipt of the ballots under section 15 of this chapter, unless the person has indicated under subsection (c) that the person wishes to receive the absentee ballot by electronic mail. or fax.
- (e) Whenever a voter files an application for an absentee ballot and indicates on the application that the voter is an absent uniformed services voter, an overseas voter, or a voter with print disabilities, the application is an adequate application for an absentee ballot for an election conducted during the period that ends on December 31 following the date the application is filed, unless an absentee ballot



mailed to the voter at the address set forth in the application is returned to the county election board during that period as undeliverable. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall process this application and send general election absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots are processed and sent under this chapter. If a voter entitled to receive an absentee ballot under this subsection subsequently files a voter registration application for a change of address within the same county or for a change of name or other information set forth in the voter's registration record, the previously approved absentee ballot application remains effective for the same period, unless the acknowledgment notice sent to the voter at that address is returned by the United States Postal Service due to an unknown or insufficient address in accordance with IC 3-7-33-5. If a voter entitled to receive an absentee ballot under this subsection subsequently files a voter registration application for an address that is not located in the same county, the voter must file a new absentee ballot application under this section with the appropriate county election board.

- (f) Whenever a voter described in subsection (a)(2) files an application for a primary election absentee ballot and indicates on the application that the voter is an address confidentiality program participant, the application is an adequate application for a general election absentee ballot under this chapter and an absentee ballot for a special election conducted during the period that ends on December 31 following the date the application is filed. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall process this application and send general election and special election absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots are processed and sent under this chapter.
- (g) The name, address, telephone number, and any other identifying information relating to a program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6) in the address confidentiality program, as contained in a voting registration record, is declared confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1). The county voter registration office may not disclose for public inspection or copying a name, an address, a telephone number, or any other information described in this subsection, as contained in a voting registration record, except as follows:
  - (1) To a law enforcement agency, upon request.
  - (2) As directed by a court order.
- (h) The county election board shall by fax or electronic mail transmit an absentee ballot to and receive an absentee ballot from an



absent uniformed services voter, an overseas voter, or a voter with print disabilities by electronic mail or fax at the request of the voter indicated in the application filed under this section. If the voter wants to submit absentee ballots by fax or electronic mail, the voter must separately sign and date a statement submitted with the electronic mail or the fax transmission that states substantively the following: "I understand that by faxing or e-mailing my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my right to a secret ballot."

- (i) The county election board shall send confirmation to a voter described in subsection (h) that the voter's absentee ballot has been received as follows:
  - (1) If the voter provides a fax number to which a confirmation may be sent, the county election board shall send the confirmation to the voter at the fax number provided by the voter.
  - (2) (1) If the voter provides an electronic mail address to which a confirmation may be sent, the county election board shall send the confirmation to the voter at the electronic mail address provided by the voter.

## (3) (2) If:

- (A) the voter does not provide a fax number or an electronic mail address; or
- (B) the number or electronic mail address provided does not permit the board to send the confirmation not later than the end of the first business day after the board receives the voter's absentee ballot;

the county election board shall send the confirmation by United States mail.

The county election board shall send the confirmation required by this subsection not later than the end of the first business day after the county election board receives the voter's absentee ballot.

(j) Upon approval of the voter's absentee ballot application, a county election board shall transmit an absentee ballot to an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter by electronic mail under a program authorized and administered by the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the United States Department of Defense or directly to the voter at the voter's electronic mail address, if requested to do so by the voter. A voter described by this section may transmit the voted absentee ballot to a county election board by electronic mail. If a voter described in this section transmits the voted absentee ballot through the United States Department of Defense program, the ballot must be transmitted in accordance with the procedures established under that program. An electronic mail message transmitting a voted absentee ballot under this



subsection must include a digital image of the voter's signature on the statement required under subsection (h).

 $(k) \ The \ secretary \ of \ state, \ with \ the \ approval \ of \ the \ election \ division, \ shall \ develop \ a \ system \ that \ complies \ with \ the \ Web \ Content \ Guidelines.$ 

SECTION 30. IC 3-11-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) All absentee ballots other than those specified in section 12.5 of this chapter shall be:

- (1) prepared and printed under the direction of each county election board; and
- (2) printed on security paper that incorporates features which can be used to authenticate the ballot as an official ballot but which do not make the ballot identifiable to a particular elector.

After completing the estimate required by section 10 of this chapter and receiving all certifications from the election division required under IC 3-8 or IC 3-10, the county election board shall immediately proceed to prepare and have printed the ballots.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), ballots prepared by the county election board under this section must provide space for the voter to cast a write-in ballot.
- (c) 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.

SECTION 31. IC 3-11-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) If a voter satisfies any of the qualifications described in IC 3-11-10-24 that entitle a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail, the county election board shall, at the request of the voter, mail the official ballot, postage fully prepaid, to the voter at the address stated in the application. Each ballot may be assigned a unique tracking number as prescribed by the election division using IMb Tracing or a similar automated tracking method to provide real-time tracking information for the envelope containing the ballot. As used in this subsection, "IMb Tracing" refers to a real-time mail tracking service offered through the United States Postal Service.

(b) If the county election board mails an absentee ballot to a voter required to file additional documentation with the county voter registration office before voting by absentee ballot under this chapter, the board shall include a notice to the voter in the envelope mailed to the voter under section 20 of this chapter. The notice must inform the



voter that the voter must file the additional documentation required under IC 3-7-33-4.5 with the county voter registration office not later than noon on election day for the absentee ballot to be counted as an absentee ballot, and that, if the documentation required under IC 3-7-33-4.5 is filed after noon and before 6 p.m. on election day. the ballot will be processed as a provisional ballot. The election division shall prescribe the form of this notice under IC 3-5-4-8.

- (c) Except as provided in this subsection, section 18.5 of this chapter, or IC 3-11-10-26.5, the ballot shall be transmitted:
  - (1) on the day of the receipt of the voter's application; or
  - (2) not more than five (5) days after the date of delivery of the ballots under section 15 of this chapter;

whichever is later. If the election board determines that the county voter registration office has received an application from the applicant for registration at an address within the precinct indicated on the application, and the election board determines that this application is pending under IC 3-7-33, the ballot shall be mailed on the date the county voter registration office indicates under IC 3-7-33-5(g) that the applicant is a registered voter.

- (d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21081, an election board shall establish a voter education program (specific to a paper ballot or optical scan ballot card provided as an absentee ballot under this chapter) to notify a voter of the effect of casting multiple votes for a single office.
- (e) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is transmitted under this section, the mailing must include:
  - (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.

SECTION 32. IC 3-11-8-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25.2. (a) The poll clerk or assistant poll clerk shall examine the list provided under IC 3-7-29-1 to determine if the county election board has indicated that the voter is required to provide additional personal identification under 52 U.S.C. 21083 and IC 3-7-33-4.5 before voting in person. If the list indicates that the voter is required to present this identification before voting in person, the poll clerk shall advise the voter that the voter must present, in addition to the proof of identification required by section 25.1(a) of this chapter, a piece of identification described in subsection (b) to the poll clerk.

(b) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21083, and in addition to the proof of



identification required by section 25.1(a) of this chapter, a vote
described by IC 3-7-33-4.5 who has not complied with IC 3-7-33-4.5
before appearing at the polls on election day must present one (1) of the
following documents to the poll clerk:

- (1) A current and valid photo identification.
- (2) A current utility bill.

- (3) A current bank statement.
- (4) A current government check.
- (5) A current paycheck.
- (6) A current government document.

The document presented by the voter must show the name and residence address of the voter.

- (c) If a voter presents a document under subsection (b), the poll clerk shall add a notation to the list indicating the type of document presented by the voter. The election division shall prescribe a standardized coding system to classify documents presented under this subsection for entry into the county voter registration system.
- (d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b) is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present in the polls, the poll clerk shall notify the precinct election board. The board shall provide a provisional ballot to the voter under IC 3-11.7-2.
- (e) The precinct election board shall advise the voter, both orally and in writing, that the voter may file a copy of the documentation with the county voter registration office to permit the provisional ballot to be counted under IC 3-11.7. The election division shall prescribe the form of the explanation required by this subsection.
- (f) The circuit court clerk shall provide the notice required by IC 3-11.7-6-4 to a voter who casts a provisional ballot under this section.

SECTION 33. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 45, 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



1	of the following:
2	(1) The office of the board of elections and registration.
3	(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this
4	chapter.
5	(c) Except for a location designated under subsection (a)(1), a
6	location of the office of the circuit court clerk must be established as
7	a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter in order to be used
8	as a location at which a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot
9	before an absentee voter board under this section.
10	(d) The voter must do the following before being permitted to vote:
11	(1) This subdivision does not apply to a county that uses
12	electronic poll books for voting under this section. Sign an
13	application on the form prescribed by the election division under
14	IC 3-11-4-5.1. The application must be received by the circuit
15	court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.
16	(2) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
17	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
18	cast on an electronic voting system. The voter must do the
19	following:
20	(A) If the county election board has prescribed an affidavit
21	under subsection (e) that includes a unique identifier to
22	comply with section $26.2(c)(3)$ of this chapter, make and
23	subscribe to the affidavit.
24	(B) Sign the electronic poll book.
25	(C) Provide proof of identification.
26	(3) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
27	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
28	cast on an optical scan voting system. The voter must do the
29	following:
30	(A) Sign the electronic poll book.
31	(B) Provide proof of identification.
32	(C) Sign the affidavit prescribed by section 29 of this chapter.
33	(e) The county election board may:
34	(1) prescribe an affidavit that includes a unique identifier; or
35	(2) establish a procedure to produce a document, label, or
36	electronic record that is associated with each voter and includes
37	a unique identifier;
38	•
	to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter. After the county
39	election board approves an affidavit or procedure described in this
40	subsection and before the affidavit or procedure is used in an election,
41	the county election board shall file a copy of the affidavit or a brief
42	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. However, the county election board may adopt a resolution authorizing the circuit court clerk to:
  - (1) use the office of the circuit court clerk designated in subsection (a)(1); or
- (2) establish a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter; to permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least four (4) hours on the third Saturday 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



1	cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a
2	replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or
3	correct the ballot; and
4	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
5	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
6	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
7	(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
8	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
9	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
10	an office; and
11	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
12	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
13	(l) If:
14	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
15	identification; or
16	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
17	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
18	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
19	the voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
20	(m) This subsection applies to a voter who casts an absentee ballot
21	that is treated as a provisional ballot under subsection (l). The board
22 23 24	shall provide the voter, both orally and in writing, an explanation of
23	what actions, if any, the voter must take in order to have the voter's
24 2. <b>.</b> .	ballot counted. The election division shall prescribe the form of the
25	explanation required by this subsection. The circuit court clerk shall
26	also provide the notice required by IC 3-11.7-6-4 to the voter.
27	(n) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled
28	to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
29	(o) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot under
30	this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's political
31	party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise provided with a
32	primary ballot containing the candidates of that party.
33	SECTION 34. IC 3-11-11-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. If an election is a
35	general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the
36	candidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter
37	may make a voting mark on or in a large circle enclosing the device
38	and before the name under which the candidates of the party or group
39	of petitioners are printed. The voter's vote shall then be counted for all
40	the candidates under that party name. or for the two (2) candidates
41	comprising an independent ticket.

SECTION 35. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2020,



SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to: (1) a ballot card voting system; and

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- (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 a randomly sorted list of unique identification numbers for the inventory of machines in the county maintained under IC 3-11-16-4. Starting at the top of the list, the county election board shall select machines in the list in the order listed so that:
  - (1) if a machine to be selected in the list is not scheduled to be used in the upcoming election, the selection process will move to the next machine in the order listed;
  - (2) each selected machine is scheduled to be used in the upcoming election; and
  - (3) the number of machines selected is not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county scheduled by the county election board to be used in the upcoming election.
- (c) The county election board shall test the machines as described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tickets, 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 select and test additional machines from the list in the manner 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 to be used in the upcoming election. 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.



1	(g) If a county election board determines that:
2	(1) a ballot:
3	(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by
4	IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political
5	party, or public question from the ballot; or
6	(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under
7	IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate
8	for election to office who:
9	(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
10	(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under
11	IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
12	(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not
13	reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate
14	political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the
15	successor candidate;
16	the county election board shall conduct an additional public test
17	described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots
18	Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in
19	accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in
20	accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required.
21	(h) Notwithstanding IC 3-5-4-1.7, a county election board may
22	send a signed form from a public test to the election division by
23	electronic mail.
24	SECTION 36. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
25	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with
27	52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory
28	standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting
29	system.
30	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
31	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
32	unoccupied and indicate:
33	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
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	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately
35	beside:
35 36	beside: (A) the candidates' names; or
35 36 37	beside: (A) the candidates' names; or (B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
35 36 37 38	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
35 36 37 38 39	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:
35 36 37 38 39 40	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
35 36 37 38 39	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:



1	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
2	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party, or
3	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
4	(1) the circle enclosing the device; or
5	(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in
6	section 11 of this chapter;
7	that designates the candidates of that political party. or independent
8	ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). Except as provided by
9	IC 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the
10	candidates of that political party. or included in the independent ticket
11	(described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the circle,
12	arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in
13	IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent
14	candidate on the ballot.
15	(d) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting
16	system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting
17	system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into
18	a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the
19	candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference
20	on each public question by:
21	(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting
22	system; or
23	(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political
24	parties, candidates, and public questions.
25	(e) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) may
26	indicate the voter's selections by:
27	(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent
28	to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public
29	question; or
30	(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that
31	enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
32	SECTION 37. IC 3-11-14.5-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding IC 3-5-4-1.7,
35	a county election board may send by electronic mail a signed form
36	from a public test to the election division.
37	SECTION 38. IC 3-11-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2019,
38	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. Each application for certification of a

voting system shall be accompanied by a fee of five thousand dollars

(\$5,000). All fees collected under this section shall be deposited with

the treasurer of state in the voting system technical oversight program



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account established by IC 3-11-17-6. This section excludes an application for a de minimis change (as defined by IC 3-5-2-16.3). SECTION 39. IC 3-11-18.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,

SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, this section applies to an electronic poll book to be used in:

- (1) a precinct polling place, office of the circuit court clerk, or a satellite office in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6; or
- (2) a vote center under this chapter.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the electronic poll book used must satisfy all of the following:
  - (1) The electronic poll book must comply with IC 3-11-8-10.3.
  - (2) The electronic poll book must be approved by the secretary of state in accordance with this section.
  - (3) Except with prior written authorization by the VSTOP, the electronic poll book must have been delivered to the county election board not less than sixty (60) days before an election at which the electronic poll book is used.
- (c) A person who wishes to market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana must first file an application for certification with the election division on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. Except as provided in subsection (i), a person may not market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana until the secretary of state has approved the application for certification under this section. The application must state that the vendor has complied, and will continue to comply, with subsection (d) following certification of the electronic poll book. Each application for certification of an electronic poll book must be accompanied by a fee of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). This subsection excludes an application for a de minimis change (as defined by IC 3-5-2-16.3). All fees collected under this section shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in the voting system technical oversight program account established by IC 3-11-17-6.
- (d) The person seeking certification of an electronic poll book shall conduct a background check at least once each year on each individual employed or contracted by the vendor who has access to the electronic poll book to determine if the individual has been convicted of a felony. An individual described by this subsection who has been convicted of a felony may not have access to an electronic poll book in the individual's capacity as an employee or contractor of the vendor.
  - (e) The secretary of state shall refer the application to the person or



1	entity conducting the VSTOP.
2	(f) The VSTOP shall examine the electronic poll book with its
3	accompanying documentation and file a report with the secretary of
4	state indicating all of the following:
5	(1) Whether the electronic poll book would operate in compliance
6	with this title.
7	(2) Whether VSTOP has reviewed tests conducted by an approved
8	voting system testing laboratory.
9	(3) Whether VSTOP has conducted a field test.
10	(4) Whether the electronic poll book complies with additional
11	requirements for the electronic poll book application for
12	certification and acceptance testing, as described in the Indiana
13	Electronic Poll Book Certification Test Protocol approved by the
14	secretary of state (as in effect January 1, <del>2021).</del> <b>2022).</b>
15	(5) Any recommendations regarding the acquisition or use of the
16	electronic poll book.
17	(6) Whether documentation of the escrow of the electronic poll
18	book's software, firmware, source codes, and executable images
19	with an escrow agent approved by the election division has been
20	received by VSTOP.
21	(7) Whether VSTOP recommends that the secretary of state
22	approve the electronic poll book under this section, including any
23	recommended restrictions that should be placed on the secretary
24	of state's approval.
25	(g) After the report required by subsection (f) is filed, the secretary
26	of state may approve the application for certification permitting the
27	electronic poll book to be used in an election in Indiana.
28	(h) A certification under this section expires on December 31 of the
29	year following the date of its issuance, unless earlier revoked by the
30	secretary of state upon a written finding of good cause for the
31	revocation, including a violation of IC 3-11-17-7(b).
32	(i) A person may display or demonstrate an electronic poll book that
33	has not been certified under this section if the person complies with all
34	the following requirements:
35	(1) The display or demonstration occurs at a conference of
36	election officials sponsored by:
37	(A) a state agency; or
38	(B) an association of circuit court clerks or voter registration
39	officers.
40	(2) The person files a notice with the election division at least
41	seven (7) days before the scheduled starting date of a conference
42	referred to in subdivision (1) setting forth the following:



1	(A) The name of the person and each representative scheduled
2	to display or demonstrate the electronic poll book.
3	(B) The address and telephone number of the person.
4	(C) The model name of the electronic poll book.
5	(D) The name and manufacturer of the electronic poll book.
6	(E) The date and location of the display or demonstration of
7	the electronic poll book.
8	(3) The person displays the electronic poll book with a notice that:
9	(A) is at least 16 point type size;
10	(B) is posted on the surface of the electronic poll book; and
11	(C) states that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for
12	Use in Indiana".
13	(4) The person ensures that each communication concerning the
14	electronic poll book that is available or made at a conference
15	referred to in subdivision (1) includes a statement that the
16	electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana". A
17	printed communication must include the statement in a type size
18	that is at least as large as the largest type size used in the
19	communication.
20	SECTION 40. IC 3-11.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,
21	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon receipt of the absentee ballot and
23	not later than election day, the county election board, or the absentee
24	board members in the office of the circuit court clerk, shall compare
25	the signature of the voter on the absentee ballot application, or, if there
26	is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book, with
27	the signature on:
28	(1) the voter's absentee ballot envelope or ballot secrecy waiver
29	form; or
30	(2) the computerized list, if there is no envelope or ballot secrecy
31	waiver form;
32	(b) If a county election board <b>unanimously</b> finds that the signature
33	on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall
34	enclose immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope,
35	together with the voter's application for the absentee ballot, in a large
36	or carrier envelope. If the county election board does not unanimously
37	determine that the signature on a ballot envelope is genuine, the board
38	shall also write on the ballot envelope described in subsection (c) or the
39	transmitted affidavit from a voter under IC 3-11-4-6, the words
40	"SIGNATURE DISPUTED". The board shall enclose in the same

carrier envelope all absentee ballot envelopes and applications for the



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same precinct.

1	(c) The envelope shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the
2	name and official title of the circuit court clerk and the following
3	words: "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and must be opened
4	only on election day under IC 3-11.5.".
5	SECTION 41. IC 3-11.5-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2021,
6	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Each circuit court clerk shall keep all
8	accepted ballot envelopes securely sealed in the clerk's office until the
9	ballot envelopes are opened by absentee ballot counters in accordance
10	with this chapter.
11	(b) A county election board may scan a voted absentee ballot card
12	using an optical scan ballot scanner not earlier than seven (7) calendar
13	days before election day if the optical scan ballot system permits the
14	retraction of a previously scanned absentee ballot card under this
15	subsection. However, the county election board
16	(1) may not tabulate the ballots before election day and if the
17	optical scan ballot card system is unable to
18	(2) shall retract tabulate without first retracting a previously
19	scanned absentee ballot card of a voter who is later found
20	disqualified or whose ballot may not be counted for any other
21	reason under this title.
22	SECTION 42. IC 3-11.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,
23	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) Upon receipt of the absentee ballot and
25	not later than election day, the county election board shall examine the
26	signature on the absentee ballot.
27	(b) This subsection applies to a county that has not adopted an order
28	to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1) or is a vote
29	center county under IC 3-11-18.1. Except as provided in subsection (c),
30	(d), or (e), at any time after the couriers return the certificate under
31	section 9 of this chapter, absentee ballot counters appointed under
32	section 22 of this chapter, in the presence of the county election board,
33	shall, except for a ballot rejected under section 13 of this chapter:
34	(1) open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee
35	ballot envelope and application;
36	(2) announce the absentee voter's name; and
37	(3) compare the signature upon the ballot application or, if there
38	is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book
39	with the signature upon the:
40	(A) voter's absentee ballot envelope; or
41	(B) if there is no envelope, computerized list.

(c) This subsection applies to a county (other than a county



described in subsection (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;

and has not updated the computerized list to reflect absentee ballots received on election day. 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. 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) 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.

- (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.

(f) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 43. IC 3-11.5-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, in a county described by subsection (e) or (f), the signature review process described in this section may be conducted at any time after receipt of an absentee ballot by the county election board.

- (b) If the absentee ballot counters find under section 11 of this chapter that:
  - (1) the affidavit is properly executed;
  - (2) the signatures correspond;
  - (3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;
  - (4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file additional information with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5; and
  - (5) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate;

the absentee ballot counters shall open the envelope containing the absentee ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded or examined.

- (c) If the absentee ballot counters find under subsection (b) that the voter has not filed the additional information required to be filed with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5, but that all of the other findings listed under subsection (b) apply, the absentee ballot shall be processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
- (d) The absentee ballot counters shall then deposit the ballots in a secure envelope with the name of the precinct set forth on the outside



of the envelope. After the absentee ballot counters or the county
election board has made the findings described in subsection (b) or
section 13 of this chapter for all absentee ballots of the precinct, the
absentee ballot counters shall remove all the ballots deposited in the
envelope under this section for counting under IC 3-11.5-5 or
IC 3-11 5-6

- (e) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. For an absentee ballot cast in person by a voter under IC 3-11-10-25, IC 3-11-10-26, or IC 3-11-10-26.3, the absentee ballot counters may, but are not required to, make the findings required under subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3). of this section.
  - (f) This subsection applies to a county:
    - (1) that does not have a consolidated city; and
    - (2) when the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of its entire membership to use the procedures set forth in this subsection.

For an absentee ballot cast in person by a voter under IC 3-11-10-25, IC 3-11-10-26, or IC 3-11-10-26.3, the absentee ballot counters may, but are not required to, make the findings required under subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3). of this section.

- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (f) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.
- (h) The county election board shall notify the absentee ballot counters of the receipt of the absentee ballots to the absentee ballot counters for consideration.

SECTION 44. IC 3-11.5-4-13.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.6. (a) This section applies to an absentee ballot where there is a finding that the voter's signature on the absentee ballot security envelope affidavit is missing and therefore does not correspond to the signature on the voter's absentee ballot application or electronic poll book.

- (b) Section 13.5(c), 13.5(d), and 13.5(f) of this chapter apply to this section.
- (c) The county election board or board of elections and registration shall not reject an absentee ballot with a missing security envelope signature if either of the following conditions is satisfied and the county election board or board of elections and registration determines that the unsigned absentee ballot affidavit is truthful and otherwise in compliance with this section:
  - (1) The voter delivers:



1	(A) in person;
2	(B) by mail;
3	(C) by facsimile; or
4	(D) by electronic mail;
5	an affidavit of unsigned ballot that is signed by the voter, and the
6	county election board or board of elections and registration
7	receives the affidavit not later than noon eight (8) days after
8	election day.
9	(2) Before the close of the polls on election day, the voter
10	completes and files an affidavit of unsigned ballot with the
11	inspector or other chief election official of the precinct or vote
12	center within the county. The inspector or vote center official
13	shall forward the affidavit of unsigned ballot to the county
14	election board or board of elections and registration with the other
15	materials from the precinct.
16	(d) Upon receipt of the affidavit of unsigned ballot, the county
17	election board or county board of elections and registration shall open
18	the provisional ballot envelope to access the voter's absentee ballot
19	security envelope to:
20	(1) compare the signature on the affidavit of unsigned ballot with
21	the most recent signature on the voter's registration record in the
22	statewide voter registration system, or the signature on the
23	absentee ballot application; or
24	(2) if the ballot is for a military or overseas voter who transmitted
25	the ballot by facsimile or electronic mail, compare the affidavit
26	found under IC 3-11-4-6(h) and, if applicable, the signature found
27	in the voter's registration record or the signature on the absentee
28	ballot application.
29	(e) If:
30	(1) upon conducting the comparison of the signatures, the board
31	determines that the signatures match and there are no other
32	challenges that have been made to the ballot, the board shall open
33	the absentee ballot security envelope and add the votes cast on the
34	ballot to the tally for the voter's precinct; or
35	(2) an absentee ballot signature mismatch has occurred, the
36	county election board or board of elections and registration
37	shall send a notice produced from the computerized system
38	established by IC 3-7-26.3 to the voter of the determination of
39	the absentee voter board, absentee ballot counters, county
40	election board, or board of elections and registration that an
41	absentee ballot signature mismatch has occurred. The county



election board shall:

1	(A) mail the notice by first class United States mail to the
2	registration address of the voter;
3	(B) send the notice by electronic mail to the voter if an
4	electronic mail address for the voter is available; and
5	(C) call the voter by telephone to provide notice of the
6	signature mismatch determination, if a telephone number
7	for the voter is available;
8	not later than the close of business two (2) business days after
9	the signature mismatch determination by the county occurs.
10	(f) If, upon conducting the comparison of the signatures, the board
11	determines that the signatures are mismatched, the voter's absentee
12	ballot security envelope shall not be opened and the ballot may not be
13	counted. The board shall write "this ballot has been rejected because
14	of a mismatched signature" on the face of the security envelope. The
15	provisional ballot envelope must be resealed and the status of the
16	rejected ballot must be set forth under the "County Election Board
17	Findings" on the affidavit.
18	(g) The affidavit of unsigned ballot shall be prescribed by the
19	election division under IC 3-5-4-8, shall be produced from the
20	computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3, must be in
21	substantially the following form, and may be included on the same
22	page as the notice and instructions:
23	AFFIDAVIT OF UNSIGNED BALLOT
24	I, [voter's name], am a registered voter of [voter's county of
25	residence] County, State of Indiana. I declare under the penalties
26	of perjury that I requested and returned an absentee ballot. I am
27	a resident of the precinct in which I have voted (or I am entitled
28	to vote in this precinct under Indiana law), and I am the person
29	whose name appears on the absentee ballot envelope. I understand
30	that if I commit or attempt any fraud in connection with voting, or
31	if I aid or abet fraud or attempt to aid or abet fraud in connection
32	with voting, I may be convicted of a felony punishable by
33	imprisonment, a fine, or both. I understand that my failure to sign
34	this statement means that my absentee ballot will not be counted.
35	
36	Voter's Signature
37	
38	Voter's Printed Name
39	
40	Voter's Registration Address
41	The computerized list shall preprint the name of the voter in the



appropriate parts of the affidavit.

1	(h) The following instructions, prescribed by the election division
2	under IC 3-5-4-8 and produced from the computerized list established
3	under IC 3-7-26.3, shall accompany the affidavit of unsigned ballot in
4	substantially the following form:
5	NOTICE FROM COUNTY ELECTION BOARD
6	REGARDING AN AFFIDAVIT OF UNSIGNED BALLOT FOR
7	ABSENTEE BALLOT
8	Read these instructions carefully before completing the statement.
9	Failure to follow these instructions may cause your ballot to not
10	be counted.
11	(1) We have determined that your signature is missing on your
12	absentee ballot security envelope. To ensure that your absentee
13	ballot will be counted, you must complete and return an
14	affidavit of unsigned ballot.
15	(2) Your affidavit of unsigned ballot must be received by the
16	county election board or board of elections and registration not
17	later than noon, local prevailing time, eight (8) days after the
18	election, with the statement specifying the day on which the
19	eighth day after the election will fall.
20	(3) You must sign your name where specified on the affidavit
21	of unsigned ballot.
22	(4) Place the affidavit of unsigned ballot into a mailing
23	envelope addressed to your county election official. Mail, hand
24	deliver, or have your completed affidavit delivered to the
25	board. Be sure to include sufficient postage if mailed, and
26	include the address of the county election board provided
27	below.
28	(5) If you do not wish to send your affidavit of unsigned ballot
29	by mail or have it hand delivered, you may submit your
30	completed affidavit by electronic mail or facsimile
31	transmission to the county election board using the following
32	information provided by your county [insert county electronic
33	mail address and facsimile number].
34	(6) Include your name on the affidavit.
35	(i) A ballot may not be removed from the security envelope until the
36	time for processing the ballot.
37	(j) Except where clearly inapplicable under IC 3-11.7, an unsigned
38	absentee ballot security envelope is to be treated as a provisional ballot
39	and is subject to the same confidentiality restrictions under
40	IC 3-11.7-6-3. The affidavit of unsigned ballot and the signature
11	varification statement executed by the voter are confidential under



IC 3-11.7-6-3.

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1	SECTION 45. IC 3-11.7-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
2	SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A provisional voter shall do the
4	following:
5	(1) Execute the affidavit described in IC 3-10-1-9 or
6	IC 3-11-8-23.
7	(2) Sign the poll list.
8	(3) Mark the ballot in the presence of no other person, unless the
9	voter requests help in marking a ballot under IC 3-11-9.
10	(4) Fold each ballot separately.
11	(5) Fold each ballot so as to conceal the marking.

- (6) Enclose each ballot, with the seal and signature of the circuit court clerk on the outside, together with any unused ballot, in the envelope provided by the county election board under IC 3-11.7-1-8.
  - (7) Securely seal the envelope.
- (b) A provisional voter may mark a ballot with a pen or a lead
- (c) This subsection applies to a provisional voter described in section 1(a)(1), 1(a)(2), or 1(a)(3) of this chapter. As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21082, a precinct election officer shall give the provisional voter a copy of the written instructions prescribed by the county election board under IC 3-11.7-6-3 after the voter returns the envelope containing the provisional voter's ballots.
- (d) This subsection applies to a provisional voter described in section 1(a) or 1(b) of this chapter. In addition to the written instructions required by subsection (c), a precinct election officer shall provide the provisional voter, both orally and in writing, an explanation of what actions, if any, the provisional voter must take in order to have the provisional voter's ballot counted. The election division shall prescribe the form of the explanation required by this subsection. The circuit court clerk shall also provide the notice required by IC 3-11.7-6-4 to the provisional voter.

SECTION 46. IC 3-11.7-6-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 4. (a) Not later than three (3) calendar days after election day, the circuit court clerk shall provide a notice containing the following information to each voter who casts a provisional ballot:

- (1) The reason or reasons that the voter's ballot is being treated as a provisional ballot.
- (2) A description of what actions, if any, the provisional voter must take in order to have the provisional voter's ballot counted under this article.



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1	(3) The deadlines by which the provisional voter is required to
2	take any actions described in subdivision (2) in order to have the
3	provisional voter's ballot counted under this article.
4	(4) The following information that will enable the provisional
5	voter to inquire about the provisional voter's ballot:
6	(A) The name of the office that the provisional voter may
7	<del>contact.</del>
8	(B) The address of the office described in clause (A).
9	(C) The telephone number at the office described in clause (A)
10	that the voter may use to contact the office about the voter's
11	<del>provisional ballot.</del>
12	(D) Any other information the circuit court clerk considers
13	useful to provide assistance to the provisional voter in
14	inquiring about the provisional ballot.
15	(b) The notice required by subsection (a) must be:
16	(1) sent by first class United States mail; or
17	(2) given by another method the circuit court clerk determines
18	will provide actual notice to the voter.
19	(c) The notice required by subsection (a) must be in a form
20	prescribed by the election division.
21	SECTION 47. IC 3-12-1-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2010,
22	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a federal
24	write-in absentee ballot cast in a primary election as provided in
25	IC 3-11-4-12.5(b)(1) by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas
26	voter.
27	(b) If a voter does any of the following, the voter's vote is void:
28	(1) The voter votes for more than one (1) candidate, and the
29	candidates are not on the official primary ballot of the same
30	political party.
31	(2) The voter votes for a candidate who is not on the official
32	primary ballot of any political party.
33	(3) The voter votes for a candidate who is on the official primary
34	ballot of a political party, but the voter does not indicate the office
35	for which the candidate seeks to be nominated.
36	(c) If the voter votes for a political party, but the voter does not vote
37	for any individual candidates who are on that political party's official
38	primary ballot, the voter's vote is void.
39	(d) If there is a discrepancy between political party primary
40	ballot choice between the federal write-in absentee ballot described

in subsection (a) and the federal post card application, the federal

post card application supersedes the federal write-in absentee



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1	ballot.
2	SECTION 48. IC 3-12-3-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2021,
3	SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.2. (a) This section does not apply to an
5	electronic poll book or voting system subject to an impoundment order
6	issued by a court or a recount commission until the impoundment order
7	is rescinded.
8	(b) This subsection applies to an electronic poll book. The inspector
9	and judge of the opposite political party shall immediately deliver all
10	electronic poll books from a precinct polling location or vote center to
11	the county election board with the other election material under section
12	2(b) of this chapter. The county election board shall secure the
13	electronic poll books in accordance with the requirements of
14	IC 3-11-15-46.
15	(c) This subsection applies to a voting system. At any time after the
16	polls close on election day:
17	(1) the county election board;
18	(2) teams consisting of at least two (2) individuals that:
19	(A) are designated by the county election board;
20	(B) are affiliated with a political party entitled to nominate an
21	individual to serve as an appointed member of the county
22	election board; and
23	(C) have at least two (2) individuals on the team who are not
24	members of the same political party; or
25	(3) a commercial delivery entity operating under a contract with
26	the county election board;
27	shall return all voting systems from the polls for the precinct or from
28	the vote centers to a storage facility to be secured under IC 3-11-15-46.
29	(d) The county election board may not:
30	(1) designate any individual to serve on a team if the individual
31	is:
32	(A) imprisoned;
33	(B) subject to lawful detention;
34	(C) on probation;
35	(D) on parole;
36	(E) subject to home detention; or
37	(F) placed in a community corrections program; or
38	(2) permit a commercial delivery entity to allow any individual
39	who is:
40	(A) imprisoned;
41	(B) subject to lawful detention;
42	(C) on probation:



1	(D) on parole;
2	(E) subject to home detention; or
3	(F) placed in a community corrections program;
4	to have access to or return a voting system.
5	(e) If a county election board uses the teams or a commercial
6	delivery entity described in subsection (c), the board shall require that:
7	(1) two (2) members of each team who are not members of the
8	same political party; or
9	(2) the commercial delivery entity;
10	execute a certificate setting forth the information set forth in subsection
11	(f).
12	(f) The certificate required in subsection (e) must be signed by the
13	two (2) members of each team described in subsection (c) or by an
14	individual authorized to act on behalf of the commercial delivery entity
15	described in subsection (c). The certificate must include the following:
16	(1) That the voting systems remained in the custody and control
17	of each individual during the period beginning when the voting
18	systems were received from the county election board at the polls
19	and ending when the voting systems were returned to the location
20	designated for securing voting systems under IC 3-11-15-46.
21	(2) That no individual other than a team member or an individual
22	acting on behalf of the commercial delivery entity had access to
23	any voting system.
24	(3) That an individual documented receipt of the voting system at
25	the location when the system was returned.
26	(4) The:
27	(A) written name and signature of the individual; and
28	(B) date that the voting system was delivered to the custody of
29	that individual.
30	(g) Immediately upon any return of a voting system, the completed
31	certificate must be filed with the county election board.
32	SECTION 49. IC 3-12-3.5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2021,
33	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section does not apply to an
35	electronic poll book or voting system subject to an impoundment order
36	issued by a court or a recount commission until the impoundment order
37	is rescinded.
38	(b) This subsection applies to an electronic poll book. The inspector
39	and judge of the opposite political party shall immediately deliver all
40	electronic poll books from a precinct polling location or vote center to
41	the county election board with the other election material described in

IC 3-12-3-2(b). The county election board shall secure the electronic



1	poll books in accordance with the requirements of IC 3-11-15-46.
2	(c) This subsection applies to a voting system. At any time after the
3	polls close on election day:
4	(1) the county election board;
5	(2) teams consisting of at least two (2) individuals that:
6	(A) are designated by the county election board;
7	(B) are affiliated with a political party entitled to nominate an
8	individual to serve as an appointed member of the county
9	election board; and
10	(C) have at least two (2) individuals on the team who are not
11	members of the same political party; or
12	(3) a commercial delivery entity operating under a contract with
13	the county election board;
14	shall return all voting systems from the polls for the precinct or from
15	the vote centers to a storage facility to be secured under IC 3-11-15-46.
16	(d) The county election board may not:
17	(1) designate any individual to serve on a team if the individual
18	is:
19	(A) imprisoned;
20	(B) subject to lawful detention;
21	(C) on probation;
22	(D) on parole;
23	(E) subject to home detention; or
24	(F) placed in a community corrections program; or
25	(2) permit a commercial delivery entity to allow any individual
26	who is:
27	(A) imprisoned;
28	(B) subject to lawful detention;
29	(C) on probation;
30	(D) on parole;
31	(E) subject to home detention; or
32	(F) placed in a community corrections program;
33	to have access to or return a voting system.
34	(e) If a county election board uses the teams or a commercial
35	delivery entity described in subsection (c), the board shall require that:
36	(1) two (2) members of each team who are not members of the
37	same political party; or
38	(2) the commercial delivery entity;
39	execute a certificate setting forth the information set forth in subsection
40	(f).
41	(f) The certificate required in subsection (e) must be signed by the
42	two (2) members of each team described in subsection (c) or by an



1	individual authorized to act on behalf of the commercial delivery entity
2	described in subsection (c). The certificate must include the following:
3	(1) That the voting systems remained in the custody and control
4	of each individual during the period beginning when the voting
5	systems were received from the county election board at the polls
6	and ending when the voting systems were returned to the location
7	designated for securing voting systems under IC 3-11-15-46.
8	(2) That no individual other than a team member or an individual
9	acting on behalf of the commercial delivery entity had access to
10	any voting system.
11	(3) That an individual documented receipt of the voting system at
12	the location when the system was returned.
13	(4) The:
14	(A) written name and signature of the individual; and
15	(B) date that the voting system was delivered to the custody of
16	that individual.
17	(g) Immediately upon any return of a voting system, the completed
18	certificate must be filed with the county election board.
19	SECTION 50. IC 3-12-13-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.34-2019,
20	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "risk-limiting
22	"post-election audit" means an audit protocol that makes use of
23	statistical methods and is designed to limit to acceptable levels the risk
24	of certifying a preliminary election outcome that constitutes an
25	incorrect outcome.
26	SECTION 51. IC 3-12-13-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.34-2019,
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The secretary of state may designate
29	counties as risk-limiting post-election audit pilot counties.
30	(b) For a county to be designated as a risk-limiting post-election
31	audit pilot county, the county election board must adopt a resolution
32	requesting the secretary of state to designate the county as a
33	risk-limiting post-election audit pilot county.
34	(c) In designating a county as a risk-limiting post-election audit
35	pilot county, the secretary of state shall seek to designate a variety of
36	counties as pilot post-election audit counties based on the number of
37	active voters within the county.
38	(d) A county designated as a risk-limiting post-election audit pilot
39	county shall conduct risk-limiting post-election audits as provided in
40	this chapter.
41	SECTION 52. IC 3-12-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2020,
42	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) The secretary of state shall determine the
2	elections that are subject to a risk-limiting post-election audit.
3	(b) All contested elections for an elected office and all public
4	questions are eligible for designation under subsection (a) for a
5	<del>risk-limiting</del> post-election audit.
6	SECTION 53. IC 3-12-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
7	SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) The secretary of state may waive the
9	requirement of section 5 of this chapter, after a written request by a
10	county election board.
11	(b) The secretary of state may waive the requirement of section 5 of
12	this chapter only if the county election board shows that the technology
13	in use by the county will not enable the county election board to satisfy
14	the requirements for a risk-limiting post-election audit for an election.
15	SECTION 54. IC 3-12-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2020,
16	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The secretary of state shall issue orders to
18	implement and administer the requirements of this chapter.
19	(b) In issuing an order under subsection (a), the secretary of state
20	shall:
21	(1) consult with recognized statistical experts, equipment vendors,
22	the election division, and county election officials; and
23	(2) consider best practices for conducting risk-limiting
24	post-election audits.
25	(c) A post-election audit shall be completed not later than:
26	(1) the final Friday in June following the primary; or
27	(2) December 20 following the election.
28	SECTION 55. IC 3-13-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
29	SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A vacancy in the office of
31	township trustee:
32	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
33	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but not filled by a major
34	political party by the applicable deadline set forth in
35	IC 3-13-11-3;
36	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
37	or special meeting.
38	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
39	(c) The meeting shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after:
40	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
41	of this chapter; or

(2) the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the



1	vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
2	(d) The notice must:
3	(1) be in writing;
4	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
5	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
6	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
7	(10) days before the meeting.
8	(e) If the vacancy:
9	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
10	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee;
11	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
12	(30) days after the county auditor clerk receives notice of the death
13	under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
14	subsection (b) until the county auditor clerk receives notice of the
15	death under IC 5-8-6.
16	(f) If the vacancy:
17	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
18	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; and
19	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
20	the meeting required under subsection (c) shall be held not later than
21	sixty (60) days after the county auditor clerk receives notice of the
22	death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice
23	required by subsection (b) until the county auditor clerk receives notice
24	of the death under IC 5-8-6.
25	SECTION 56. IC 3-13-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
26	SECTION 161, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) A vacancy on the township
28	board of a township:
29	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
30	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but not filled by a major
31	political party by the applicable deadline set forth in
32	IC 3-13-11-3;
33	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
34	or special meeting.
35	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
36	(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall
37	be held not later than thirty (30) days after:
38	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
39	of this chapter; or
40	(2) the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the
41	vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
42	(d) The notice must:



	<b>V</b> -
1	(1) be in writing;
2	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
3	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
4	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
5	(10) days before the meeting.
6	(e) If a vacancy:
7	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
8	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member;
9	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
10	(30) days after the county auditor clerk receives notice of the death
11	under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required
12	under subsection (b) until the county auditor clerk receives notice of
13	the death under IC 5-8-6.
14	(f) If a vacancy:
15	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
16	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and
17	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
18	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty
19	(60) days after the county auditor clerk receives notice of the death
20	under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
21	subsection (b) until the county auditor clerk receives notice of the
22	death under IC 5-8-6.
23 24	SECTION 57. IC 3-13-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) This section
25	does not apply to the office of a judge or a member of a fiscal or
26	legislative body.
27	(b) Subject to sections 13 through 17 of this chapter, the chief
28	deputy employee of the office that is vacant assumes the duties of that
29	office for the period of time between when a vacancy occurs and when
30	the office is filled under this chapter in a circuit, county, city, town, or
31	township office.
32	SECTION 58. IC 3-14-2-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31. Except for casting a replacement ballot
35	in accordance with this title, a voter who votes more than one (1)
36	ballot in the same election commits a Level 6 felony.
37	SECTION 59. IC 3-14-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2019,
38	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Each precinct election board shall, at the
10	close of the polls, place any affidavit prescribed by IC 3-6-6-12 for use

on election day to determine the eligibility of a precinct election officer

and any affidavit prescribed by IC 3-10-1-9 to challenge the party



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affiliation of a person wishing to cast a ballot in a primary election in
a strong paper bag or envelope and securely seal it. Each member shall
endorse that member's name on the back of the bag or envelope.
(b) Each precinct election board shall at the close of the polls place

- (b) Each precinct election board shall, at the close of the polls, place any affidavit other than an affidavit described in subsection (a) that is challenging the eligibility of a person who has offered to vote at a primary election in a strong paper bag or envelope and securely seal it. Each member shall endorse that member's name on the back of the bag or envelope.
- (c) The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the sealed bags or envelopes to the county election board. The county election board shall do the following:
  - (1) Remove the affidavits from the bag or envelope.
  - (2) Mail a copy of each affidavit to the secretary of state.
  - (3) Replace the affidavits within the bag or envelope.
  - (4) Reseal the bag or envelope with the endorsement of the name of each county election board member on the back of the bag or envelope.
  - (5) Carefully preserve the resealed bag or envelope and deliver it, with the county election board's seal unbroken, to the foreman of the grand jury when next in session.
- (d) The grand jury shall inquire into the truth or falsity of the affidavits, and the court having jurisdiction over the grand jury shall specially charge the jury as to its duties under this section.
  - (e) The grand jury shall file a report of the result of its inquiry with:
    - (1) the court; and
    - (2) the NVRA official if a violation of NVRA appears to have occurred.
- (f) The prosecuting attorney shall preserve the affidavits and envelopes in accordance with IC 3-10-1-31.1, and shall return the affidavits and envelopes to the circuit court clerk after the prosecuting attorney has completed any proceeding resulting from the investigation of the affidavits and envelopes.

SECTION 60. IC 5-4-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.

- (b) The copy of the oath under section 2 of this chapter shall be deposited by the person as follows:
  - (1) Of all officers whose oath is endorsed on or attached to the commission and whose duties are not limited to a particular county or of a justice, judge, or prosecuting attorney, in the office of the secretary of state.



1	(2) Of the circuit court clerk, officers of a political subdivision or
2	school corporation, and constables of a small claims court, in the
3	circuit court clerk's office of the county containing the greatest
4	percentage of the population of the political subdivision or school
5	corporation.
6	(3) Of a deputy prosecuting attorney <b>or magistrate</b> , in the office
7	of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the deputy
8	prosecuting attorney or magistrate resides or serves.
9	SECTION 61. IC 5-8-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
0	SECTION 165, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
l 1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knows of the
12	death of an officeholder may certify the death to the following:
13	(1) The governor, in the case of the death of any of the following:
14	(A) An individual who holds a state office (as defined in
15	IC 3-5-2-48).
16	(B) An individual who is a judge of a circuit, superior, small
17	claims, probate, or city court.
8	(2) The secretary of state, in the case of the death of an individual
9	who holds a legislative office (as defined in IC-3-5-2-28).
20	(3) The prosecuting attorney and circuit court clerk of the county
21	in which the officeholder resided, in the case of the death of an
22	officeholder of a county, city, town, township, or school
23 24 25 26	corporation not covered under subdivision (1).
24	(b) A person who certifies the death of an officeholder shall:
25	(1) state the information that causes the person to believe the
	officeholder has died; and
27	(2) certify, under the penalties for perjury, that to the best of the
28	person's knowledge and belief, the information stated is true.
29	SECTION 62. IC 20-46-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
30	SECTION 175, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The referendum shall be
32	held in the next primary election, general election, or municipal
33	election in which all the registered voters who are residents of the
34	appellant school corporation are entitled to vote after certification of
35	the question under IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must
36	occur not later than noon:
37	(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the
38	question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary
39	election ballot; or
10	(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or
11	municipal election ballot.
12	(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 appellant 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) seventy-four (74) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or
- (2) on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November).
- (c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election, general election, or municipal election, the appellant school corporation in which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the referendum.

SECTION 63. IC 20-46-9-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: 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) 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) seventy-four (74) 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 election, or municipal election, the school corporation in which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the referendum.



SECTION 64. IC 29-1-8-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: **Sec. 12.** A personal representative of a decedent who was a treasurer or candidate for office may disband the committee associated with the decedent's office or campaign.

SECTION 65. IC 35-52-3-43.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 43.5. IC 3-14-2-31 defines a crime concerning voting.** 

SECTION 66. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of:

- (1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
- (2) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but and less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). three hundred thousand (300,000).

The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but and less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). three hundred thousand (300,000). The fiscal body shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
  - (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or



1	(c) must:
2	(1) be <b>composed of contiguous territory and</b> compact, subject
3	only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways,
4	rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
5	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
6	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
7	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
8	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
9	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under
10	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
11	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
12	census is conducted; and
13	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
14	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
15	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
16	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).
17	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
18	a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county
19	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a
20	division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive,
21	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an
22	ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this
23	section.
24	(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
25	recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county
26	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the
27	circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the
28	division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
29	(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
30	(2) recertified under subsection (g).
31	(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance,
32	but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The
33	ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter.
34	If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance
35	violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions
36	or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the
37	invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are
38	severable.
39	(j) If a conflict exists between:
40	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
41	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the



ordinance;

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 67. IC 36-6-6-2.3. AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019.

SECTION 67. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 192, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township board in a county containing a consolidated city.

- (b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for the staggering of the terms of its members.
- (c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the following:
  - (1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of the board members elected at the next general election must be as follows:
    - (A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
    - (B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
    - (C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
  - (2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
- (d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section, election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided in the resolution.
- (e) If fewer candidates are elected than the number of board members to be elected, the incumbent board member or members that hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1) incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county executive shall



1	consider any applicable language in the resolution adopted by the
2	township in making this determination.
2 3	(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under
4	subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority
5	resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with
6	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this
7	subsection.
8	(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under
9	subsection (b) subject to the following:
10	(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12)
11	years after the resolution was adopted.
12	(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an
13	election for members of the township board is not held.
14	(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of
15	the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding
16	subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the
17	members of the township board ends January 1 after the next
18	general election.
19	(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general
20	election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general
21	election.
22	(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing
23	a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
24	(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of
25	a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be
26	held; and
27	(2) takes effect when the ordinance resolution is filed with the
28	circuit court clerk.
29	SECTION 68. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 328, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 328 as introduced.)

FORD JON, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 2

