## SENATE BILL No. 400

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-5-2; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12; IC 3-14-4-10.
Synopsis: Ranked choice voting. Permits a municipality to implement ranked choice voting for all of the municipality's elected offices. Permits a county to implement ranked choice voting for all offices elected in the county. Establishes the procedure for a voter to rank the candidates according to the voter's choice when there are three or more candidates for election to an office. Establishes the procedures to count the voter's choices as votes at various stages of tabulating ballots. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2018.

## Stoops

January 8, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 400

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 3-5-2-41.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 41.2. "Rank" has the meaning set forth in IC 3-12-0.5-5.

SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-41.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 41.3. "Ranked choice voting" refers to the system of voting described in IC 3-12-0.5, whereby a voter may give a rank to all the candidates for the same office.

SECTION 3. IC 3-5-2-48.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 48.3. "Tabulate" refers to the following:
(1) With respect to a public question, the determination of the total vote for and against the public question.
(2) With respect to a local office for which ranked choice voting has not been adopted under IC 3-12-0.5, the determination of the total vote for each candidate for that
office.
(3) With respect to an election to an office, for which ranked choice voting has been adopted under IC 3-12-0.5, the determination of the total of each ranking given to each candidate for that office. The term includes the determination of the total vote for each candidate for that office as provided in IC 3-12-0.5 by the entity authorized to determine those totals under IC 3-12-0.1.
SECTION 4. IC 3-10-1-14.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION27, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14.1. (a) All the candidates for each office who have qualified in the manner prescribed by IC 3-8 for placement on the primary election ballot shall be grouped together under the name of the office and printed in type with uniform capital letters, with uniform space between each name.
(b) Except as provided in section 14.3 of this chapter, at the head of each group, a statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be nominated) candidates for this office.".
(b) (c) In addition to the candidate's given name and surname, the candidate may use:
(1) initials; or
(2) a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known; if the candidate's choice of initials or nickname does not exceed twenty (20) characters. Any nickname used must appear in parentheses between the candidate's given name and the candidate's surname.
(c) (d) A candidate may not use a designation such as a title or degree or a nickname that implies a title or degree.
(d) (e) A candidate's name must be printed on the ballot exactly as the name appears on the candidate's certificate of nomination, petition of nomination, or declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 5. IC 3-10-1-14.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14.3. (a) This section applies to a ballot for candidates whose nomination or election will be determined by ranked choice voting under IC 3-12-0.5.
(b) Instead of the statement required by section 14.1(b) of this chapter, at the head of each group, a statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
"You may rank each candidate below as your \#1 choice, your
\#2 choice, your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear below. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking.".
SECTION 6. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for a political party:
"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
Party (insert the name of the political party)".
(e) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading required by subsection (b) or be posted in each roting booth as provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark ( X or $\mathcal{A}$ ) on or in the box before the person's name in the proper eolumn.
(2) For optieat sean ballots, print. Fo vote for a person, tarken or shade in the eirele, oval, or square (or draw a line to eonneet the arrow) that preeedes the person's name in the proper eolumm.
(3) For optieal sean ballots that to not eontain a eandidate's name, print: Fo vote for a person, darken or shate in the ovat that preeedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper eolumm.
(4) For eleetronie woting systems, print. Fo wote for a person, toweh the sereen (or press the button) int the foeation indieatect.
(d) (c) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the heading and the wing instruetions deseribed int subsection (e) (if the instructions are printed ont the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g).
(e) (d) The local public questions described in subsection (d) (c) shall be placed as follows:
(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
(2) After the heading and the roting instruetions deseribed int subsection (e) (if the instruetions are printed on the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an electronic voting system:
(A) On a separate screen for a public question.
(B) After the heading and the voting instruetions described in subseetion (e) (if the instructions are printed ont the ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.
(f) (e) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following form:
(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law.)
"Shall (insert public question)?"
[] YES
[] NO
(f) The following shall be printed immediately before the offices described in subsection (g) or be posted in each voting booth as provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a candidate, make a voting mark ( X or $\sqrt{ }$ ) on or in the box before the candidate's name in the proper column.
(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a candidate, darken or shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow) that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column.
(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a candidate, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned to the candidate's name in the proper column.
(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a candidate, touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order:
(1) Federal and state offices:
(A) President of the United States.
(B) United States Senator.
(C) Governor.
(D) United States Representative.
(2) Legislative offices:
(A) State senator.
(B) State representative.
(h) Subject to subsection (i), the offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order, after the offices described in subsection (g):
(3) (1) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
(C) Judge of the probate court.
(D) Prosecuting attorney.
(E) Circuit court clerk.
(4) (2) County offices:
(A) County auditor.
(B) County recorder.
(C) County treasurer.
(D) County sheriff.
(E) County coroner.
(F) County surveyor.
(G) County assessor.
(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
(J) County council member.
(5) (3) Township offices:
(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
(B) Township trustee.
(C) Township board member.
(D) Judge of the small claims court.
(E) Constable of the small claims court.
(6) (4) City offices:
(A) Mayor.
(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
(C) Judge of the city court.
(D) City-county council member or common council member.
(7) (5) Town offices:
(A) Clerk-treasurer.
(B) Judge of the town court.
(C) Town council member.
(i) This subsection applies only if there is at least one (1) group of offices whose candidates for nomination or election are to be determined by ranked choice voting. The following instructions shall be printed immediately before the first group of offices whose
candidates for nomination or election are determined by ranked choice voting:
(1) For paper ballots, print:
"To rank a candidate as your \#1 choice, make a voting mark ( X or $\sqrt{ }$ ) on or in the \#1 box before the candidate's name in the proper column. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate."
"To rank a candidate as your \#2 choice, make a voting mark ( X or $\sqrt{ }$ ) on or in the \#2 box before the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as your \#3 choice, make a voting mark ( X or $\checkmark$ ) on or in the \#3 box before the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as a choice lower than your \#3 choice, make a voting mark ( X or $\sqrt{ }$ ) on or in the box with the number that corresponds to the rank you want to give that candidate before the candidate's name in the proper column.".
(2) For optical scan ballots, print:
"To rank a candidate as your \#1 choice, darken or shade in the \#1 (circle, oval, or square, or draw a line to connect the \#1 arrow, inserting the appropriate figure that is used on the ballot) that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column. Giving a candidate a $\# 1$ ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate."
"To rank a candidate as your \#2 choice, darken or shade in the \#2 (circle, oval, or square, or draw a line to connect the \#2 arrow, inserting the appropriate figure that is used on the ballot) that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as your \#3 choice, darken or shade in the \#3 (circle, oval, or square, or draw a line to connect the \#3 arrow, inserting the appropriate figure that is used on the ballot) that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as a choice lower than your \#3 choice, darken or shade in the numbered (circle, oval, or square, or draw a line to connect the numbered arrow, inserting the appropriate figure that is used on the ballot) that corresponds to the rank you want to give the candidate that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column.".
(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's
name, print:
"To rank a candidate as your \#1 choice, darken or shade in the \#1 oval that precedes the number assigned to the candidate's name in the proper column. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate."
"To rank a candidate as your \#2 choice, darken or shade in the \#2 oval that precedes the number assigned to the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as your \#3 choice, darken or shade in the \#3 oval that precedes the number assigned to the candidate's name in the proper column."
"To rank a candidate as a choice lower than your \#3 choice, darken or shade in the numbered oval that corresponds to the rank you want to give the candidate that precedes the candidate's name in the proper column.".
(4) For electronic voting systems, print:
"To rank a candidate as your \#1 choice, touch the screen (or press the button) in the \#1 location indicated. Giving a candidate a $\# 1$ ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate."
"To rank a candidate as your \#2 choice, touch the screen (or press the button) in the \#2 location indicated."
"To rank a candidate as your \#3 choice, touch the screen (or press the button) in the \#3 location indicated."
"To rank a candidate as a choice lower than your \#3 choice, touch the screen (or press the button) at the location with the number that corresponds to the rank you want to give the candidate.".
To avoid voter confusion, the county election board may, by a unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, alter the instructions required by this subsection to account for variations of the number of candidates (including any write-in candidates) that appear on the ballot for different offices.
$(\ln )(\mathbf{j})$ The political party offices with candidates for election shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described in subsection (g). (h):
(1) Precinct committeeman.
(2) State convention delegate.
(i) (k) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in subsection (ht). (j). If the candidates for any of those offices are to be elected by ranked choice voting, the instructions required by
subsection (i) must be placed before the first such group of offices.
( $\mathbf{j}$ ) (l) The offices described in subsection (i) (k) shall be placed as follows:
(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;
(2) After the offices described in subsection (hi) (j) in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
(3) Either:
(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) $(\mathbf{j})$ in the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
if voting is by an electronic voting system.
SECTION 7. IC 3-10-1-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19.5. Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter, the county election board may alter the prescribed ballot order to place the names of the candidates for the following offices before the names of the candidates for county judicial offices:
(1) Prosecuting attorney.
(2) Clerk of the circuit court.
(3) The county offices listed in section $19(\mathrm{~g})(4) \mathbf{1 9 ( h ) ( 2 )}$ of this chapter.
SECTION 8. IC 3-10-1-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 29. (a) The canvass of votes cast in a primary election shall, as far as applicable, be made in the same manner and by the same officers as the canvass at a general election.
(b) The tally sheet upon which the count has been entered shall be included in the returns of the election.
(c) Each precinct election board shall, on blanks provided for that purpose, make full and accurate returns of the:
(1) votes cast for each candidate, if ranked choice voting does
not apply to the nomination or election of candidates to the office;
(2) total of each ranking given to each candidate, if ranked choice voting does apply to the nomination or election to the office; and
(3) total vote on each public question;
unless votes were cast on a ballot card voting system that is not designed to allow the eounting and tabulation of votes by the precinct election board.
(d) The board shall set forth in the return the following information:
(1) Opposite the name of each candidate: and (A) the total of each vote recorded under subsection (c)(1); or
(B) the total of each ranking recorded under subsection (c)(2).
(2) Opposite each public question, the number of votes cast for the eandidate and for or against each the public question.
(e) The tabular statement must contain the following information, with the names of candidates and public questions arranged in the order in which they appear upon the official ballot:
(1) The name of the precinct.
(2) The name of the township (or ward).
(3) The name of the county.
(4) The name of the party of the candidates. for Representative int Congress.
SECTION 9. IC 3-10-1-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 32. (a) Primary election returns must contain the whole number of votes, subject to IC 3-12-0.1 and as determined under IC 3-12-0.5, if applicable, cast for each of the following:
(1) Each candidate of each political party.
(2) Each public question voted on at the primary election.
(3) Each candidate for election to a political party office.
(b) If the nomination or election of candidates for an office is subject to ranked choice voting, the primary election returns must also contain the total of each ranking given to each candidate of each political party.

SECTION 10. IC 3-10-1-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 33. (a) The county election board shall also make an additional duplicate showing the votes cast and rankings given (if applicable) for each candidate required to file a declaration of candidacy with the election division secretary of state under $€$ 3-8-2. IC 3-8-2-5.
(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 11. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
(b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
(c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
(d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a candidate's name under $ঙ 3$-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(g). However, the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.

SECTION 12. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d), and (e), and (f) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are printed on the ballot:
(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
(2) Local public questions.

Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
"(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
(2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county council, city common council, town council, or township board if those offices appear on this ballot), you must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
(3) The following language must be included next, but only if ranked choice voting applies to the election of candidates: "If you vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket, each candidate of that party will be given a $\# 1$ ranking, except the candidates of the party who are running for an office to which more than one (1) candidate can be elected. After you vote a straight ticket, you may rank those candidates and candidates of other political parties. If you give a candidate of another political party a \#1 ranking, the candidate of the political party for which you voted a straight ticket will be given a \#2 ranking, and the ranking you give to each other candidate will be increased by one (1) rank.
(3) (4) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".
(d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will enly be counted only for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot.".
(e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:
(1) If ranked choice voting does not apply to the election of candidates to the office, the following:
"A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
(2) If ranked choice voting applies to the election of candidates to the office, the following:
"A write-in ranking will NOT be counted unless the ranking is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To rank a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square

that corresponds to the ranking you want to give that candidate to the left of the name you have written in or your ranking will not be counted. Giving a DECLARED write-in candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(f) After the instructions described in subsection (e), the ballot must contain substantially the statement described in IC 3-10-1-19(f)(1).
(f) (g) This subsection applies if ranked choice voting does not apply to the election of candidates to the office. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
(h) This subsection applies if ranked choice voting applies to the election of candidates for the office. The list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, squares:
(1) equal in number to the number of candidates on the ballot for each office (including write-in candidates); and
(2) each square being three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
The squares may be arranged either vertically or horizontally in front of the names of the nominees. The top square or square farthest to the left shall be labeled " $\# 1$ ", the next square vertically or horizontally shall be labeled "\#2", with this arrangement continuing until the bottom square or square farthest to the right, which shall be labeled with the number of candidates (including write-in candidates).
(g) (i) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.

SECTION 13. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate:
(1) If ranked choice voting does not apply to the election to the office, the following:
"To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.".
(2) If ranked choice voting applies to the election to the office, the following:
"If you vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket, none of the candidates for this office will be given a ranking. To rank the candidates for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you want to rank, indicating the rank you wish to give to each candidate. You may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
SECTION 14. IC 3-11-2-12.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12.4 of this chapter with each candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".
(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "To vote for a eandidate for this offiee, make a voting mark on or int the square to the left of the eandidate's name.". described in IC 3-10-1-19(f)(1).

SECTION 15. IC 3-11-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the offices described in section 13 of this chapter:
(1) Retention of a local judge.
(2) Local nonpartisan judicial offices.
(b) These offices shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
(c) If the ballot contains a candidate for a local nonpartisan judicial office, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "To wote for a eandidate for this offiee, make a woting mark onf or int the square to the heft of the eandidate's name.". described in IC 3-10-1-19(f)(1).
(d) If more than one (1) question concerning the retention of a local judge is to be placed on a ballot, the questions shall be placed on the ballot:
(1) in alphabetical order according to the surname of the local judge; and
(2) identifying the court (including division or room) in which the judge serves.
SECTION 16. IC 3-11-2-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14.5. (a) This section applies to candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation.
(b) Candidates shall be listed in alphabetical order according to surname.
(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate:
(1) If ranked choice voting does not apply to the election, the following:
"Vote for not more than (insert number of candidates to be elected) candidates for this office.".
(2) If ranked choice voting applies to the election, the following:
"You may rank one (1) candidate as your \#1 choice, one (1) candidate as your \#2 choice, and one (1) candidate as your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(3) If ranked choice voting applies to the election, and more than one (1) candidate will be elected, the following:
"To rank the candidates for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you want to rank, indicating the rank you wish to give to each candidate. You may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
SECTION 17. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to do the following:
(1) Except at a primary election, vote a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark on each ballot card. If the voter makes no other voting marks
for candidates on the ballot, the ballot shall be counted as follows:
(A) For candidates not subject to ranked choice voting, the straight ticket vote shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of the political party indicated by the straight ticket voting mark.
(B) For candidates subject to ranked choice voting, the straight ticket vote shall be considered a \#1 ranking for each candidate of the political party indicated by the straight ticket voting mark.
(2) For candidates whose election is:
(A) not subject to ranked choice voting, vote for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; and
(B) subject to ranked choice voting, rank each of the candidates.
(3) For candidates whose election is:
(A) not subject to ranked choice voting, vote a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or and
(B) subject to ranked choice voting, rank each of the candidates.
(4) Vote a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by easting doing the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, vote for individual for candidates of another political party or an independent candidate.
(B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, rank:
(i) the candidates of the party of the straight ticket vote;
(ii) candidates of other political parties; and
(iii) independent candidates.

If the voter gives an independent candidate or the candidate of another political party a \#1 ranking, the candidate of the political party for which the voter voted a straight ticket shall be given a $\# 2$ ranking, and the ranking the voter gives to each other candidate shall be increased by one (1) rank.
(b) A ballot eard voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for This subsection applies to a candidate for election to an at-large district on a (1) county council, (2) city common council,
(3) town council, or (4) township board as follows:
(1) If the election of candidates to an at-large district is not subject to ranked choice voting, the voting system must require a voter to make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(2) If the election of candidates to an at-large district is subject to ranked choice voting, the voting system must permit, but not require, a voter to rank candidates by making voting marks for each individual candidate whom the voter wishes to rank. If the voter votes a straight party ticket, the following apply:
(A) If the voter does not rank any of the candidates, subsection (a)(1)(B) applies.
(B) If the voter ranks any of the candidates, the straight party ticket vote for that office shall be disregarded and the voter's rankings shall be tabulated as otherwise provided in this title. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a ranking for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.

SECTION 18. IC 3-11-7-5.5 IS ADDEDTO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5.5. A ballot card voting system must be able to tabulate candidate rankings in accordance with IC 3-12-0.5.

SECTION 19. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an electronic voting system must permit a voter to dote: do the following:
(1) Except at a primary election, vote a straight party ticket for all the candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that party. If the voter makes no other voting marks for candidates on the ballot, the ballot shall be counted as follows:
(A) For candidates not subject to ranked choice voting, the straight ticket vote shall be counted as a vote for each
candidate of the political party indicated by the straight ticket voting mark.
(B) For candidates subject to ranked choice voting, the straight ticket vote shall be considered a \#1 ranking for each candidate of the political party indicated by the straight ticket voting mark.
(2) For candidates whose election is:
(A) not subject to ranked choice voting, vote for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; and
(B) subject to ranked choice voting, rank each of the candidates.
(3) For candidates whose election is:
(A) not subject to ranked choice voting, vote a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or and
(B) subject to ranked choice voting, rank each of the candidates.
(4) Vote a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by easting doing the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, vote for individual for candidates of another political party or independent candidates.
(B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, rank:
(i) the candidates of the party of the straight ticket vote;
(ii) candidates of other political parties; and
(iii) independent candidates.

If the voter gives an independent candidate or the candidate of another political party a \#1 ranking, the candidate of the political party for which the voter voted a straight ticket shall be given a \#2 ranking, and the ranking the voter gives to each other candidate shall be increased by one (1) rank.
(b) An electronie voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for This subsection applies to a candidate for election to an at-large district on a (1) county council, (2) city common council, (3) town council, or (4) township board as follows:
(1) If the election of candidates to an at-large district is not subject to ranked choice voting, the voting system must require a voter to make a voting mark for each individual
candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(2) If the election of candidates to an at-large district is subject to ranked choice voting, the voting system must permit, but not require, a voter to rank candidates by making voting marks for each individual candidate whom the voter wishes to rank. If the voter votes a straight party ticket the following apply:
(A) If the voter does not rank any of the candidates, subsection (a)(1)(B) applies.
(B) If the voter ranks any of the candidates, the straight party ticket vote for that office shall be disregarded and the voter's rankings shall be tabulated as otherwise provided in this title. The voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a ranking for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more;
(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and
(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
SECTION 20. IC 3-11-7.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. An electronic voting system must correctly register and accurately eount tabulate:
(1) all votes cast for each candidate whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting;
(2) all candidate rankings for each candidate whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, in accordance with IC 3-12-0.5; and
(3) all votes for or against each public question.

SECTION 21. IC 3-11-7.5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. An electronic voting system must have a counting device that records:
(1) the number of votes cast for each candidate whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting;
(2) the rankings of each candidate whose election is subject to ranked choice voting; and
(3) the votes for or against each public question on the ballot; that cannot be tampered with or altered at any time while votes are being cast on the system. When the computer memory pack that permits votes or rankings to be recorded on the counting device is removed, the system must be designed so that it can no longer be placed into operation.

SECTION 22. IC 3-11-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on a paper ballot.
(b) After receiving ballots under section 6 of this chapter, a voter shall, without leaving the room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is unoccupied and indieate: do the following:
(1) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, vote for the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by making a voting mark on or in the appropriate squares immediately before the candidates' names. and
(2) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, rank the candidates as the voter desires by making a voting mark on or in the appropriate squares immediately before the candidates' names.
(2) (3) Indicate the voter's preference on each public question by making a voting mark in front of the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
(c) Write-in votes shall be cast by doing both of the following:
(1) For candidates whose election is:
(A) not subject to ranked choice voting, making a voting mark on or in the square immediately before the space provided for write-in voting; and
(B) subject to ranked choice voting, making a voting mark on or in the square indicating the rank the voter wants to give the write-in candidate.
(2) Printing the name of the candidate in the space provided for write-in voting.
SECTION 23. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all
candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order tisted in $1 \mathrm{j}-11-2-12$, Ю 3-11-2-12.2, Ю 3-11-2-12.4, Ю 3-11-2-12.5, Ю 3-11-2-12.7(b), € 3-11-2-12.9(a), Ю 3-11-2-13(a) through $€$ 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). required by IC 3-11-2. The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one ( 1 ) only.", If only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office, the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, "Vote for one (1) only.".
(B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, the following:
"You may rank one (1) candidate as your \#1 choice, one (1) candidate as your \#2 choice, and one (1) candidate as your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(2) If more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office, the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.". if more than one (1) eandidate is to be elected to the offiee.
(B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, the following:
"You may rank one (1) candidate as your \#1 choice, one (1) candidate as your \#2 choice, and one (1) candidate as your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a $\# 1$ ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( f ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest
number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the tast
most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the most recent election for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last most recent election for secretary of state are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the most recent election for secretary of state or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows provided in subsection (f)(2) must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate. "Vote for not more than (insert the number of eandidates to be elected) eandidate(s) of ANY party for this offiee.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

SECTION 24. IC 3-11-13-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. If ballot labels consist of a number of separate pages, the office title with a statement of the number of candidates to be voted for or ranked may be printed above or at the side of the name of each candidate for that office. Except in a primary election, the political party designation or independent status of each candidate, which may be abbreviated, shall be printed following the candidate's name.


SECTION 25. IC 3-11-13-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. If there are more candidates for an office than can be printed on one (1) ballot page, the ballot label shall be clearly marked that the list of candidates is continued on the following page. Arrows and numbers may be used to indicate the place to vote for or rank each candidate and vote on each public question.

SECTION 26. IC 3-11-13-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on each card record a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the independent ticket, except for offices for which the voter:
(1) is required to cast an individual vote or ranking for a candidate under IC 3-11-7-4(b); or
(2) has voted individually for or given a \#1 ranking to a candidate for any other office.
(b) If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other independent candidate on the ballot.

SECTION 27. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the county election board in a county using a ballot card voting system shall provide ballot cards to the precinct election board that permit voters to cast votes or rank write-in candidates for each officer to be voted for at that election.
(b) The ballot cards provided under subsection (a) must be:
(1) designed to be folded; or
(2) accompanied by a secrecy envelope;
to ensure the secrecy of each of the votes cast or rankings given by a voter.
(c) This subsection is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system. Except as provided in subsection (d), a write-in vote shall be east or a ranking may be given to a candidate by printing the name of the candidate and the title of the office in the space provided for write-in votes or rankings on a ballot card or secrecy envelope.
(d) Space for write-in voting or ranking for an office is not required if:

(1) there are no declared write-in candidates for that office; or
(2) the marking device allows for entry of a write-in candidate that can be read by a tabulator.
However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.

SECTION 28. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:
(1) a ballot card voting system; and
(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.
(b) The county election board of each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election shall randomly select at least ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the automatic tabulating machines for testing to ascertain that the machines will correctly tabulate the votes cast and rankings given for all candidates and the votes 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 randomly select and test additional machines up to a maximum of fifteen percent $(15 \%)$ of the machines that will be used at the next election. Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under this subsection, the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with this subsection. The testing under this subsection must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(c) 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.
(d) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot:
(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11-10-1.5 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate,
political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (b) using the reprinted or corrected ballots. Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required.

SECTION 29. IC 3-11-13-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 24. (a) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. The test required by section 22 of this chapter must:
(1) be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballot cards marked so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes and rankings for each candidate and for votes on each public question; and
(2) include for each office one (1) or more ballot cards that have votes in excess of the number allowed by law and rankings not permitted under this title in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating machines to reject the votes and rankings.
(b) This subsection applies to a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system. The test required by section 22 of this chapter must:
(1) be conducted by the entry of:
(A) a preaudited group of ballots; and
(B) at least ten (10) ballots cast by using the headphone or a sip/puff device;
so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes and rankings for each candidate and votes on each public question; and
(2) include at least one (1) ballot for each office and public question that has votes in excess of the number allowed by law and rankings not permitted under this title in order to test the ability of the voting system to reject the overvotes.
SECTION 30. IC 3-11-13-28.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 28.7. (a) The two (2) poll clerks of each precinct shall place their initials in ink on the secrecy envelope of a ballot card (or on the fold-over part of a ballot card described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter) at the time the card is issued to a voter. The initials must be in the poll clerk's ordinary handwriting or printing and without a distinguishing mark of any kind.
(b) This subsection is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system. A write-in vote cast or ranking given on a secrecy envelope or fold-over envelope:
(1) is not valid unless:
(A) the secrecy envelope is initialed by both poll clerks; and
(B) the vote or ranking includes both the name of the write-in candidate and the office for which the write-in vote or ranking is cast or given; and
(2) makes the secrecy envelope or fold-over envelope a ballot for purposes of this title.
SECTION 31. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system.
(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is unoccupied and indicate:
(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote or rank by marking the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately beside:
(A) the candidates' names; or
(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the ballot.
(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
(1) the circle enclosing the device; or
(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in section 11 of this chapter;
that designates the candidates of that political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). Except as provided by IC 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates of that political party or included in the independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the circle, arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in

IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
(d) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote or rank and the voter's preference on each public question by:
(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting system; or
(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political parties, candidates, and public questions.
(e) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) may indicate the voter's selections by:
(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public question; or
(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
SECTION 32. IC 3-11-13-32.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 32.8. If a voter shows the voter's ballot card or a part of the card to another person after the card has been marked so as to disclose any of the candidates voted for or ranked or how the voter voted on a public question, the ballot card may not be deposited in a ballot box. A record of the occurrence shall be made on the poll list, and the voter may not vote again at the election.

SECTION 33. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
(b) The county may:
(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order tisted in $1 €$ 3-11-2-12, Ю 3-11-2-12.2, € 3-11-2-12.4, € 3-11-2-12.5, Ю 3-11-2-12.7(b), € 3-11-2-12.9(a), € 3-11-2-13(a) through € 3-11-2-13(c), Ғ 3-11-2-14(a), and Ю 3-11-2-14(d). required by IC 3-11-2. Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for ( 1 ) only.", If only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office, the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, "Vote for one (1) only.".
(B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, the following:
"You may rank one (1) candidate as your \#1 choice, one (1) candidate as your \#2 choice, and one (1) candidate as your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(2) If more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office, the following:
(A) For candidates whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting, "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.". if more than one ( 1 ) eandidate is to be eleeted to the offiee. (B) For candidates whose election is subject to ranked choice voting, the following:
"You may rank one (1) candidate as your \#1 choice, one (1) candidate as your \#2 choice, and one (1) candidate as your \#3 choice, and so on. You may, but are not required to, rank all the candidates that appear. However, you may not give any candidate more than one (1) ranking. Giving a candidate a \#1 ranking is an automatic vote for that candidate.".
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( $f$ ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the tast most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second thighest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the most recent election for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the tast most recent election for secretary of state are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last most recent election for secretary of state or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows provided in subsection (f)(2) must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate. "Vote for not more than (insert the number of eandidates to be elected) eandidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

SECTION 34. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting system.
(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall register indicate the voter's choices in secret by indieating. doing the following:
(1) If the election of candidates is not subject to ranked choice voting, do the following:
(A) Indicate the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates' names.
(2) (B) If the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, indicate a write-in vote by touching a device on or in the square immediately below the candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the window provided for write-in
voting. and
(2) If the election of candidates is subject to ranked choice voting, do the following:
(A) Indicate the rankings of the candidates by touching the device to indicate the voter's rank of each candidate.
(B) If the voter intends to rank a write-in candidate, indicate the ranking of the candidate by touching the device to indicate the rank of the write-in candidate and printing the name of the candidate in the window provided for write-in voting.
(3) Indicate the voter's preference on each public question by touching a device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter may cast a straight party ticket by touching that party's device. Except as provided in IC 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that name. However, if the voter casts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
(d) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on an electronic voting system must be:
(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; (2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the ballot; and
(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
SECTION 35. IC 3-11-14-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 29. If a voter shows or discloses to another person the candidates voted for or ranked or how the voter voted on a public question before the vote or ranking is registered, the vote or ranking may not be registered on the electronic voting system. A record of the occurrence shall be made on the poll list, and the voter may not vote again at the election.

SECTION 36. IC 3-11-14-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 30. Subject to

IC 3-12-2-5, as soon as the polls are closed, the inspector, in the presence of the judges and poll clerks, immediately shall secure each electronic voting system against voting and ranking and obtain at least one (1) paper printout of the total votes cast and rankings given for each candidate and the votes cast on each public question in that precinct.

SECTION 37. IC 3-11-14-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31. As soon as the paper printouts of the vote eount counts are obtained under section 30 of this chapter, the inspector shall close the system and remove the computer memory pack from the system. The inspector and the judge of the opposite political party shall then transport the computer memory packs and each electronic voting system to the county election board.

SECTION 38. IC 3-11-14-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 32. The certificates of the total number of votes cast and rankings given for each person candidate shall be made and signed as required by IC $3-12$, and the precinct election officers shall make and sign all statements of the number of votes and rankings required by law in duplicate, triplicate, or otherwise. The certificates and other papers shall be returned to the circuit court clerk in the same manner and with the same penalties that are prescribed in IC 3-12 for election returns from precincts in which electronic voting systems are not used.

SECTION 39. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The county election board of each county planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election shall randomly select at least three (3) precincts within the county and test the voting system units to be used at those precincts on election day. Each voting system shall be tested to ascertain that the system will correctly count the votes cast and rankings given for all candidates and votes cast on all public questions in that precinct.
(b) The testing under subsection (a) must begin before absentee voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(c) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
(A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or
(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11-10-1.5 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:

(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) voting system units used in the test conducted under this section did not contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate; the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (a) using the voting system units previously tested and containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.

SECTION 40. IC 3-11-14.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. The test required by this chapter must include the following:
(1) The visual inspection of the voting system and ballot labels.
(2) The manual entry of a preaudited group of ballots marked so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes and rankings for each candidate and votes on each public question.
(3) At least one (1) ballot for each office that has votes and rankings in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the electronic voting system to reject the overvotes.
SECTION 41. IC 3-11-14.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. Immediately following the completion of the voting system test under section 5 of this chapter, the county election board shall enter the totals from the voting systems tested under this chapter into the component of the voting system used by the county election board to tabulate election results under IC 3-12-3.5. The board shall determine whether this component of the voting system properly tabulates the votes cast and rankings given in each of the precincts tested under this chapter.

SECTION 42. IC 3-11-15-13.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13.7. (a) If a voting system has any of the following functions, the functions must be operable in the voting system's equipment actually in use in a precinct:
(1) The voting system can demonstrate to the voter that the voter has:
(A) cast votes for too many candidates for an office; or
(B) given rankings not permitted by this title.
(2) The voting system can demonstrate to the voter that the voter has cast votes both in favor of and in opposition to a public question.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a voting system described in subsection (a) must be able to inform the voter how the voter may correct errors on the voter's ballot.
(c) A voting system is not required to provide the information required by subsection (b) if the information is provided in writing conspicuously on or near the components of the voting system where the voter casts the voter's votes.

SECTION 43. IC 3-11-15-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 197, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 20. (a) A voting system must be able to record accurately each vote cast and candidate ranking given and be able to produce an accurate report of all votes cast and rankings given.
(b) As used in this subsection, "error rate" refers to the error rate of the voting system in counting ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors that are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to an act of the voter). As required by 52 U.S.C. 21081 , a voting system must comply with the error rate standards established under section 3.2.1. of the Voting System Standards approved by the Federal Election Commission on April 30, 2002, as those standards were in effect on October 29, 2002.
(c) The inclusion of control logic and data processing methods incorporating parity and check-sums (or equivalent error detection and correction methods) must demonstrate that the system has been designed for accuracy.

SECTION 44. IC 3-11-18.1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) The precinct election board administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from the ballots cast in any other precinct whose election is administered at the vote center, so that the votes cast and rankings given for each candidate and the votes on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the statement required by IC 3-12-4-9.
(b) This subsection applies to a county described under section 12 of this chapter on and after the date absentee ballots are first transmitted to voters. A person that receives a certification for an electronic poll book shall file not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery of an anomaly or problem with the poll book a written report describing the anomaly or problem with the secretary of state.

SECTION 45. IC 3-12-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2018]:
Chapter 0.1. Authority to Determine Vote Totals for Candidates
Sec. 1. (a) This chapter designates the entity for determining the vote totals for each candidate at an election, notwithstanding any other provision of this title.
(b) Vote totals for a public question shall be determined as otherwise provided in this title.

Sec. 2. The total vote for each candidate at an election shall be determined by the following:
(1) The county election board for candidates for a local or a school board office.
(2) The election division for candidates for federal, state, and legislative offices.
Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to an election for a local office or a school board office.
(b) A precinct election board shall determine and report to its county election board the following:
(1) The total vote for each candidate whose election is not subject to ranked choice voting.
(2) Only the total of each ranking for each candidate whose election is subject to ranked choice voting at the election.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the county election board shall determine the vote totals for each candidate for a local office or a school board office as provided in IC 3-12-0.5.
(d) If the election district for a local office or a school board office is located in more than one (1) county, the vote totals for candidates for nomination or election to that office shall be determined as provided in IC 3-12-5-2.

SECTION 46. IC 3-12-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]:

Chapter 0.5. Ranked Choice Voting
Sec. 1. The rules for counting ballots set forth in this article also apply to counting ballots under this chapter.

Sec. 2. (a) This chapter applies to the following:
(1) The election of candidates to all local offices elected in the county only if the county legislative body adopts an ordinance making this chapter applicable to elections held in the county. (2) The election of candidates to all local offices elected in a municipality, only if the municipal legislative body adopts an ordinance making this chapter applicable to elections to municipal offices of the municipality.
(b) This subsection applies if both of the following apply:
(1) A county adopts ranked choice voting for all local offices elected in the county.
(2) A municipality located in a county described in subdivision
(1) also has territory located in a county that has not adopted ranked choice voting for all local offices elected in the county. An election for a municipal office of a municipality described in subdivision (2) shall be conducted according to ranked choice voting in the part of the municipality located in the county that has adopted ranked choice voting and as otherwise provided in this title in that part of the municipality located in a county that has not adopted ranked choice voting.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "exhausted ballot" means a ballot on which all available rankings have been used as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "last place candidate" means a candidate who has received the fewest votes among the candidates who remain at any stage.
(b) Two (2) or more candidates both become "last place candidates" if the sum of the number of each of their votes is less than the number of votes for the candidate who has the next greatest number of votes.

Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "rank" or "ranking" refers to the order of preference a voter gives to a candidate for a particular office.
(b) A voter's choices are referred to as the following rankings: (1) A voter's first choice is referred to as the voter's "\#1 ranking".
(2) A voter's second choice is referred to as the voter's "\#2 ranking".
(3) A voter's third choice is referred to as the voter's "\#3 ranking".
(4) A voter's choice lower than the voter's third choice may be referred to as the voter's "\#n ranking," with " $n$ " being the number of the ranking the voter has given to a candidate.
Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "remaining candidate" refers to a candidate who has not been eliminated.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "stage" means a step in determining and counting votes for a particular office during which votes for all remaining candidates are counted to determine whether a candidate has achieved a majority of the votes, and if not, which candidates are eliminated.

Sec. 8. (a) As used in this chapter, "vote" means a ballot ranking that is counted toward nomination or election of a candidate. All \#1 rankings are votes. Lower rankings are potential votes that, as provided in this chapter, may be credited to a candidate as a vote for that candidate at a subsequent stage.
(b) For purposes of this title, the term "vote", when used with respect to a candidate to which this chapter applies, is the same as a \#1 ranking for that candidate. Depending on context, the term "vote" may refer to a \#1 ranking only or may refer generally to all possible rankings a voter may give to candidates.

Sec. 9. (a) Ranked choice voting applies to voting in a primary, general, or special election for an office for which candidates are seeking the nomination or election to that office.
(b) In an election for an office with fewer than three (3) candidates (including write-in candidates), the candidate who receives the most \#1 rankings at the first stage is elected.
(c) Ranked choice voting does not apply to the following unless the rules of the convention or caucus require ranked choice voting:
(1) Nomination of candidates by a convention.
(2) Selection of an individual to fill a candidate vacancy.
(3) Selection of an individual to fill a vacancy in an office.

Sec. 10. (a) The following generally apply to counting ballots under this chapter:
(1) All votes (\#1 rankings) must be counted, subject to the other provisions of this title.
(2) A candidate who receives a majority of the votes as determined in this chapter is nominated or elected.
(3) If a candidate does not receive a majority of the votes at any stage, the candidate having the fewest votes as determined at that stage is eliminated from subsequent stages.
(4) The next rankings on ballots for an eliminated candidate become votes for the candidates as indicated on those ballots.
(5) This process continues until the earlier of the following:
(A) All ballots have been exhausted.
(B) All but the number of candidates to be nominated or elected are eliminated.
(b) Counting ballots in an election using ranked choice voting shall be done in the following manner:
(1) All \#1 rankings are counted first. If a candidate has a majority of the \#1 rankings, that candidate is nominated or elected and the counting ends.
(2) If a candidate does not have a majority of the votes under
subdivision (1) (first stage), second stage counting begins by eliminating the last place candidate from among the remaining candidates. The following then apply:
(A) The \#2 rankings made on ballots of the eliminated candidate become \#1 rankings for the \#2 choice candidate indicated on the eliminated candidate's ballots.
(B) The \#3 rankings made on ballots of the eliminated candidate become \#2 rankings for the \#3 choice candidate indicated on the eliminated candidate's ballots.
(C) The \#n rankings made on ballots of the eliminated candidate become the \#(n-1) rankings for the \#n choice candidate indicated on the eliminated candidate's ballot.
After clauses (A) through (C) are applied, if any candidate then has a majority of the votes, that candidate is nominated or elected and the counting ends.
(3) If a candidate does not receive a majority of the votes under subdivision (2) (second stage), the third stage counting begins by eliminating the last place candidate from among the remaining candidates. The third stage counting proceeds as described in subdivision (2).
The counting continues through each stage as described in this subsection until a candidate receives a majority of the votes. That candidate is nominated or elected and the counting ends.
(c) If at any stage in the counting there are two (2) or more last place candidates, those candidates are eliminated simultaneously, and the next rankings made on ballots that had rankings for one (1) or more eliminated candidates become rankings for the indicated candidates who remain.

Sec. 11. Once a ballot is exhausted, it must be disregarded and no longer counted. A ballot assigning the same ranking to more than one (1) candidate for an office is exhausted for that office when the duplicate ranking is reached, in which case a vote may not be recorded for any of the candidates who have the same ranking.

Sec. 12. If a ballot skips a ranking, the next ranking below the skipped ranking is moved up and counted as though it were the rank of the skipped ranking.

Sec. 13. (a) This section applies only to a candidate who is a declared write-in candidate.
(b) A voter may rank a write-in candidate for an office and assign a ranking to that candidate and to the candidates whose names already appear on the ballot.

Sec. 14. If ballots do not contain sufficient effective choices for a particular office, so that at the end of the counting a candidate has not received a majority of the votes, the candidate who receives the most votes is nominated or elected.

Sec. 15. Votes for an eliminated candidate may not be counted, regardless of how many lower rankings might otherwise have become votes for the candidate at a later stage.

SECTION 47. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote or ranking shall be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's ehoie vote or ranking of candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the voter's vote or ranking concerning those candidates or public questions may not be counted.

SECTION 48. IC 3-12-1-1.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.7. (a) The following provisions govern the counting of votes or rankings for write-in candidates:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), only votes cast or rankings given for declared write-in candidates shall be counted and certified.
(2) The name of a candidate, written on the space reserved for write-in voting, is not considered a distinguishing mark that would invalidate a ballot under section 3 of this chapter. However, the name or office of a candidate written in a place on the ballot other than the place reserved for write-in voting may not be counted for that office.
(3) A vote or ranking for a write-in wote candidate for an office is void if the voter attempts to east indicate the vote or ranking by a means other than printing the name of the candidate in ink or lead pencil. The use of stickers, labels, rubber stamps, or other similar device is not permitted.
(4) An abbreviation, a misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of the name of a candidate or an office shall be disregarded in determining the validity of the ballot if the intention of the voter can be ascertained.
(5) Write-in Votes or rankings for each write-in candidate shall be counted separately using the tally sheets provided by the
county election board.
(b) This subsection does not apply to an office for which more than one (1) individual may be nominated or elected within the same election district. A vote cast or a ranking given as a write-in east for an individual whose name appears on the ballot as a candidate for that office shall be counted as a vote cast or ranking given for the candidate.

SECTION 49. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as provided in subsection (d), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote or ranking for the candidate or votes for each of the candidates of the political party.
(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting mark made by a voter:
(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote or ranking for the candidate or votes for each of the candidates of the political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote or ranking for the candidate or votes for each of the candidates of the political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
(d) A voter who wishes to a ballot vote for or rank a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
(1) county council;
(2) city common council;
(3) town council; or
(4) township board;
must make a voting mark for or rank each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote or rank. A straight ticket voting mark on a paper ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system shall not be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

SECTION 50. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate and votes for or gives that candidate a \#1 ranking for the same office, neither a vote or ranking may not be counted.
(b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate and votes for or gives that candidate a \#1 ranking, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

SECTION 51. IC 3-12-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies when:
(1) a ballot is reprinted under IC 3-11-3-29.5(d) to omit the name of an individual who is no longer a candidate; and
(2) the candidate vacancy is filled following the reprinting of the ballots.
(b) A vote cast or ranking given on the ballot where the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or "CANDIDATE DECEASED" appears is considered a vote cast or the same ranking given for the successor candidate.

SECTION 52. IC 3-12-1-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 28, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a federal write-in absentee ballot cast in a primary election as provided in IC 3-11-4-12.5(b)(1) by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter.
(b) If a voter does any of the following, the voter's vote is or rankings for candidates for that office are void:
(1) The voter votes for or gives more than one (1) candidate a \#1 ranking, and the candidates are not on the official primary ballot of the same political party.
(2) The voter votes for or gives a \#1 ranking to a candidate who is not on the official primary ballot of any political party.
(3) The voter votes for or gives a \#1 ranking to a candidate who is on the official primary ballot of a political party, but the voter
does not indicate the office for which the candidate seeks to be nominated.
(c) If the voter votes for a political party, but the voter does not vote for any individual candidates who are on that political party's official primary ballot, the voter's vote is void.

SECTION 53. IC 3-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter:
(1) is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what will be counted as a on a paper ballot; and
(2) applies to each precinct where voting is by paper ballot.
(b) After the polls have closed, each precinct election board shall count tabulate the paper ballot votes and rankings for each candidate for each office and the votes on each public question. The ballots shall be counted by laying each ballot upon a table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box.
(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the precinct election board may eount tabulate absentee ballots before the polls have closed. If the precinct election board eounts tabulates absentee ballots under this subsection, a member of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed, provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board with information concerning the: number of rotes.
(1) number of votes or rankings a candidate received for an office; or
(2) number of votes cast to approve or reject a public question; on absentee ballots counted under this subsection.
(d) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1) precinct, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast and rankings given for each candidate and the votes on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined.

SECTION 54. IC 3-12-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. During the tabulation of the rotes, ballots, the inspector and the judge of the opposite political party from the inspector shall view the ballots as the names of the candidates voted for and their respective votes or rankings are read from the ballots.

SECTION 55. IC 3-12-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. During the
tabulation of the wetes, ballots, any member of the precinct election board may protest the tabulation of any ballot or any part of a ballot.

SECTION 56. IC 3-12-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. Except as provided in section 1(c) of this chapter, if the polls for more than one (1) precinct are located in the same room, the inspector of a precinct using the room may not begin the ballot tabulation procedure until all the polls in the room are officially closed and no more persons are waiting in line to vote.

SECTION 57. IC 3-12-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) When all votes ballots have been eounted, tabulated, the precinct election board shall prepare a certificate stating the following:
(1) The total number of votes (if ranked choice voting does not apply to the election for office) or each ranking (if ranked choice voting applies to the election for office) that each candidate received for each office. and
(2) The total number of votes cast on each public question.

The number of votes or each ranking that each candidate received and the votes that each eandidate and public question received shall be written in words and numbers.
(b) This subsection applies only if ranked choice voting applies to the election for an office. The board shall also prepare a memorandum of the total vote cast for each candidate and ensure that each member of the board receives a copy of the memorandum.

SECTION 58. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the counting of federal write-in absentee ballots described in IC 3-11-4-12.5.
(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party, that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or political party that has not:
(1) certified a list of presidential electors and alternate presidential electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or
(2) included a list of presidential electors and alternate presidential electors on the declaration for candidacy filed by a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;

the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes and rankings on the ballot may be counted.
(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), and except as provided in this section, an absentee ballot subject to this section shall be submitted and processed in the same manner provided by this title for a regular absentee ballot.
(e) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.
(f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), a ballot subject to this section may not be tabulated if:
(1) the ballot was submitted:
(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed services voter; and
(B) from within the United States;
(2) the overseas voter's application for a regular absentee ballot was received by the county election board after the applicable absentee ballot application deadline set forth in IC 3-11-4-3;
(3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was received by the county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11; or
(4) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11.
(g) If a federal write-in absentee ballot is received by the county election board in an envelope that does not indicate that the envelope contains the ballot, and the envelope is opened by the county election board, the absentee ballot shall nevertheless be eounted tabulated if otherwise valid. The county election board shall:
(1) immediately seal the absentee ballot and the envelope in which the ballot was received in a carrier envelope indicating that a voted absentee ballot is enclosed; and
(2) document the date the absentee ballot was sealed within the carrier envelope, attested to by the signature of each member of the county election board.
SECTION 59. IC 3-12-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. As soon as the ballots have been eounted, tabulated, the inspector shall, in the presence of the judges and poll clerks:
(1) place in a strong and stout paper envelope or bag:
(A) all ballots, voted and not voted, together with all protested,
disputed, and untabulated ballots;
(B) the seals of the ballot packages; and
(C) one (1) copy of each of the certificates, list of voters, and
tally papers;
(2) securely seal the envelope or bag;
(3) have both clerks initial the envelope or bag; and
(4) plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag, in ink, the precinct where the ballots were cast.
SECTION 60. IC 3-12-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. The inspector and the judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the envelope or bag prepared under section 8 of this chapter to the circuit court clerk immediately upon tabulation of the votes. ballots. The inspector shall notify the clerk of the number of ballots placed in the envelope or bag and the condition of the seals of the ballot packages.

SECTION 61. IC 3-12-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. Immediately upon completion of the eote ballot tabulation, each precinct election board shall make and sign a certificate for the news media showing the total number of votes or each ranking received by each candidate and the number of votes on each public question in the precinct. The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the certificate to the circuit court clerk at the same time that the certificates, lists of voters, and tally papers are delivered under section 7 of this chapter. The circuit court clerk immediately shall deliver the certificate made for the news media to any person designated to receive the certificate by the editors of the newspapers published in the county or by the managers of the radio and television stations operating in the county. The county election board shall furnish each precinct election board with the forms on which the certificates are to be prepared.

SECTION 62. IC 3-12-3-1.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.2. This section applies to a precinct where votes have been cast on a ballot card system that is designed to allow the counting and tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board. Except as provided in section 14 of this chapter, if the polls for more than one (1) precinct are located in the same room, the inspector of a precinct using the room may not begin the ballot tabulation procedure until all the polls in the room are officially closed and no more persons are waiting in line to vote.

SECTION 63. IC 3-12-3-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. (a) During the tabulation of the votes, ballots, any member of the precinct election board in a precinct where votes have been cast on a ballot card system that is designed to allow the counting and tabulation of votes ballots by
the precinct election board may protest the counting of any ballot or any part of a ballot cast in that precinct.
(b) During the tabulation of ballots at a central counting location under section 3 of this chapter:
(1) a member of the precinct election board in a precinct where votes were cast on a ballot card system; or
(2) a member of the county election board, if a member of the precinct election board is not present during the tabulation of the ballots of the precinct; may protest the counting of any ballot or part of a ballot cast in that precinct.
(c) If a ballot or any part of a ballot is protested, the poll clerks in the precinct where votes have been cast or the member of the county election board, if the poll clerks are not present during the tabulation of votes ballots at a central counting location, immediately shall write on the back of the protested ballot card the word "counted" or "not counted" as appropriate. The clerks or county election board member then shall officially sign each protested ballot card.

SECTION 64. IC 3-12-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) After the ballot cards have been eounted tabulated under section 1 of this chapter, the precinct election board shall comply with this section.
(b) This subsection applies if the ballots have been cast on a ballot card voting system that is not designed to allow the tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board. The inspector shall place all cards that have been cast in the container provided for that purpose and the container shall be sealed by the inspector in the presence of the precinct election board. The inspector and the judge of the opposite political party shall immediately deliver the container, together with the unused, uncounted, and defective cards and returns, to the central counting location or other designated place.
(c) This subsection applies if the ballots have been cast on a ballot card voting system that is designed to allow the anting tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board. The precinct election board shall:
(1) process the ballot cards with the automatic tabulating machine provided to the precinct, if the ballot is not automatically registered by the ballot card voting system;
(2) take the vote and rankings as tabulated under subdivision (1) or as automatically registered by the ballot card voting system; and
(3) certify the totals and the ballot count as required under section

1 of this chapter on forms supplied to the precinct for that purpose.
Copies of the totals shall be delivered to each member of the precinct election board. One (1) copy of the vote totals shall be prepared and signed for the news media on the form furnished by the county election board.

SECTION 65. IC 3-12-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) If a ballot card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be eounted tabulated by the automatic tabulating machines, then a remake team composed of one (1) person from each of the major political parties of the county shall have the card prepared for processing so as to record accurately the intention of the voter insofar as it can be ascertained.
(b) If the ballot card voting system is designed to allow the and tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board, the members of the remake team must be members of the precinct election board in which the ballot was cast. If a county provides for the and tabulation of ballot card voting systems in a central location, the members of the remake team shall be appointed by the county election board.
(c) If necessary, a true, duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged card. Similarly, a duplicate ballot card shall be made of a defective card, not including the uncounted votes.
(d) This subsection applies to an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter permitted to transmit an absentee ballot by fax or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. To facilitate the transmittal and return of the voter's absentee ballot by fax or electronic mail, the county election board may provide the voter with a paper ballot rather than a ballot card. The paper ballot must conform with the requirements for paper ballots set forth in IC 3-10 and IC 3-11. After the voter returns the ballot by fax or electronic mail, a remake team appointed by the county election board under this section shall prepare a ballot card for processing that accurately records the intention of the voter as indicated on the paper ballot. The ballot card created under this subsection must be marked and counted as a duplicate ballot under sections 6 through 7 of this chapter.
(e) If an automatic tabulating machine fails during the eounting and tabulation of votes following the close of the polls, the county election board shall immediately arrange for the repair and proper functioning of the system. The county election board may, by unanimous vote of its
entire membership, authorize the tabulation of votes for this election on an automatic tabulating machine approved for use in Indiana by the commission:
(1) until the repair and retesting of the malfunctioning machine; and
(2) whether or not the machine was tested under IC 3-11-13-22.

SECTION 66. IC 3-12-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. Each duplicate ballot card shall be eounted tabulated instead of the damaged or defective card.

SECTION 67. IC 3-12-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. If a test of automatic tabulating machines required by IC 3-11-13-22 is not conducted for a particular office or public question, the votes or rankings for that office or the votes for that question shall be tabulated manually. If for any reason it becomes impracticable to eount tabulate all or some of the ballot cards with automatic tabulating machines:
(1) the precinct election board in which the machine is located, if the ballot card voting system is designed to allow the eounting and tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board; or (2) the county election board, if the ballot card voting system is not designed to allow the ballots by the precinct election board; may direct that they be tabulated manually.

SECTION 68. IC 3-12-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. If ballot cards are tabulated manually, the tabulation of ballots must comply with the standards prescribed by IC 3-11-7.

SECTION 69. IC 3-12-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) After the woting totals ballots have been taken tabulated and certified by a precinct election board under section 2(c) of this chapter, the inspector shall:
(1) seal each automatic tabulating machine used in the precinct;
(2) place all ballot cards that have been eounted tabulated in the container provided for that purpose; and
(3) seal the container into which the ballot cards have been placed;
in the presence of the precinct election board. The automatic tabulating machine may not be moved from the polls after the polls are closed until collected.
(b) The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall
deliver:
(1) the certification of the tote totats tabulation and one (1) copy of the certificate prepared under section 2(c) of this chapter for the circuit court clerk;
(2) the certificate of the tabulation prepared under section 2(c) of this chapter for the news media;
(3) the container in which ballot cards have been placed under subsection (a); and
(4) the unused, thented, untabulated, and defective ballot cards and returns;
to the circuit court clerk.
(c) The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the certificates and the list of voters to the county election board by midnight on election day. However, if:
(1) a ballot card voting system failed;
(2) the failure of the system was reported as required by this title;
(3) paper ballots were used in place of the system; and
(4) the use of the paper ballots caused a substantial delay in the wote enting tabulation process;
then the certificates, the list of voters, and the tally papers shall be delivered as soon as possible.
(d) Upon delivery of the container to the circuit court clerk under subsection (c), the inspector shall take and subscribe an oath before the clerk stating that the inspector:
(1) closed and sealed the container in the presence of the judges and poll clerks;
(2) securely kept the ballot cards in the container;
(3) did not permit any person to open the container or to otherwise touch or tamper with the ballot cards; and
(4) has no knowledge of any other person opening the container.
(e) Each oath taken under subsection (d) shall be filed in the circuit court clerk's office with other election papers.
(f) Upon completion of the ballots by a precinct election board under section 2(c) of this chapter or at a central location, all ballot cards shall be arranged by precincts and kept by the circuit court clerk for the period required by IC 3-10-1-31 or IC 3-10-1-31.1. The clerk shall determine the final disposition of all voted ballot cards.

SECTION 70. IC 3-12-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) The return printed by the automatic tabulating machines, along with the return of abesentee and
provisional voters, constitutes the official return of each precinct. Upon completion of the count, the return is open to the public.
(b) This subsection applies if the ballots have been cast on a ballot card voting system that is not designed to allow the tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board. The circuit court clerk shall, upon request, furnish to the media in the area the results of the tabulation.
(c) This subsection applies if ballots have been cast on a ballot card voting system that is designed to allow the anting tabulation of ballots by the precinct election board. Upon receiving the certificate for the media prepared under section 2(c) of this chapter, the circuit court clerk shall deliver the certificate to any person designated to receive the certificate by the editors of the newspapers published in the county or by the managers of the radio and television stations operating in the county.
(d) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1) precinct, the precinct election board or circuit court clerk shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast or rankings given for each candidate and the votes cast on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined.

SECTION 71. IC 3-12-3-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. Vos Absentee voters may be cast ballots on paper ballots or ballot cards, or both methods may be used. The ballots may be eotnted tabulated by an automatic tabulating machine or by special canvassing boards appointed by and under the direction of the county election board. A true copy of each paper absentee ballot may be made on a ballot card, which, after being verified in the presence of witnesses, shall be tabulated in the same manner as other ballot cards.

SECTION 72. IC 3-12-3-12.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12.5. To minimize the delay in the tabuting tabulation of the vote, the tabulation must begin immediately upon delivery of the cards to the central counting location under section 2(b) of this chapter or upon the closing of the polls under section 2(c) of this chapter. The tabulation must continue without interruption until all ballots are canvassed and all certificates of the totals required under section 10(b) of this chapter or totals required under section $11(\mathrm{~b})$ of this chapter are completed and delivered to the persons entitled to receive the certificates or totals.

SECTION 73. IC 3-12-3-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. In case of a recount, all ballot cards shall be reounted retabulated in the manner prescribed by this chapter unless:
(1) the court ordering the reount retabulation or the state recount commission directs that they be tabulated manually; or
(2) a request for a manual retabulation is made under IC 3-12-6 or IC 3-12-11.
SECTION 74. IC 3-12-3-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) The precinct election board may eount tabulate absentee ballots before the polls have closed.
(b) If the precinct election board eounts tabulates absentee ballots under this section, a member of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed, provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board with information concerning the: ntumber of rotes.
(1) number of votes or rankings a candidate received for an office; or
(2) number of votes cast to approve or reject a public question; on absentee ballots eounted tabulated under this section.

SECTION 75. IC 3-12-3.5-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, if the polls for more than one (1) precinct are located in the same room, the inspector of a precinct using the room may not begin the vote eounting ballot tabulation procedure until all the polls in the room are officially closed and no more persons are waiting in line to vote.

SECTION 76. IC 3-12-3.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. After each electronic voting system has been secured and the paper vote and ranking total printouts obtained, the inspector shall announce in a distinct tone of voice that the printouts are available for inspection by the members of the precinct election board and any watchers present within the polls. The members and watchers are entitled to inspect and copy the printouts to document the: votes east for.
(1) votes cast for or rankings given each candidate on each system; and
(2) votes cast for each public question on each system.

SECTION 77. IC 3-12-3.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) When paper total printouts have been obtained, the precinct election board shall prepare certificates stating the total number of:
(1) votes or each ranking that each candidate received for each office; and
(2) the votes on each public question;
by attaching the paper vote total printouts to certificate forms supplied by the county election board.
(b) Each member of the board shall be given a copy of the certificate.
(c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1) precinct, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the:
(1) votes cast for or rankings given each candidate; and
(2) votes cast on each public question; in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined.

SECTION 78. IC 3-12-3.5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the certificates prepared under section 3 of this chapter and the list of voters to the county election board by not later than midnight on after the election. day. However, if:
(1) an electronic voting system failed;
(2) the failure of the system was reported as required by this title;
(3) paper ballots were used in place of the system; and
(4) the use of the paper ballots caused a substantial delay in the vote eounting ballot tabulating process;
then the certificates, the list of voters, and the tally papers shall be delivered as soon as possible.

SECTION 79. IC 3-12-3.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. Immediately upon completion of the ballot tabulation, each precinct election board shall make and sign a certificate for the news media showing the total number of votes received by or rankings given to each candidate in the precinct. The inspector and judge of the opposite political party shall deliver the certificate to the circuit court clerk at the same time that the certificates, the list of voters, and the tally papers are delivered under section 4 of this chapter. The circuit court clerk immediately shall deliver the certificate made for the news media to any person designated to receive the certificate by the editors of the newspapers published in the county or by the managers of the radio and television stations operating in the county. The county election board shall furnish

each precinct election board with the forms on which the certificates are to be prepared.

SECTION 80. IC 3-12-3.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. To minimize the delay in the eounting tabulation of the vote, ballots, canvassing must begin immediately upon the closing of the polls and continue without interruption until all the vetes ballots are canvassed and all certificates of the required under section 3 of this chapter are completed and delivered to the persons entitled to receive the certificates.

SECTION 81. IC 3-12-3.5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) The precinct election board may eunt tabulate absentee ballots before the polls have closed.
(b) If the precinct election board tabulates absentee ballots under this section, a member of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed, provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board with information concerning the: ntmber of rotes.
(1) number of votes or rankings a candidate received for an office; or
(2) number of votes cast to approve or reject a public question; on absentee ballots counted under this section.

SECTION 82. IC 3-12-3.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) After each electronic voting system has been secured and the paper total printouts obtained, the inspector shall announce the total number of botes ballots cast on all electronic voting systems located within the precinct, including any absentee ballots cast, to determine if the total number of votes ballots cast on the electronic voting systems differs from the number of voters shown to have received a ballot at the polls or returned an absentee ballot, according to the poll lists.
(b) If the number of ballots received at the polls and returned as absentee ballots differs from the total number of voters shown on the poll lists, the inspector and judge of the opposite party shall report this fact in writing to the county election board together with the reasons for the discrepancy, if known, at the time that the inspector and judge return the precinct poll list to the board.
(c) If:
(1) the total number of wotes ballots cast, as determined under subsection (a); and
(2) the number of voters who received a ballot at the polls or
returned an absentee ballot according to the poll lists;
differs differ by five (5) or more, then the county election board shall order an audit of the botes ballots cast in that precinct under this section. Before ordering an audit, the county election board shall recheck the computations reported by the inspector and judge under subsection (b).
(d) The county election board shall confirm that the ballots cast in an election:
(1) for each candidate and each public question; and
(2) on a direct record electronic voting system in the precinct; were correctly tabulated.
(e) The county election board shall conduct an audit by means of tests and procedures that are approved by the commission and independent of the provider of the direct record electronic voting system being audited.
(f) The county election board shall certify the results of the audit not later than noon thirteen (13) days after the election. The certification must be on the form prescribed by the election division. One (1) copy shall be filed with the election returns, and one (1) copy must be delivered to the election division.
(g) Public notice of the time and place of an audit shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the audit. The notice shall be published once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4. However, if publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 will not allow the county election board to certify the results of the audit within thirteen (13) days after the election, notice shall be given by posting at or near the office of the county election board.

SECTION 83. IC 3-12-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The members of each county election board shall canvass the ballots cast in the county.

SECTION 84. IC 3-12-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Each county election board may employ clerical assistants if necessary for the proper canvassing and tabulating of the vote. However, except as provided in subsection (d), not more than one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the assistants employed by the board may be members of the same political party.
(b) The county election board shall appoint the number of two (2) member write-in teams that are necessary to examine and tabulate write-in votes cast on ballot card voting systems on election night. The county chairmen of the two (2) major political parties of a
county shall each designate one (1) member of each write-in team. The write-in teams are considered employees of the county canvassing board and must meet the qualifications of canvassing board employees.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a county election board may not employ a person to assist with canvassing unless the person would be eligible to serve as a precinct election officer under IC 3-6-6-7.
(d) The county election board may, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, employ a student to assist the board under this section if the student is:
(1) enrolled at a postsecondary educational institution (including a community college); and
(2) a registered voter of the county.

A student appointed under this subsection must serve the board in a nonpartisan manner.

SECTION 85. IC 3-12-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) The statement prepared under section 9 of this chapter must contain the following information:
(1) The name of each candidate.
(2) The elected offices.
(3) The total number of votes reeeived by following for each candidate:
(A) For offices not subject to ranked choice voting, the total number of votes received.
(B) For offices subject to ranked choice voting, the following:
(i) The total of each ranking.
(ii) The total number of votes received by each candidate as determined under IC 3-12-0.5.
(4) The totat number of votes reeived by each eandidate and following for each precinct:
(A) For each candidate, the information described in subdivision (3).
(B) The total number of votes cast for and against each public question. in eaeh preeinet, and
(5) The total number of ballots cast at the election.
(b) Notwithstanding IC 33-37-5-1, upon request by a candidate, the circuit court clerk shall prepare a copy of the statement for the candidate at a fee not to exceed twenty-five cents ( $\$ 0.25$ ) per page.

SECTION 86. IC 3-12-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. After the county
election board has tabulated the ballots:
(1) the canvass sheets used by the board; and
(2) the certificates, poll lists, and tally papers returned by each inspector in the county;
shall be delivered to the circuit court clerk. The clerk shall file and preserve all the material in the clerk's office as provided in IC 3-10-1-31 or IC 3-10-1-31.1.

SECTION 87. IC 3-12-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. If there is a disagreement between the members of a county election board as to how the ballots of a precinct should be tabulated, the board shall:
(1) immediately report the matter in dispute to the judge of the circuit court, superior court, or probate court; and
(2) provide the judge with a written brief stating the grounds of the disagreement and all papers concerning the matter.
SECTION 88. IC 3-12-4-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. The judge of the circuit court, superior court, or probate court shall summarily determine a dispute presented under section 16 of this chapter and direct the county election board how to ount tabulate the ballots. The judge's determination is final with respect to the action of the board.

SECTION 89. IC 3-12-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. If electronic voting systems are used in a precinct, the county election board may, upon the adoption of an order by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, inspect the registering counter or other recording device on any electronic voting system showing the number of votes cast or rankings given for any candidate or public question. The board may conduct an inspection, after filing notice of the order authorizing the inspection with the secretary of state, either before the board proceeds to and tabulate the ballots or within one (1) day after the eount and tabulation are is finished.

SECTION 90. IC 3-12-4-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 20. When making an inspection under section 18 of this chapter, a county election board shall compare the number of numbers registered on the counter or other recording device on the electronic voting systems with the returns made by the precinct election board of the precinct in which the
electronic voting system was used.
SECTION 91. IC 3-12-4-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 21. If there is a discrepancy between the number of notes numbers registered on an electronic voting system and the returns made by the precinct election board, the county election board shall correct the returns made by the precinct election board so that the returns conform to the wote numbers registered on the electronic voting system. The corrected returns shall be considered the true and correct returns of the number of votes cast or rankings given for each candidate or and the number of votes cast on each public question in the precinct.

SECTION 92. IC 3-12-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. If a nomination or election is contested or a recount is conducted, the returns of each precinct election board, as corrected by the county election board under section 21 of this chapter, constitute prima facie evidence of the wotes cast or rankings given for each candidate and the votes cast on each public question to the same extent as the tabulation and return of the vote in a precinct where electronic voting systems are not used.

SECTION 93. IC 3-12-4-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. The county election board shall have tally papers printed for use in tabulating the vote at each election held under its jurisdiction. The tally papers must:
(1) contain the name of each office and candidate to be voted for at an election;
(2) provide for tallying the votes on each public question submitted to the voters; and
(3) list political parties and candidates in the same order on the tally sheet as listed on the ballot printed by the county election board under IC 3-11-2-6.
SECTION 94. IC 3-12-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) Whenever a candidate is elected:
(1) to a local or school board office other than:
(A) one for which a town clerk-treasurer issues a certificate of election under IC 3-10-7-34; or
(B) one commissioned by the governor under IC 4-3-1-5; or
(2) a precinct committeeman or state convention delegate;
the circuit court clerk shall, when permitted under section 16 of this chapter, prepare and deliver to the candidate on demand a certificate
of the candidate's election.
(b) This subsection applies to a local or school board office described in subsection (a) with an election district located in more than one (1) county and a local public question placed on the ballot in more than one (1) county. The circuit court clerk of the county that contains the greatest percentage of the population of the election district shall, upon demand of the candidate or a person entitled to request a recount of the votes cast on a public question under IC 3-12-12, do the following:
(1) Obtain the certified statement of:
(A) the votes cast or rankings given to each candidate for that office; or
(B) the votes cast on that question;
that was prepared under IC 3-12-4-9 from the circuit court clerk in each other county in which the election district is located.
(2) Tabulate:
(A) the total votes cast or each ranking given to each candidate for that office and determine which candidate has been elected to that office as provided in this title; or
(B) the total votes cast on that question;
as shown on the certified statement of each county in the election district. and
(3) Issue a certificate:
(A) of election to the candidate when permitted under section 16 of this chapter; or a eertifieate
(B) declaring the local public question approved or rejected.

SECTION 95. IC 3-12-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) Not later than noon on the second Monday following an election, each circuit court clerk shall prepare a certified statement under the clerk's seal of the total number of votes or each ranking received by each candidate for:
(1) federal office;
(2) state office;
(3) legislative office; and
(4) a local office for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2.
(b) The clerk shall send the statements by certified mail, return receipt requested, or hand deliver the statements to the election division.
(c) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to the office.

SECTION 96. IC 3-12-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. Upon receipt of the certified statements from the circuit court clerks under section 6 of this chapter and not later than noon of the last Tuesday in November, the election division shall tabulate the number of votes as provided in this title cast for each candidate for:
(1) presidential electors and alternate presidential electors;
(2) a state office other than governor and lieutenant governor; and
(3) a local office for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2.
Immediately following the election division's tabulation, the secretary of state shall certify to the governor the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for each office.

SECTION 97. IC 3-12-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) If, not later than the final date and hour for filing a recount or contest petition under ¥ 3-12, this article, a circuit court clerk files a correction with the election division that amends a certified statement under section 6 of this chapter and the amendment results in a different candidate receiving the highest number of votes for an office, the election division shall immediately notify the governor and the office of the amendment.
(b) If no errors are found by the final date and hour for filing a recount or contest under E 3-12 this article, and not later than noon on the first Tuesday in December following the election, the governor shall prepare the candidate's commission for each candidate certified under section 7 of this chapter.
(c) Immediately upon preparing the commissions under subsection (b), the governor shall deliver the commissions to the election division. Not later than the second Tuesday in December, the election division shall transmit the commission to each candidate at the address set forth in the declaration of candidacy filed with the division, or to any more recent address furnished to the division by the candidate.

SECTION 98. IC 3-12-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Each petition filed under section 2 of this chapter must state the following:
(1) The office for which the petitioner desires a recount.
(2) The precincts within the county in which the petitioner desires a recount.
(3) That the petitioner is entitled to a recount under section 1 of this chapter.
(4) That the nomination or office was voted upon in the precincts specified.
(5) The name of each candidate for the nomination or office as set forth on the ballot for the election and the address of each candidate for nomination or election to the office as set forth in the records of the county election board or election division.
(6) That the petitioner in good faith believes that the votes cast for nomination or election to the office at the election in the precincts were not correctly tabulated, counted, and returned.
(7) That the petitioner desires a recount of all of the votes cast for nomination or election to the office in the precincts specified.
SECTION 99. IC 3-12-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Each cross-petition filed under section 4 of this chapter must state the following:
(1) The office for which the cross-petitioner desires a recount.
(2) The precincts within the county in which the cross-petitioner desires a recount.
(3) That the cross-petitioner was a candidate at the election for nomination or election to the office and that the nomination or office was voted upon in the precincts specified.
(4) The name and address of the cross-petitioner's opposing candidate or candidates.
(5) That the cross-petitioner in good faith believes that the votes cast for nomination or election to the office at the election in the precincts were not correctly tabulated, counted, and returned.
(6) That the cross-petitioner desires a recount of all of the votes cast for nomination or election to the office in the precincts specified.
SECTION 100. IC 3-12-6-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. (a) When a recount is completed by a commission appointed under this chapter, the commission shall do the following:
(1) Make and sign a certificate showing the total number of votes received or each ranking given in the precincts by each candidate for nomination or election to the office.
(2) State in its certificate the candidate who received the highest number of votes or the rankings given in the precincts for nomination or election to the office as determined under this title and by what plurality. and
(3) File its certificate with the circuit court clerk.
(b) The circuit court clerk shall:
(1) enter the certificate in the order book of the court;
(2) file a copy of the certificate in the minutes of the county election board; and
(3) if the recount concerned an office for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2, file a copy of the certificate with the election division not later than seven (7) days after the date the recount commission filed the certificate with the clerk of the circuit court.
(c) If a certificate is filed with the election division under subsection (b), the election division shall provide a copy of the certificate to the office.

SECTION 101. IC 3-12-6-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 27. If a recount is made under this chapter for nomination or election to an office for which votes were cast in more than one (1) county, each circuit court clerk where the recount was made shall determine whether the votes or rankings in the precincts shown by the recount certificate differ from the votes or rankings that were tabulated by the county election board. If a circuit court clerk finds that there is a difference between the votes or rankings shown by the recount certificate and the votes or rankings tabulated by the county election board, the clerk shall prepare a certificate showing the total vote or each ranking in the county for each candidate for nomination or election to the office as corrected in accordance with the recount certificate.

SECTION 102. IC 3-12-6-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 28. (a) A circuit court clerk shall immediately transmit a certificate prepared under section 27 of this chapter showing the votes cast or rankings given for nomination or election to an office to the election division if the recount concerned an office for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2.
(b) The election division shall provide a copy of a certificate transmitted to the election division under this section to the office.

SECTION 103. IC 3-12-6-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 29. Upon receipt of a circuit court clerk's certificate under section 28 of this chapter, the election division shall tabulate the vote or rankings from the county for the office in accordance with the certificate. If the election division previously included in a tabulation the votes cast or rankings given for the office as returned by the county election board, the election division shall correct the tabulation in accordance with the certificate.

SECTION 104. IC 3-12-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) Each petition for a recount filed under section 2 of this chapter must state the following:
(1) The office for which the petitioner desires a recount.
(2) The precincts in which the petitioner desires a recount.
(3) That the individual is entitled to a recount under this chapter and that the nomination or election to office at issue was voted upon in the precincts specified.
(4) The name of the candidates as set forth on the ballot for the election and address of the candidates as set forth in the records of the election division.
(5) That the petitioner in good faith believes that the votes cast for nomination or election to the office at the election in the precincts were not correctly tabulated, counted, and returned.
(6) That the petitioner desires a recount of all of the votes cast for nomination or election to the office in the precincts specified.
(b) Each petition for a contest filed under section 2 of this chapter must state the following:
(1) The nomination or election to office that the petitioner contests.
(2) That the individual is entitled to contest an election or a nomination to office under this chapter.
(3) The name of the candidates as set forth on the ballot for the election and address of each of the candidates as set forth in the records of the election division.
(4) That the petitioner in good faith believes that one (1) or more of the following occurred:
(A) The person declared nominated or elected does not comply with a specific constitutional or statutory requirement set forth in the petition that is applicable to a candidate for the office.
(B) A mistake was made in the printing or distribution of ballots used in the election that makes it impossible to determine which candidate received the highest number of votes cast in the election.
(C) A mistake occurred in the programming of an electronic voting system, making it impossible to determine the candidate who received the highest number of votes.
(D) An electronic voting system malfunctioned, making it impossible to determine the candidate who received the highest number of votes.
(E) A deliberate act or series of actions occurred making it impossible to determine the candidate who received the highest number of votes cast in the election.
(c) A petition stating that the petitioner believes that a mistake described in subsection (b)(4)(B), (b)(4)(C), or (b)(4)(D) has occurred must identify each precinct in which:
(1) ballots:
(A) containing the printing mistake; or
(B) distributed by mistake;
were cast;
(2) a mistake occurred in the programming of an electronic voting system; or
(3) an electronic voting system malfunctioned.
(d) A petition stating that the petitioner believes that an act or series of actions described in subsection (b)(4)(E) occurred must identify each precinct or other location in which the act or series of actions occurred to the extent known to the petitioner.

SECTION 105. IC 3-12-11-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Each cross-petition filed under section 4 of this chapter must state the following:
(1) The office for which the cross-petitioner desires a recount.
(2) The precincts in which the cross-petitioner desires a recount.
(3) That the cross-petitioner was a candidate at the election for nomination or election to the office and that the nomination or election to office was voted upon in the precincts specified.
(4) The name and address of the cross-petitioner's opposing candidate or candidates.
(5) That the cross-petitioner in good faith believes that the votes cast for nomination or election to the office at the election in the precincts were not correctly tabulated, counted, and returned.
(6) That the cross-petitioner desires a recount of all of the votes cast for nomination or election to the office in the precincts specified.
SECTION 106. IC 3-12-11-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. (a) When a recount is completed by the state recount commission or its designee, the commission shall do the following:
(1) Make and sign a certificate showing the total number of votes or each ranking received in the precincts by each candidate for nomination or election to the office.
(2) State in its certificate the candidate who received the highest number of votes or rankings received in the precincts for nomination or election to the office as determined under this title and by what plurality. and
(3) File its certificate with the election division.
(b) When a contest proceeding in which a candidate is alleged to be ineligible is completed by the state recount commission or its designee, the commission shall make a final determination concerning the eligibility of the candidate for nomination or election to the office.
(c) If the state recount commission or its designee determines that: (1) a mistake was made in the printing or distribution of ballots used in the election;
(2) a mistake was made in the programming of an electronic voting system;
(3) an electronic voting system malfunctioned; or
(4) a deliberate act or series of actions occurred;
that makes it impossible to determine which candidate received the highest number of votes cast, the commission shall order that a special election be conducted under IC 3-10-8.
(d) The special election ordered under subsection (c) shall be held in the precincts identified in the petition in which the commission determines that:
(1) ballots containing the printing mistake or distributed by mistake were cast;
(2) a mistake occurred in the programming of an electronic voting system;
(3) an electronic voting system malfunctioned; or
(4) a deliberate act or series of actions occurred.

SECTION 107. IC 3-12-11-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. Except in recount proceedings for an election to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor and legislative offices, a recount certificate made under section 18 of this chapter supersedes all previous returns made in any form of the recounted votes. A certified copy of a recount certificate constitutes prima facie evidence of the votes cast or rankings given for nomination or election to the office in the precincts in any proceeding in which there is an issue as to the votes cast at the election for the nomination or election to office.

SECTION 108. IC 3-14-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. A person whoknowng violates. (a) As used in this section, "applicable statute" refers to any of the following:
(1) IC 3-11.5-5.
(2) IC 3-11.5-6.
(3) IC 3-12-2-1.
(4) IC 3-12-3-14. or
(5) IC 3-12-3.5-7.
(b) A person who knowingly violates an applicable statute by providing any other person with information concerning:
(1) the:
(A) number of votes; or (B) rankings;
a candidate received for an office; or
(2) the number of votes cast to approve or reject a public question;
on absentee ballots counted under IC 3-11.5-5, IC 3-11.5-6, or IC 3-12 before the closing of the polls commits a Level 6 felony.

