

SENATE BILL No. 560

DIGEST OF SB 560 (Updated February 4, 2019 4:42 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-6; IC 3-7; IC 3-8; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-11.5; IC 3-11.7; IC 3-12; IC 3-13; IC 3-14; IC 5-6; IC 5-8; IC 7.1-3; IC 11-8; IC 13-11; IC 20-23; IC 20-24; IC 20-46; IC 33-35; IC 35-52; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-5; IC 36-6; IC 36-9.

Synopsis: Various election law matters. Removes provisions relating to candidates for President of the United States filing ballot placement requests with the secretary of state. Provides that a candidate for President of the United States may pay a filing fee of \$20,000 instead of obtaining signatures on a petition for placement on the primary election ballot. Authorizes the Indiana election commission to determine the validity of a candidate's nomination for certain offices. Provides that a voter may not change the political party primary ballot that the voter has requested. Establishes a procedure for completing a voter's ballot if the voter does not complete the procedures for casting the voter's ballot. Provides that an electronic poll book may not be used at an election if the poll book is delivered to the county election board less than 60 days before the election unless the voting system technical oversight program (VSTOP) has previously authorized in writing to the contrary. Provides that a precinct may not be established if any precinct would have less than 600 active voters except in certain circumstances. Transfers various duties from the county executive to the election board. Requires a county election board to take certain actions regarding a provisional ballot that is cast by an individual who is registered to vote in an Indiana county other than the county in which the provisional ballot was cast. Requires all counties to count absentee ballots at a central location. Establishes standards for issuance of an order by an Indiana court or administrative agency to extend the hour for closing of the polls. Establishes standards for determining a vote for (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

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January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. February 5, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

President of the United States or governor of a voter who casts a federal write-in absentee ballot. Provides that an early candidate vacancy is to be filled by a process determined by a political party's state party rules. Sets forth procedures when notice of a resignation was received but timely notice was not provided. Provides that any voter of a school corporation may challenge a candidate for election to the governing body of the school corporation if there is no candidate who is entitled to contest the election of the candidate. Makes various technical changes in election law relating to: (1) ballots; (2) election administration; (3) voter registration; (4) candidates; (5) public questions; (6) polling places; (7) initialing ballots; (8) payment of expenses of the state recount commission; and (9) certification of public questions relating to certain school corporation tax levies. Updates dates and other references in the election law. Repeals a provision relating to preservation of certain documents relating to elections in small towns. Repeals language that required: (1) the codirectors of the election division to notify a county executive of the approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission and notice by the county executive through publication; and (2) the county executive to file the order with the county voter registration office and county auditor. Repeals language requiring resolutions concerning absentee ballot counting to be filed with the election division and requirements of the resolutions. Repeals several provisions relating to filling early candidate vacancies. Repeals statutes authorizing establishment of a single county executive. Removes obsolete application provisions and other references.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 560

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. "Executive" means the following:
4	(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county that
5	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
6	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
7	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
8	county that:
9	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
10	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
11	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
12	consolidated city.
13	(4) (3) The mayor, for a city.
14	(5) (4) The president of the town council, for a town. or
15	(6) (5) The trustee, for a township.



1	SECTION 2. IC 3-5-4-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2019]: Sec. 1.3. (a) Not later than the close of one (1) business day
4	after a person files a declaration of candidacy, a request for
5	placement on the presidential primary ballot, a certificate of
6	nomination by a convention, a certificate of nomination by petition,
7	a certification of candidate selection to fill a ballot vacancy, or a
8	declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate in the office of the
9	election division or circuit court clerk, the election division or
10	circuit court clerk shall send a statement to the candidate by:
11	(1) hand delivery;
12	(2) first class United States mail; or
13	(3) electronic mail, if an electronic mail address has been
14	provided by the person;
15	to the mailing address or electronic mail address set forth in the
16	document filed with the office.
17	(b) The statement must set forth the following:
18	(1) That the candidate has filed the document described in
19	subsection (a).
20	(2) The name of the candidate.
21	(3) The office for which the individual is a candidate.
22	(4) The date on which the document was filed.
23	(5) That acceptance of the document for filing does not
24	prevent the filing from being challenged in the manner set
25	forth in this title.
26	SECTION 3. IC 3-5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A candidate may use on the
28	ballot any combination of designations permitted by this section.
29	(b) A candidate may not use on the ballot a designation other than
30	a designation permitted by this section.
31	(c) Subject to subsections (d) and (e), a candidate may use
32	designations on the ballot as follows:
33	(1) The first designation that a candidate uses on the ballot may
34	be one (1) of the following:
35	(A) The candidate's legal given name.
36	(B) The initial of the candidate's legal given name.
37	(C) The candidate's legal middle name.
38	(D) The initial of the candidate's legal middle name.
39	(E) The candidate's nickname.
40	(2) After the designation used under subdivision (1), a candidate
41	may use any of the following designations if not used under
42	subdivision (1):



1	(A) The candidate's legal middle name.
2	(B) The initial of the candidate's legal middle name.
3	(C) The candidate's nickname.
4	(D) The candidate's legal surname.
5	(3) After a designation used under subdivision (2), a candidate
6	may use the following if not used under subdivision (1) or (2):
7	(A) The candidate's nickname.
8	(B) The candidate's legal surname.
9	(4) After a designation used under subdivision (3), a candidate
10	may use the candidate's legal surname on the ballot if not used
11	under subdivision (2) or (3).
12	(5) After a candidate's legal surname, a candidate may use any of
13	the following designations:
14	(A) Sr.
15	(B) Jr.
16	(C) A numerical designation such as "II" or "III".
17	(d) A candidate may use a nickname on the ballot only if the
18	nickname satisfies the following:
19	(1) The nickname is a name by which the candidate is commonly
20	known.
21	(2) The nickname does not exceed twenty (20) characters.
22	(3) The nickname complies with subsection (e).
23	(4) Unless the candidate uses the nickname as the first
24	designation under subsection (c)(1), notwithstanding any other
25	method of designation used by a candidate or in a document
26	declaring or consenting to the individual's candidacy, the any
27	nickname permitted under this section must appear in be set
28	forth on the ballot within parentheses.
29	(e) A candidate may not use a:
30	(1) title or degree as a designation; or
31	(2) designation that implies a title or degree.
32	SECTION 4. IC 3-5-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. Not later than thirty (30)
34	twenty-nine (29) days before a primary, general, or municipal election,
35	the secretary of state shall request Indiana news media to include a
36	copy of the voter's bill of rights as part of election coverage or in public
37	service announcements.
38	SECTION 5. IC 3-6-2-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013
39	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section applies to all counties after
41	June 30, 2013.

(b) The county chairman of a major political party shall, upon the



request of a person who is serving in an elected office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-17), provide to that person the name and address of the precinct committeeman and vice committeeman of that party for each precinct in the county.

SECTION 6. IC 3-6-4.2-3.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. A co-director serves a term of four (4) years, beginning January 1, 1999, 2019, and continuing until the co-director's successor has been appointed and qualified.

SECTION 7. IC 3-6-5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) Each county election board shall keep minutes of all meetings of the board, including a written record of the aye and nay vote of each member on all questions coming before the board.

- (b) The circuit court clerk shall permanently retain the board minutes.
- (c) After ballots are printed by the county for each primary, general, municipal, or special election, the clerk shall retain one (1) regular official ballot from each township in the county and one (1) provisional ballot from any precinct in the county as part of the minutes.

SECTION 8. IC 3-6-5-35, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35. (a) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently fails to perform a duty as a precinct election officer required by this title is subject to a civil penalty under this section in addition to any other penalty imposed.

- (b) If the county election board determines, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that an individual serving as a precinct election officer has failed to perform a duty required by this title, the board:
 - (1) may remove a precinct election officer; and
 - **(2) if the officer is removed,** shall assess the individual a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (c) A civil penalty assessed under this section may be deducted from any compensation that the individual may otherwise be entitled to under IC 3-6-6.

SECTION 9. IC 3-6-12-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "petition carrier" refers to an individual who circulates a petition that is required to place a



candidate or a public question on the ballot. The term includes a candidate circulating a petition for the candidate's placement or
the ballot.
SECTION 10. IC 3-7-26.3-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) The computerized list must include absentee ballot management features that do the following:

- (1) Manage absentee ballots based on the type, eligibility, and status of the absentee voter.
- (2) Permit the printing of absentee labels by group or date, or by individual for use by a voter voting in person at the county election board office.
- (3) Permit the documentation of the date on which each absentee ballot is issued and returned.
- (4) Permit the printing of absentee ballot applications with voter registration information for the absentee ballot applicant.
- (b) The computerized list must require that a report containing information concerning absentee applications and voting by specified individuals be generated in CSV format with dashes.

SECTION 11. IC 3-7-26.3-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 34. Beginning not later than January 7, 2016, The secretary of state and the co-directors of the election division shall provide the information regarding:

- (1) the location of polling places and vote center locations; and (2) the:
 - (A) names of candidates who; and
 - (B) public questions that;

will appear on ballots in an election;

necessary for Indiana to participate in the Voting Information Project sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts. Democracy Works, Inc.

SECTION 12. IC 3-7-26.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.120-2009, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. After June 30, 2010, An individual described in section 1 of this chapter may submit a voter registration application to a county voter registration office using the procedures set forth in this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 3-7-33-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) When the county voter registration office receives an application for a new registration or an application with information that revises or adds information to the applicant's current



voter registration record, the county voter registration office shall

determine if the applicant appears to be eligible to register to vote

3	based on the information in the application.
4	(b) This subsection does not apply to a voter who indicates:
5	(1) under IC 3-7-39-7 or on an absentee application submitted
6	under IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's residence
7	to an address within the same precinct where the voter's former
8	address was located; or
9	(2) under IC 3-7-41 or an absentee application submitted under
10	IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's name.
11	As required under 52 U.S.C. 20507(a)(2), the county voter registration
12	office shall send a notice to each person from whom the county voter
13	registration office receives a voter registration application. The county
14	voter registration office shall send a notice to the applicant at the
15	mailing address provided in the application.
16	(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must set forth the
17	following:
18	(1) A statement that the application has been received.
19	(2) The disposition of the application by the county voter
20	registration office.
21	(3) If the county voter registration office determines that the
22	applicant appears to be eligible, the notice must state the
23	following:
24	(A) Except as provided under subsection (g), the applicant is
25	registered to vote under the residence address when the
26	applicant receives the notice. An applicant is presumed to
27	have received the notice unless the notice is returned by the
28	United States Postal Service due to an unknown or insufficient
29	address and received by the county voter registration office not
30	later than seven (7) days after the notice is mailed to the
31	applicant.
32	(B) The name of the precinct in which the voter is registered.
33	(C) The address of the polling place for the precinct in which
34	the voter is registered.
35	(4) In accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20302(d), if the county voter
36	registration office has denied the application, the notice must
37	include the reasons for the denial.
38	(d) The notice required by subsection (b) may not include a voter

(e) The notice required by subsection (b) may include a voter

(f) If the notice is returned by the United States Postal Service due



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identification number.

registration card.

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1	to an unknown or insufficient address, the county voter registration
2	office shall determine that the applicant is ineligible and deny the
3	application.
4	(g) During the seven (7) days following the mailing of the notice to
5	the voter under this section, the county voter registration office shall
6	indicate in the computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 that the
7	application is pending. If the notice:
8	(1) is not returned by the United States Postal Service and
9	received by the county voter registration office at; or
10	(2) is received by the applicant by United States Postal Service
11	delivery and presented in person by the applicant to the county
12	voter registration office before;
13	the expiration of the seven (7) day period under subsection (c), the
14	county voter registration office shall indicate in the computerized list
15	that the applicant is a registered voter at the address set forth by the
16	applicant as the applicant's current address.
17	(h) If:
18	(1) the application for a new registration or an application
19	with information that revises or adds information to the
20	applicant's current registration record states that the
21	applicant formerly resided or was registered at an address
22	outside the precinct where the address set forth in the
23	application is located; and
24	(2) the application is denied by the county voter registration
25	office under subsection (f);

the county voter registration office shall cancel any registration record of the voter at the address which the applicant stated is no longer the legal residence of the applicant. If a registration record is canceled under this subsection, the voter may nonetheless vote a regular official ballot at the previous address if the voter makes an oral or written affirmation under IC 3-7-48-5(b) that the voter continues to reside at the previous address.

- (h) (i) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under IC 3-7-29. If:
 - (1) the seven (7) day period under subsection (c) expires before election day;
 - (2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided under subsection (g); and
 - (3) the applicant would otherwise have been included on the certified list;



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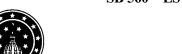
1	the county voter registration office shall prepare a certificate of error
2	under IC 3-7-48 to note the addition of the voter to the certified list.
3	(i) (j) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county
4	voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under
5	IC 3-7-29. If:
6	(1) the seven (7) day period has not expired before election day;
7	and
8	(2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under
9	subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided
10	under subsection (g);
11	the county voter registration office shall notify the county election
12	board. The county election board shall certify to the inspector of the
13	precinct where the applicant resides that the applicant's voter
14	registration application is pending, and that the voter, subject to
15	fulfilling the requirements of IC 3-11.7, is entitled to cast a provisional
16	ballot.
17	SECTION 14. IC 3-7-38.2-16.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2017,
18	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies only after December
20	31, 2018.
21	(b) During each odd-numbered year, the NVRA official shall
22	conduct a residency confirmation and outreach procedure under this
23	chapter. The NVRA official (or a contractor acting on behalf of the
24	NVRA official) shall send a nonforwardable mailing by U.S. mail,
25	postage prepaid, to each active voter (as defined in IC 3-11-18.1-2) in
26	Indiana at the voter's mailing address.
27	SECTION 15. IC 3-7-40-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,
28	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. When notified by:
30	(1) the NVRA official of a conversion from rural route addresses
31	to numbered addresses under this chapter;
32	(2) the United States Postal Service of a conversion from rural
33	route addresses to numbered addresses;
34	(2) (3) the United States Postal Service that mail delivery to postal
35	boxes located in a United States Postal Service facility will be
36	discontinued and replaced by residential delivery; or
37	(3) (4) a local public official (or plan commission) under section
38	3 of this chapter of:
39	(A) the naming or renaming of streets;
40	(B) the numbering or renumbering of lots or structures; or
41	(C) the conversion of rural route addresses to numbered
42	addresses;



1	the county voter registration office shall, as soon as practicable, amend
2	the entry for the voter in the computerized list under IC 3-7-26.3.
3	SECTION 16. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
4	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate
6	challenged under IC 3-8-8.
7	(b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election
8	board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a
9	candidate in accordance with state law) has filed any of the following:
10	(1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.
11	(2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under
12	IC 3-8-3.
13	(3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination
14	under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.
15	(4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7,
16	IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.
17	(5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or
18	IC 3-13-2.
19	(6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
20	IC 3-8-2-2.5.
21	(7) A contest to the denial of certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or
22	IC 3-8-6-12.
23	(c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with
24	regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the
25	election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town
26	election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this
27	section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was
28	made with the county election board, county voter registration office,
29	or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act
30	under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the
31	county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit
32	court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.
33	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or
34	election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election
35	district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a
36	major political party of a county in which any part of the election
37	district is located must file a sworn statement before a person
38	authorized to administer oaths, with the election division or election

(1) questioning the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office;

(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman



board:

and

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1	of a major political party of a county concerning this question.
2	(e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated
3	by a convention, petition, or primary may not be challenged under this
4	section if the commission or board determines that all of the following
5	occurred:
6	(1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this
7	section before the candidate was nominated.
8	(2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit
9	before the nomination.
10	(3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same
11	grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.
12	(f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest
13	to the denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12, a
14	candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance
15	with state law) must file a sworn statement with the election division
16	or election board:
17	(1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and
18	(2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the
19	basis for the contest.
20	(g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f),
21	the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the
22	questioned:
23	(1) declaration of candidacy;
24	(2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;
25	(3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;
26	(4) petition of nomination;
27	(5) certificate of nomination;
28	(6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or
29	IC 3-13-2-8; or
30	(7) denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.
31	(h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the
32	commission or election board determines that the candidate has not
33	complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth
34	in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of
35	Indiana, or this title.
36	SECTION 17. IC 3-8-1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
37	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) A candidate for the office of county
39	commissioner must:
40	(1) have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the
41	election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of
42	the State of Indiana; and



1	(2) have resided in the district in which seeking election, if
2	applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election.
3	(b) This subsection applies only to elections in a county in which a
4	single county executive under IC 36-2-2.5 is elected under
5	IC 3-10-2-13. A candidate for the office of single county executive
6	must have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the
7	election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the
8	State of Indiana.
9	SECTION 18. IC 3-8-2-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
10	2019]. Sec. 12. (a) Not later than the close of one (1) business day after
11	a person files a declaration of candidacy in the office of the election
12	division or circuit court clerk, the election division or circuit court clerk
13	shall send a statement to the candidate by:
14	(1) hand delivery;
15	(2) first class United States mail; or
16	(3) electronic mail.
17	(b) The election division or circuit court clerk shall send the
18	statement (or a seanned copy of the statement, if the statement is sent
19	by electronic mail) to the mailing address or electronic mail address set
20	forth in the declaration of candidacy.
21	(c) The statement must show the following:
22	(1) That the candidate has filed a declaration.
23	(2) The name of the candidate.
24	(3) The office for which the individual is a candidate.
25	(4) The date on which the declaration was filed.
26	SECTION 19. IC 3-8-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to
28	candidates affiliated with a major political party of the state.
29	(b) A candidate of a major political party for nomination for the
30	office of President of the United States during the period under
31	IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of candidacy may be filed for the
32	primary election held in the year in which a President is to be elected,
33	shall file with the election division a request that the candidate's name
34	be placed upon the ballot under the label of the political party whose
35	nomination the candidate is seeking.
36	(e) A candidate described under subsection (b) may, in the
37	alternative, file the request with the secretary of state. If the secretary
38	of state receives a request under this subsection, the secretary shall
39	immediately forward the request to the election division.
40	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a request filed on the final day

permitted under subsection (b) must be filed with the secretary of state.

For all other purposes under this title, a request filed with the secretary



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of state is subject to the same procedures and requirements as a request filed with the election division.

SECTION 20. IC 3-8-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) **Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter**, a request filed under section 1 of this chapter must be accompanied by a petition signed by at least four thousand five hundred (4,500) voters of the state, including at least five hundred (500) voters from each congressional district.

- (b) Each petition must contain the following:
 - (1) The signature of each petitioner.
 - (2) The name of each petitioner legibly printed.
 - (3) The residence address of each petitioner as set forth on the petitioner's voter registration record.
- (c) Except as provided in this subsection, the signature, printed name, and residence address of the petitioner must be made in writing by the petitioner. If a petitioner with a disability is unable to write this information on the petition, the petitioner may authorize an individual to do so on the petitioner's behalf. The individual acting under this subsection shall execute an affidavit of assistance for each such petitioner, in a form prescribed by the election division. The form must set forth the name and address of the individual providing assistance, and the date the individual provided the assistance. The form must be submitted with the petition.
 - (d) This subsection applies to a petition filed during the period:
 - (1) beginning on the date that a congressional district plan has been adopted under IC 3-3; and
 - (2) ending on the date that the part of the act or order issued under IC 3-3-2 establishing the previous congressional district plan is repealed or superseded.

The petition must be signed by at least four thousand five hundred (4,500) voters of Indiana, including at least five hundred (500) voters from each congressional district created by the most recent congressional district plan adopted under IC 3-3.

SECTION 21. IC 3-8-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Instead of filing a petition as provided in this chapter, a candidate may file the request for placement on the presidential primary ballot if the candidate submits a filing fee under this section.

(b) The presidential primary filing fee is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). The fee must be paid by a certified check made



out	to	the	State	of i	Indiana.	The	funds	from	this	fee	shall	be
dep	osi	ted i	n the v	oting	g system	techn	ical ov	ersight	t prog	gran	acco	unt
esta	bli	shed	by IC	3-1	1-17-6.							
					_	_				_		

(c) A request for placement on the presidential ballot submitted with a filing fee prescribed under this section must be filed with the election division not later than noon, seven (7) days after the first day that a declaration of candidacy for other primary candidates may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4.

SECTION 22. IC 3-8-3-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A person who files a request for ballot placement under this chapter may file a statement prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 stating that the person does not wish the person's name to appear on the presidential primary ballot as a candidate.

(b) A statement filed under this section must be filed with the election division not later than noon seventy-five (75) days before the date set for holding the primary election.

SECTION 23. IC 3-8-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a political party whose nominee received at least two percent (2%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of state at the last election for that office.

- (b) A political party subject to this section shall also nominate the party's candidates for the following offices at the state convention of the party:
 - (1) United States Senator.
 - (2) United States Representative.
 - (3) Governor.
 - (4) Legislative office.
 - (5) A local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5.
- (c) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's nomination under this section for a federal office or a local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5 shall be determined by the commission in accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(a).

SECTION 24. IC 3-8-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A candidate for a town office may be nominated by a major political party using any of the following methods:

- (1) By convention conducted under this chapter.
- (2) By a primary election, if the town legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d).



1	(3) If a town convention or a primary election is not required
2	under section 10 of this chapter for the political party of which the
3	candidate is a member, by the candidate's declaration of
4	candidacy.
5	(b) Unless a town legislative body adopts an ordinance under
6	subsection (d), a town shall use the convention method described in
7	this chapter to nominate major political party candidates for town
8	offices.
9	(c) A candidate may also be nominated for a town office by:
10	(1) a declaration of write-in candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4;
11	(2) a town convention of a political party described in section 17
12	of this chapter; or
13	(3) a petition under IC 3-8-6.
14	(d) The town legislative body may adopt an ordinance not later than
15	January 1 of the year in which a municipal election is held to establish
16	a primary election for the nomination of major political party
17	candidates. The town clerk-treasurer shall send file a copy of the
18	ordinance to with the circuit court clerk of the county that contains the
19	greatest percentage of the town's population not later than noon sixty
20	(60) days after the ordinance is adopted.
21	(e) If a town described by section 1 of this chapter adopts an
22	ordinance under subsection (d) to nominate major political party
23	candidates by a primary election, the following apply:
24	(1) The county election board of the county that contains the
25	greatest percentage of the town's population shall conduct the
26	primary election for the town.
27	(2) All statutes governing primary elections for towns apply.
28	(3) The town may not change the method of nominating
29	candidates for town offices more than one (1) time in any twelve
30	(12) year period.
31	SECTION 25. IC 3-8-5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
32	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who desires to be
34	nominated for a town office by a major political party must file a
35	declaration of candidacy with the circuit court clerk of the county
36	containing the greatest percentage of population of the town.
37	(b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:
38	(1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy
39	for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and
40	(2) not later than:
41	(A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town
42	nominates its candidates by convention; and



1 2	(B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary
3	election.
4	(c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed)
5	before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.
6	(d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must
7	certify the following information:
8	(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
9	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
10	ballot; and
11	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
12	under IC 3-5-7.
13	(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the
14	candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and
15	town), county, and state.
16	(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the
17	candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different
18	from the residence address.
19	(4) The majority party candidate's party affiliation and the office
20	to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district
21	designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body
22	seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered
23	to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the
24	following applies:
25	(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the
26	candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with
27	which the candidate claims affiliation.
28	(B) The county chairman of:
29	(i) the political party with which the candidate claims
30	affiliation; and
31	(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;
32	certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the
33	political party.
34	The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party
35	affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the
36	candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether
37	clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims
38	party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the
39	candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of
40	the county chairman required by clause (B).

(5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the

laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office,



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1 2	including any applicable residency requirements, and is not
3	ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
4	(6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the
5	declaration:
6	(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
7	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
8	interests.
9	(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a
10	statement of economic interests has been filed.
11	(7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
12	to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an
13	individual surety bond before serving in the office.
14	(8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
15	to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully
16	complete training or have attained certification related to service
17	in an elected office.
18	(9) That the candidate:
19	(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
20	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
21	expenditures; and
22 23 24	(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
23	(10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:
	(A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or school
25	board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or
26	general election; and
27	(B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all
28 29	previous candidacies.
30	(11) The candidate's signature.(e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipal
31	election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately after the deadline
32	for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the following:
33	(1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and release to the public a
34	list of the candidates of each political party for each office. The
35	list shall indicate any candidates of a political party nominated for
36	an office under this chapter because of the failure of any other
37	candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy
38	for that office.
39	(2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit court
40	clerk's office.
41	(3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town



clerk-treasurer.

- (f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn.
- (g) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office may not file a declaration of candidacy for that office in the same year as a member of a different political party until the original declaration is withdrawn.
- (h) A person who files a declaration of candidacy under this section may file a written notice withdrawing the person's declaration of candidacy in the same manner as the original declaration was filed, if the notice of withdrawal is filed not later than:
 - (1) noon August 1 before the municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and
 - (2) the date that a declaration of candidacy may be withdrawn under IC 3-8-2-20 if the town nominates its candidates in a primary election.
- (i) A declaration of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record be the same as the name the candidate uses on the declaration of candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy and the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 26. IC 3-8-5-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.5. (a) A town election board or circuit court clerk conducting a municipal election under IC 3-10-7 may not include the name of a candidate nominated by a town convention on the municipal election ballot if the person files a notice to withdraw with the board or clerk. The circuit court clerk shall notify the town election board of any candidate withdrawal filed under this subsection not later than the deadline for the clerk to file a copy of the certification of nomination under section 13(e) of this chapter.

- (b) The notice to withdraw must:
- (1) be signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds;



1	(2) have the certificate of acknowledgment appended to the
2	notice; and
3	(3) be filed with the board or clerk no later than noon three (3)
4	days following the adjournment of the convention.
5	SECTION 27. IC 3-8-5-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.7. (a) Al
7	questions regarding the validity of:
8	(1) a declaration of candidacy;
9	(2) a petition of nomination; or
10	(3) a certificate of nomination of a candidate by a town
11	convention;
12	subject to this chapter shall be filed under IC 3-8-1-2, with the county
13	election board of the county where the declaration of candidacy
14	was filed, not later than noon seven (7) days after the final date for
15	filing a certificate under section 13(d) of this chapter. The question
16	shall be referred to and determined by the town election board (or by
17	the appropriate county election board if a county election board is
18	conducting the election for the town).
19	(b) The election board shall rule on the validity of any documen
20	described in subsection (a) not later than noon seven (7) days following
21	the deadline for filing of the document required by subsection (a).
22	(c) A question regarding the validity of a declaration to be a write-ir
23	candidate for election to a town office must be filed under IC 3-8-1-2
24	not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c), and shall
25	be determined by the election board not later than the date and time
26	specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c).
27	SECTION 28. IC 3-8-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
28	2019]. Sec. 15. A town clerk-treasurer shall preserve in the
29	clerk-treasurer's office:
30	(1) all certificates of nomination and declarations of candidacy
31	filed with the town clerk-treasurer under this chapter; and
32	(2) all petitions of nomination filed under IC 3-8-6-10;
33	for the period required under IC 3-10-1-31 or IC 3-10-1-31.1 after the
34	municipal election for which the nominations were made.
35	SECTION 29. IC 3-8-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017
36	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 11 or
38	this chapter, a petition of nomination must be submitted to the county
39	voter registration office of each county in which the election district is
40	located.

(b) The petition must be filed during the period beginning on the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be



filed under IC 3-8-2-4 in the year in which the election will be held and
ending at noon June 30 before the election.

- (c) The county voter registration office shall certify and file a petition that complies with the requirements of this chapter with the public official authorized to place names on the ballot (and a copy of the petition with the town clerk-treasurer, if the petition of nomination is for a town office) not later than noon July 15.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county in which the county voter registration office is a board of registration established under IC 3-7-12. A candidate for a local office is not required to file the candidate's written consent to become a candidate with the circuit court clerk until the petition of nomination for the candidate is filed in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.
- (e) Following certification of a petition under this section, the office may, upon the request of a candidate named in the petition, return the original petition to the candidate for filing with the appropriate official in accordance with this subsection. The candidate must file the certified petition with the appropriate official not later than noon July 15.
- (f) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a petition of nomination may be filed for an office that will appear on the primary election ballot that year as a result of the new tabulation of population or corrected population count.
- SECTION 30. IC 3-8-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a state convention conducted by a political party described by IC 3-8-4-1.
- (b) The state chairman and state secretary of the political party holding the state convention shall certify each candidate nominated at the convention to the secretary of state not later than noon July 15 before the general election.
 - (c) The certificate must be in writing and state the following:
 - (1) The name of each candidate nominated as:
 - (A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and
 - (B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
 - (2) Each candidate's residence address.
 - (3) Whether each candidate nominated by the convention has complied with IC 3-9-1-5 by filing a campaign finance statement



1	of organization.
2	(4) The following statements:
3	(A) A statement that the candidate has attached either of the
4	following to the certificate:
5	(i) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
6	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
7	interests.
8	(ii) A receipt, or photocopy of a receipt, or electronic mail
9	from the office of the inspector general or judicial
0	qualifications commission, showing that a statement of
1	economic interests has been filed.
2	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
2 3	office.
4	(B) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
5	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
6	required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before
7	serving in the office. This requirement does not apply to a
8	candidate for a federal office or legislative office.
9	(C) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
20	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
21	required to successfully complete training or have attained
22	certification related to service in an elected office. This
22 23 24	requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office,
	state office, or legislative office.
25 26	(D) A statement that the candidate:
	(i) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
27	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
28	expenditures; and
.9	(ii) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
0	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
1	office.
52	The candidate must separately initial each of the statements
3	required by this subdivision.
4	(d) The election division shall prescribe the form of the certificate
55	of nomination for the offices. The election division shall provide that
6	the form of the certificate of nomination include the following
7	information:
8	(1) The dates for filing campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.
9	(2) The penalties for late filing of campaign finance reports under
-0	IC 3-9.
-1	(e) A certificate of nomination must include a statement that the
-2	candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record



be the same as the name the candidate uses on the certificate of
nomination. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's
certificate of nomination and the name on the candidate's voter
registration record, the officer with whom the certificate of nomination
is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of
the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter
registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on
the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on
the candidate's certificate of nomination.

(f) The certificate of nomination must be signed by the state chairman and state secretary of the political party holding the convention, and set forth the name and residence of the chairman and secretary. The chairman and secretary shall acknowledge the certificate before an individual authorized to administer oaths under IC 33-42-9. The signed acknowledgment must be included in the certificate of nomination executed under this section.

SECTION 31. IC 3-8-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who challenges the qualification of a candidate for election to an office must be a registered voter of the election district the candidate seeks to represent.

- (b) A challenge under this chapter must be filed with the election division not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date of the general election at which a candidate to the office is to be elected.
- (c) The challenger must file a sworn statement, **signed before a person authorized to administer oaths,** with the election division:
 - (1) questioning the qualification of a candidate to seek the office; and
 - (2) setting forth the facts known to the voter concerning this question.

SECTION 32. IC 3-8-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to candidates for local or school board offices. elected after December 31, 2012.

SECTION 33. IC 3-8-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate for either of the following:

- (1) Judge of a circuit, superior, **city**, **town**, probate, or small claims court.
- (2) Prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit.
- (b) A candidate for a local office or school board office shall file a



1	written statement of economic interests as provided in this chapter.
2	SECTION 34. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
3	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement
6	under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:
7	(1) With the individual's:
8	(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5; (B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
9	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate
10	board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by
11	the county voter registration office; board of registration;
12	(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for
13	an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not
14	have a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
15	(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office
16	described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county
17	voter registration office;
18	(C) (E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or
19	IC 3-10-6-12;
20	(D) (F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate
21	under IC 3-8-6-17;
22	(E) (G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
23	IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
24	(F) (H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or
24 25	IC 3-13-2.
26	(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under
27	IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-11, or
28	IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be
29	filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual
30	assumes the elected office.
31	SECTION 35. IC 3-10-1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
32	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 4.6 of this
34	chapter, precinct committeemen shall be elected on the first Tuesday
35	after the first Monday in May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years
36	thereafter.
37	(b) The rules of a political party may specify whether a precinct
38	committeeman elected under subsection (a) continues to serve as a
39	precinct committeeman after the boundaries of the precinct are
40	changed by a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5.
1 1	SECTION 36 IC 3-10-1-19 AS AMENDED BY PT 21-2016

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be
2	printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the
3	offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
4	(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for
5	a political party:
6	"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
7	Party (insert the name of the political party)".
8	(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading
9	required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as
10	provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
11	(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting
12	mark $(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the
13	proper column.
14	(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or
15	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the
16	arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.
17	(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name,
18	print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that
19	precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper
20	column.
21	(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person,
22	touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
23	(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election
24	ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in
25	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before
26	the offices described in subsection (g).
27	(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be
28	placed as follows:
29	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
30	(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
31	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
32	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form
33	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
34	(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an
35	electronic voting system:
36	(A) On a separate screen for a public question.
37	(B) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
38	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
39	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form
40	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.
41	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot
42	in the following form:



1	(The explanatory text for the public question,
2	if required by law.)
3	"Shall (insert public question)?"
4	[] YES
5	[] NO
6	(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on
7	the primary election ballot in the following order:
8	(1) Federal and state offices:
9	(A) President of the United States.
10	(B) United States Senator.
l 1	(C) Governor.
12	(D) United States Representative.
13	(2) Legislative offices:
14	(A) State senator.
15	(B) State representative.
16	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
17	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
18	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
19	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
20	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
21	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
22	one (1) judge of the superior court.
23	(C) Judge of the probate court.
24	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
25	(E) Circuit court clerk.
26	(4) County offices:
27	(A) County auditor.
28	(B) County recorder.
29	(C) County treasurer.
30	(D) County sheriff.
31	(E) County coroner.
32	(F) County surveyor.
33	(G) County assessor.
34	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
35	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
36	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
37	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
38	(J) (I) County council member.
39	(5) Township offices:
10	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
11	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
12	(B) Township trustee.



1	(C) Township board member.
2	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
3	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
4	(6) City offices:
5	(A) Mayor.
6	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
7	(C) Judge of the city court.
8	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
9	(7) Town offices:
10	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
11	(B) Judge of the town court.
12	(C) Town council member.
13	(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be
14	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the
15	offices described in subsection (g):
16	(1) Precinct committeeman.
17	(2) State convention delegate.
18	(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be
19	placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in
20	subsection (h).
21	(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as follows:
22	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;
23	(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
24	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
25	(3) Either:
26	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
27	(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
28	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
29	if voting is by an electronic voting system.
30	SECTION 37. IC 3-10-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
31	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) A voter who desires to vote must give
33	the voter's name and political party to the poll clerks of the precinct on
34	primary election day. In a vote center county using an electronic poli
35	book, two (2) election officers who are not members of the same
36	political party must be present when a voter signs in on the electronic
37	poll book. The poll clerks shall require the voter to write the following
38	on the poll list or to provide the following information for entry into the
39	electronic poll book:
40	(1) The voter's name.
41	(2) Except as provided in subsection (d), the voter's current
42	residence address.



1 (3) The name of the voter's party. After:	1:-4
2 (A) the voter writes the voter's party on the poll: 3 (B) the voter's party is entered into the electron	-
	ome pon
	autri
• •	arty.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
7 (1) ask the voter to provide or update the vote	ers voter
8 identification number;	,
9 (2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as	s a voter
identification number; and	
(3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to	provide a
voter identification number at the polls.	
13 (c) If the voter is unable to sign the voter's name, the voter	_
the poll list by mark, which must be witnessed by one (1) o	_
clerks or assistant poll clerks acting under IC 3-6-6, who shall	•
poll clerk's or assistant poll clerk's initials after or under the	
17 (d) The poll list (or each line on a poll list sheet provided	
voter's current residence address) must include a box under the	
"Address Unchanged" so that the voter may check the box i	
writing the voter's current address on the poll list, or if an e	
poll book is used, the poll clerk may check the box after stati	•
voter the address shown on the electronic poll book and received	_
oral affirmation from the voter that the voter's residence addre	
on the poll list is the voter's current residence address instead	of writing
25 the voter's current residence address on the poll list or reent	tering the
address in the electronic poll book.	
(e) If the voter makes:	
28 (1) a written affirmation on the poll list (or if an electr	ronic poll
book is used, a written affirmation in the manner des	scribed in
30 IC 3-7-39-7) that the voter resides at an address w	vithin the
precinct but not at the address shown on the poll lis	st for the
32 precinct; or	
33 (2) an oral affirmation of a change of address under IC 3	3-7-39-7;
the county election board shall direct the county voter reg	gistration
office to transfer the individual's voter registration record to th	e address
within the precinct indicated by the voter.	
37 SECTION 38. IC 3-10-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.	.74-2017,
38 SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFF	
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. United States Senators shall be ele	
40 general election held in accordance with 2 U.S.C. 1 and as for	
41 (1) One (1) in 2018 2022 and every six (6) years therea	
42 (2) One (1) in 2022 2024 and every six (6) years therea	



1	SECTION 39. IC 3-10-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
2	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. The following public officials shall be elected
4	in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter:
5	(1) Secretary of state.
6	(2) Auditor of state.
7	(3) Treasurer of state.
8	SECTION 40. IC 3-10-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
9	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. A prosecuting attorney shall be elected in each
11	judicial circuit in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter in
12	accordance with Article 7, Section 16 of the Constitution of the State
13	of Indiana.
14	SECTION 41. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected
17	at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four
18	(4) years thereafter:
19	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.
20	(2) County auditor.
21	(3) County recorder.
22	(4) County treasurer.
23	(5) County sheriff.
24	(6) County coroner.
25	(7) County surveyor.
26	(8) County assessor.
27	(9) County commissioner. This subdivision applies only to a
28	county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
29	(10) Single county executive. This subdivision applies only to a
30	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
31	(11) (10) County council member.
32	(12) (11) Township trustee.
33	(13) (12) Township board member.
34	(14) (13) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
35	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
36	(15) (14) Judge of a small claims court.
37	(16) (15) Constable of a small claims court.
38	SECTION 42. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
39	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town
41	located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city
42	unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but



	20
1	less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).
2	(b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance:
3	(1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1,
4	1981); or
5	(2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration
6	on January 1, 1988).
7	(c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance
8	during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section
9	2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town
10	legislative body members elected in the municipal election.
11	(d) The ordinance must provide that:
12	(1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be
13	elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1
14	following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter;
15	and
16	(2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four
17	(4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.
18	(e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance
19	repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon
20	filing the ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in
21	which the largest percentage of the town is located.
22	SECTION 43. IC 3-10-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
23	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter,
25	in a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its
26	repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its
27	expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter each
28	political party shall, at the primary election in:
29	(1) May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
30	(2) May 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter;
31	nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(a) of
32	this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4
33	of this chapter. The primary election shall be conducted under this
34	chapter.
35	(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, in a town that adopted
36	an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter each political party shall,
37	at the primary election in:
38	(1) May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
39	(2) May 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter;
40	nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(b) of

this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4

of this chapter. The primary election shall be conducted under this



41

chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, in a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter each political party shall, at the primary election in May 2016 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter, nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(c) of this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4 of this chapter. The primary election shall be held under this chapter.

SECTION 44. IC 3-10-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter shall:

- (1) at the general election in November 2018 2022 and every four
- (4) years thereafter; and
- (2) at the municipal election in November 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter;

elect town council members for terms of four (4) years to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 following the election, as provided in IC 36-5-2-3. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter shall:
 - (1) at the general election in November 2016 2020 and every four
 - (4) years thereafter; and
 - (2) at the general election in November 2018 2022 and every four
- (4) years thereafter;

elect town council members for terms of four (4) years to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 of the following year. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter shall, at the general election in November 2016 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter, elect a town clerk-treasurer and town court judge (if a town court has been established under IC 33-35-1-1) to those offices whose terms expire at noon January 1 of the following year. The election shall be conducted under this chapter.

SECTION 45. IC 3-10-7-5.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.7. (a) A town located wholly or partially within a county designated as a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1 may



adopt a resolution to establish a town election board under this

2	section.
3	(b) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-18.1, if the town adopts a
4	resolution under this section, voters within the town are not subject
5	to the requirements of the county voter center plan until the
6	resolution adopted under this section expires.
7	SECTION 46. IC 3-10-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
8	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Each circuit court clerk or town
10	clerk-treasurer who is required to conduct a special election under
11	state law or receives a writ ordering a special election shall publish in
12	accordance with IC 5-3-1:
13	(1) under the proper political party or independent candidate
14	designation:
15	(A) the title of office; and
16	(B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed
17	for election to the office, except for an individual with a
18	restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5;
19	if an elected office will be on the ballot at the special election;
20	(2) the text of any public question to be submitted to the voters;
21	(3) the date of the election; and
22	(4) the hours during which the polls will be open.
23	(b) The county election board or town election board shall file a
24	notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the
25	election division not later than noon seven (7) days after receiving the
26	writ.
27	SECTION 47. IC 3-10-8-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2013,
28	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to a special election
30	to fill one (1) or more vacancies in the office of United States
31	Representative under 2 U.S.C. 8(b).
32	(b) A special election conducted under this section shall be
33	governed by other provisions of this title as far as applicable.
34	(c) A political party entitled to fill a candidate vacancy under
35	IC 3-13-2 shall nominate a candidate for election to the office under
36	IC 3-13-2-3.
37	(d) A candidate who does not intend to affiliate with a political party
38	described by subsection (c) shall:
39	(1) be nominated as an independent or a candidate of a political
40	party by petition in accordance with IC 3-8-6; or
41	(2) file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
42	IC 3-8-2-4(b).



- (e) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-2-8, a petition of nomination, or a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed with the election division not later than noon thirty-five (35) days before the special election is to be conducted.

 (f) A candidate shall file a notice of withdrawal with the election division not later than noon thirty-three (33) days before the special election is to be conducted.

 (g) As required under 2 U.S.C. 8(b)(5)(B), and notwithstanding IC 3-11-10-14, a county election board shall accept an absentee ballot cast by an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter for up to forty-five (45) days after the absentee ballot is transmitted to the
 - (h) Notwithstanding IC 3-12-5-8(a), if a ballot accepted under subsection (g) is determined by the county election board to be otherwise valid, the circuit court clerk shall file an amendment to the certified statement previously filed under IC 3-12-5-6 with the election division not later than noon seven (7) days following the determination of the validity of the ballot. Notwithstanding IC 3-12-5-9, the election division, the secretary of state, and the governor shall prepare, execute, and transmit a replacement certificate of election if the amendment filed under this subsection results in a different candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the office.

SECTION 48. IC 3-10-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to voting on all local public questions and to any public question under section 4(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 3-10-9-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. If a petition is required to place a local public question on the ballot, the petition must comply with the requirements set forth in IC 3-8-6-6(b) concerning documentation of assistance to a voter with disabilities.

SECTION 50. IC 3-10-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The public question shall be placed on the ballot in substantially the following form:

(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law): "Shall (insert public question)?"

[] YES

[] NO

voter.

(b) A public question printed on a ballot shall be set forth without any quotation marks preceding or following the text of the public question.



1	SECTION 51. IC 3-11-1.5-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in
4	subsection (b), after June 30, 2019, a county may not establish a
5	precinct under this chapter so that any precinct has less than six
6	hundred (600) active voters.
7	(b) A county may establish a precinct having less than six
8	hundred (600) active voters if either of the following apply:
9	(1) The precinct to be established would consist of an entire:
10	(A) county commissioner district;
11	(B) county council district;
12	(C) township;
13	(D) city;
14	(E) town;
15	(F) city common council district; or
16	(G) town council district.
17	(2) Establishing the precinct is required so that a boundary of
18	a governmental entity or election district described in section
19	4 of this chapter is not crossed.
20	SECTION 52. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
21	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the
23	proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter,
24	the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county
25	executive to establish the proposed precincts.
26	(b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a)
27	must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts
28	would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election
29	division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county
30	executive.
31	(c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to
32	the voters of the county by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4. The
33	notice must state the following:
34	(1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would
35	be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.
36	(2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the
37	proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election
38	division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the
39	proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the
40	commission under IC 4-21.5.
41	(3) The mailing address of the election division.

(4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division



1	under this section.
2	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a
3	proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon
4	ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county
5	executive.
6	(e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date
7	and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall
8	promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may
9	proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.
10	(f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and
11	time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall
12	promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not
13	adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing
14	under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would
15	comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
16	(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10)
17	day period described in subsection (d) will occur:
18	(1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter
19	begins; or
20	(2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive
21	notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an
22	objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this
23	chapter begins;
24	the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under
25	section 21 of this chapter, and notify the county executive of the
26	request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.
27	SECTION 53. IC 3-11-1.5-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2019]. Sec. 26. The co-directors shall promptly notify the county
29	executive of:
30	(1) the approval of a precinct establishment order by the
31	commission; and
32	(2) the date the order becomes effective.
33	The co-directors shall provide one (1) copy of the approved order to the
34	eounty executive.
35	SECTION 54. IC 3-11-1.5-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2019]. See: 27: (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days following notice
37	of final approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission
38	under section 18(f) of this chapter, the county executive shall give
39	notice of the approval by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4.
40	(b) The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the notice
41	published under subsection (a) with the co-directors.
42	SECTION 55. IC 3-11-1.5-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2019]. Sec. 28. The notice published under section 27 of this chapter
2	must include the following:
3	(1) A list of the precincts established by the order and the polling
4	places designated for the precincts.
5	(2) The date the order was issued by the county executive.
6	(3) The date the order was approved by the commission.
7	(4) The effective date of the order.
8	(5) A statement that the maps, legal descriptions, and estimated
9	voter population of the established precincts are on file for public
10	inspection in:
11	(A) the office of the county auditor; or
12	(B) in a county with a consolidated city, in the office of the
13	board of registration.
14	SECTION 56. IC 3-11-1.5-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2019]. Sec. 29. The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the
16	order approved under this chapter with each of the following not later
17	than forty-five (45) days after the notice is published under section 27
18	of this chapter:
19	(1) The county voter registration office.
20	(2) The county auditor.
21	SECTION 57. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017,
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the
24	general election ballot in the following order after the statement
25	described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in
26	subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are
27	printed on the ballot:
28	(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
29	(2) Local public questions.
30	Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be
31	placed in a separate column on the ballot.
32	(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket
33	described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general
34	election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a).
35	The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed
36	immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket.
37	The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the
38	right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
39	(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform
40	as nearly as possible to the following:
41	"(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all

(insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for



1	candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in
2	this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
3	(2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county
4	council, city common council, town council, or township board if
5	those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one
6	person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for
7	each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will
8	not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
9	(3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office
10	or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on
11	the appropriate place on this ballot.".
12	(d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the
13	ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this
14	chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot
15	must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A
16	vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the
17	candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant
18	governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be
19	counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the
20	ballot.".
21	(e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot
22	must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A
23	write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED
24	write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a
25	voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written
26	in or your vote will not be counted.".
27	(f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of
28	the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions
29	for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be
30	placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
31	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
32	a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
33	(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
34	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
35	a ballot is used within a precinct.
36	SECTION 58. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2017,
37	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the
39	general election ballot in the following order after the public questions



41

42

described in section 10(a) of this chapter:

(A) President and Vice President of the United States.

(1) Federal and state offices:

1	(B) United States Senator.
2	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
3	(D) Secretary of state.
4	(E) Auditor of state.
5	(F) Treasurer of state.
6	(G) Attorney general.
7	(H) Superintendent of public instruction. This clause does not
8	apply after December 31, 2020.
9	(I) United States Representative.
10	(2) Legislative offices:
11	(A) State senator.
12	(B) State representative.
13	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
14	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
15	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
16	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
17	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
18	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
19	one (1) judge of the superior court.
20	(C) Judge of the probate court.
21	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
22	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
23	(4) County offices:
24	(A) County auditor.
25	(B) County recorder.
26	(C) County treasurer.
27	(D) County sheriff.
28	(E) County coroner.
29	(F) County surveyor.
30	(G) County assessor.
31	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
32	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
33	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
34	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
35	(J) County council member, except as provided in section
36	12.4 of this chapter.
37	(5) Township offices:
38	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
39	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
40	(B) Township trustee.
41	(C) Township board member, except as provided in section
12	12 A of this chanter



1	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
2	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
3	(6) City offices:
4	(A) Mayor.
5	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
6	(C) Judge of the city court.
7	(D) City-county council member or common council member,
8	except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
9	(7) Town offices:
10	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
11	(B) Judge of the town court.
12	(C) Town council member, except as provided in section 12.4
13	of this chapter.
14	SECTION 59. ÎC 3-11-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
15	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) If an election board determines that a
17	ballot printed under the authority of the election board does not comply
18	with a requirement imposed by this title or contains any other error or
19	omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters, the board
20	shall:
21	(1) reprint or correct the ballot; or
22	(2) conduct a public hearing concerning the defective ballots.
23	(b) The board may conduct the hearing after informing each
24	political party, ticket, or candidate that the board determines may have
25	an interest in the matter.
26	(c) At the hearing, the board shall hear any testimony offered by a
27	person concerning the defective ballots and shall make findings of fact
28	concerning the following:
29	(1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission
30	that have already been cast.
31	(2) The cost of correcting the error through the use of reprinted
32	ballots or any other suitable method.
33	(3) Whether the error or omission would be likely to cause
34	confusion or mistakes by voters.
35	(4) Whether any voter objects to the use of the ballots,
36	notwithstanding the error or omission.
37	(d) If:
38	(1) a voter does not file a written objection to the use of the
39	ballots with the board before the board concludes the hearing; and
40	(2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would not be
41	likely to cause confusion or mistakes by voters;
42	the board shall authorize the use of the defective ballots,



(1) a voter files a written objection to the use of the ballots with the board before the board concludes the hearing; or (2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would be likely to cause confusion or mistakes by voters; the board shall order the ballots to be reprinted or altered to conform with the requirements of this title. (f) If the board acts under subsection (a) or (e), a voter who has already voted a defective ballot by absentee ballot is entitled to recast the voter's ballot in accordance with ic 3-11-10-1.5 or IC 3-11.5-4-2. Notwithstanding the issuance of an order under subsection (e), a defective ballot shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined and the ballot would otherwise be counted under IC 3-12-1. SECTION 60. IC 3-11-3-29.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 93, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.3. (a) This section applies to a candidate who has filed with the secretary of state or election division as a candidate for nomination in a primary election. (b) If the election division determines that a candidate for nomination in a primary has died, the division shall: (1) not include the name of the candidate in the certification transmitted to the county under IC 3-8-2-17; or (2) if the certification to the county has already been transmitted, notify the county election board of each county to which the candidate's name has been previously certified. (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under IC 3-11-10-1.5: IC 3-11.5-4-2.	1	notwithstanding the error or omission.
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(1) not include the name of the candidate in the certification transmitted to the county under IC 3-8-2-17; or (2) if the certification to the county has already been transmitted, notify the county election board of each county to which the candidate's name has been previously certified. (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	21	
24 (2) if the certification to the county has already been transmitted, 25 notify the county election board of each county to which the 26 candidate's name has been previously certified. 27 (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased 28 candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if 29 the county election board has already printed ballots containing the 30 name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots 31 to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the 32 deceased candidate. 33 (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased 34 candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 35 HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	22	(1) not include the name of the candidate in the certification
24 (2) if the certification to the county has already been transmitted, 25 notify the county election board of each county to which the 26 candidate's name has been previously certified. 27 (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased 28 candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if 29 the county election board has already printed ballots containing the 30 name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots 31 to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the 32 deceased candidate. 33 (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased 34 candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 35 HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	23	transmitted to the county under IC 3-8-2-17; or
notify the county election board of each county to which the candidate's name has been previously certified. (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	24	•
candidate's name has been previously certified. (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 1C 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27 (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 10 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	26	
candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.		·
the county election board has already printed ballots containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	28	
name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 1C 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.	30	
deceased candidate. (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.		
33 (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 35 (3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.		
candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 35 HC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.		
35 IC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20 (e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary	36	(e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary
election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
38 under IC 3-13.		
39 SECTION 61. IC 3-11-3-29.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,		
40 SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.4. (a) This section applies to a candidate who		•
has filed with a circuit court clerk or board of elections and registration		



1	111
1	as a candidate for:
2	(1) nomination in a primary election or municipal primary
3	election; or
4	(2) election to a political party office in a primary election.
5	(b) If the county election board determines by unanimous vote of the
6	entire membership that there is good cause to believe that a candidate
7	has died, the board shall not print the name of the candidate on the
8	primary ballot.
9	(c) However, if the county election board has already printed ballots
0	containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide
1	those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the
2	name of the deceased candidate.
3	(d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased
4	candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under
5	IC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.
6	(e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary
7	election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill
8	under IC 3-13.
9	SECTION 62. IC 3-11-3-29.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
20	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.5. (a) This section applies to a general or
22	special election in which the name of a candidate appears on the ballot.
23 24	This section does not apply to an election for presidential electors.
.4	(b) The election board shall print new ballots to remove the name
2.5	of a candidate who has died or is no longer a candidate under
26	IC 3-13-2-1 if:
27	(1) the candidate's party does not fill the vacancy under IC 3-13-1
28	or IC 3-13-2 not later than noon, five (5) days before the election;
.9	and
0	(2) when a candidate has died, the election board:
1	(A) receives a certificate of death issued under IC 16-37-3 not
2	later than noon the seventh day before the election; or
3	(B) votes unanimously by the entire membership that there is
4	good cause to believe that the candidate has died.
5	(c) The election board shall provide the number of ballots necessary
66	to reflect a vacancy to the following:
7	(1) The absentee voter board.
8	(2) The inspector of each precinct in which the candidate is on the
9	ballot.
.0	(3) The circuit court clerk.
-1	(d) If the election board reprints ballots under subsection (b),
-2	the election board may order the printing of new ballots that omit the



1	name of a candidate described in subsection (b). A ballot printed under
2	this subsection must contain the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or
3	"CANDIDATE DECEASED" or words to that effect at the appropriate
4	position on the ballot.
5	(e) If a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 is filled
6	after noon five (5) days before the election, the election board is not
7	required to reprint ballots to remove the name of an individual who is
8	no longer a candidate but may do so upon the vote of the election
9	board.
10	SECTION 63. IC 3-11-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
11	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and
13	section 6 of this chapter, an application for an absentee ballot must be
14	received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2,
15	the director of the board of elections and registration) not earlier than
16	the date the registration period resumes under IC 3-7-13-10 nor later
17	than the following:
18	(1) Noon on election day if the voter registers to vote under
19	IC 3-7-36-14.
20	(2) Noon on the day before election day if the voter:
21	(A) completes the application in the office of the circuit court
22	clerk under IC 3-11-10-26; or
23	(B) is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter
24	who requests that the ballot be transmitted by electronic mail
25	or fax under section 6(h) of this chapter.
26	(3) Noon on the day before election day if:
27	(A) the application is a mailed, transmitted by fax, or hand
28	delivered application from a confined voter or voter caring for
29	a confined person; and
30	(B) the applicant requests that the absentee ballots be
31	delivered to the applicant by an absentee voter board under
32	IC 3-11-10-25.
33	(4) 11:59 p.m. on the eighth day before election day if the
34	application is:
35	(A) a mailed application;
36	(B) transmitted by electronic mail;
37	(C) transmitted by fax; or
38	(D) hand delivered;
39	from other voters who request to vote by mail under
40	IC 3-11-10-24.
41	(b) An application for an absentee ballot received by the election

division by the time and date specified by subsection (a)(2)(B), (a)(3),



or (a)(4) is considered to have been timely received for purposes of processing by the county. The election division shall immediately transmit the application to the circuit court clerk, or the director of the board of elections and registration, of the county where the applicant resides. The election division is not required to complete or file the affidavit required under section 2(h) of this chapter whenever the election division transmits an application under this subsection.

(c) This subsection applies to the primary election held before the general election conducted in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter. An application for an absentee ballot for the primary election may not be received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2, the director of the board of elections and registration) earlier than December 1 of the year before the primary election.

SECTION 64. IC 3-11-4-17.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 162, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.7. (a) This section applies when a voter:

- (1) has been mailed the official ballot under this chapter; and
- (2) notifies the county election board that the ballot has been destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the voter after a reasonable time has elapsed for delivery of the ballot by mail.
- (b) As required under 52 U.S.C. 21081, the voter may obtain a replacement official ballot under the procedures set forth in this chapter after the voter files a statement with the county election board. The statement must affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the voter did not receive the official ballot (or that the ballot was received by the voter, but was destroyed, spoiled, or lost), and must set forth any facts known by the voter concerning the destruction, spoiling, or loss of the ballot.
- (c) After a voter files the statement required under subsection (b), the county election board may issue a replacement official ballot to the voter in accordance with this chapter. and shall include information regarding the official replacement ballot in the certification provided to the precinct inspector under section 22 of this chapter.
- (d) If a voter requests a replacement ballot for a primary election, the county election board may not provide the voter with a primary election ballot for a political party different from the political party indicated in the voter's application for an absentee ballot.
- (d) (e) After receiving the official replacement ballot, the voter shall destroy any spoiled ballot in the possession of the voter or any lost or delayed official ballot that comes into the possession of the voter.



1	SECTION 65. IC 3-11-4-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2019]. Sec. 22. Each circuit court clerk shall do both of the following:
3	(1) Keep a separate absentee ballot record for each precinct in the
4	county.
5	(2) Certify to each inspector, at the time that the absentee ballots
6	are delivered, all the following:
7	(A) The number of absentee ballots sent to each absentee
8	voter.
9	(B) The number of absentee ballots marked before the elerk.
10	(C) The names of the voters to whom the ballots were sent or
11	who marked ballots in person.
12	SECTION 66. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
13	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
15	ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
16	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
17	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
18	on each ballot card;
19	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
20	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
21	candidates nominated by petition;
22	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
23	and for independent candidates; or
24	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
25	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
26	independent candidate.
27	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
28	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to
29	which more than one person may be elected, on a:
30	(1) county council;
31	(2) city common council;
32	(3) town council; or
33	(4) township board;
34	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
35	wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any
36	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
37	office described by this subsection.
38	(c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
39	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate
40	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
41	by making a single voting mark; and
42	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.



1	SECTION 67. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
2	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
4	electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
5	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
6	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
7	party;
8	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
9	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
10	candidates nominated by petition;
11	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
12	and for independent candidates; or
13 14	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or
15	independent candidates.
16	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
17	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district
18	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
19	(1) county council;
20	(2) city common council;
21	(3) town council; or
22	(4) township board;
23	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
24	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any
25	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
26	office described by this subsection.
27	(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
28	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
29	but no more;
30	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
31	but no other; and
32	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate
33	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
34	by making a single voting mark.
35	SECTION 68. IC 3-11-8-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
36	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) A county executive election board shall
38	designate the polls for each precinct not less than twenty-nine (29) days
39	before election day.
40	(b) The designation of a polling place under this section remains in
41	effect until:

(1) the location of the polling place is altered by an order of the



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1	county executive or county election board under this chapter; or
2	(2) a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5:
3	(A) designates a new polling place location; or
4	(B) combines the existing precinct with another precinct
5	established by the order.
6	SECTION 69. IC 3-11-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
7	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A county executive election board shall
9	give ten (10) days notice of the place of voting in each precinct by
10	publication in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1-4. The notice must
11	state whether the polls are located in an accessible facility.
12	(b) If it is necessary to change a place for voting after giving notice,
13	notice of the change shall be given in the same manner. However,
14	except as provided in subsection (c), a change may not be made within
15	two (2) days before an election.
16	(c) If the county election board determines by a unanimous vote of
17	the board's entire membership that the use of a polling place at an
18	election would be dangerous or impossible, the county election board
19	may order the relocation of the polling place during the final two (2)
20	days before an election. The county election board shall give the best
21	possible notice of this change to news media and the voters of the
22	precinct. If an order is adopted under this subsection, the order expires
23	after the election.
24	(d) The county election board shall enter the location of each
25	polling place into the computerized system and update the
26	information as promptly as practical after any change of location
27	is made under this section.
28	SECTION 70. IC 3-11-8-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
29	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.3. (a) If the county election board adopts an
31	order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, the
32	county executive election board may locate the polls for the precinct
33	at the polls for an adjoining precinct, using the precinct election board
34	of the adjoining precinct.
35	(b) An order adopted under this section expires December 31 after
36	the date the order was adopted.
37	(c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1)
38	precinct under this section, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each
39	precinct separate from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the
40	votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the
41	precincts administered by the board may be determined.
42	SECTION 71. IC 3-11-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,



SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. The county executive election board shall locate the polls for each precinct in an accessible facility.

SECTION 72. IC 3-11-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. In preparing the polls for an election, the county executive election board shall:

- (1) have placed within the room a railing separating the part of the room to be occupied by the precinct election board from that part of the room to be occupied by the ballot card voting systems, electronic voting systems, and the three (3) or more booths or compartments for marking paper ballots, whenever either or two (2) of these voting systems are used;
- (2) ensure that the portion of the room set apart for the precinct election board includes a designated area before the voter approaches the precinct election board at which each voter appears for challenge; and
- (3) provide a method or material for designating the boundaries of the chute, such as a railing, rope, or wire on each side, beginning a distance equal to the length of the chute (as defined in IC 3-5-2-10) away from and leading to the door for entering the room in which the election is held.

SECTION 73. IC 3-11-8-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 178, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.2. (a) The poll clerk or assistant poll clerk shall examine the list provided under IC 3-7-29-1 to determine if the county election board has indicated that the voter is required to provide additional personal identification under 52 U.S.C. 21083 and IC 3-7-33-4.5 before voting in person. If the list (or a certification concerning absentee voters under IC 3-11-10-12) indicates that the voter is required to present this identification before voting in person, the poll clerk shall advise the voter that the voter must present, in addition to the proof of identification required by section 25.1(a) of this chapter, a piece of identification described in subsection (b) to the poll clerk.

- (b) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21083, and in addition to the proof of identification required by section 25.1(a) of this chapter, a voter described by IC 3-7-33-4.5 who has not complied with IC 3-7-33-4.5 before appearing at the polls on election day must present one (1) of the following documents to the poll clerk:
 - (1) A current and valid photo identification.
 - (2) A current utility bill, bank statement, government check,



paycheck, or government document that shows the name and address of the voter. (c) If a voter presents a document under subsection (b), the poll clerk shall add a notation to the list indicating the type of document presented by the voter. The election division shall prescribe a standardized coding system to classify documents presented under this subsection for entry into the county voter registration system. (d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b) is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present in the polls, the poll clerk shall notify the precinct election board. The board shall provide a provisional ballot to the voter under IC 3-11.7-2. (e) The precinct election board shall advise the voter that the voter may file a copy of the documentation with the county voter registration office to permit the provisional ballot to be counted under IC 3-11.7. SECTION 74. IC 3-11-10-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a voter: (f) voting by an absentee ballot that includes a candidate for election to an office who: (A) ceases to be a candidate; and (B) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; or (2) casting a replacement absentee ballot under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; or (2) casting a replacement absentee ballot under IC 3-11-2-16. (b) If: (1) the original absentee ballot has not been marked on the poll list under section 16 of this chapter; the absentee voter may recast the voter's ballot under this section. To obtain another set of ballots the absentee voter must present a written request for another set of ballots from the circuit court clerk. (c) Upon receiving a written request under subsection (b), the circuit court clerk shall do the following: (1) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original ballots: (2) Mark "canceled" on the original set of ballots. (3) Preserve the original ballots with the other defective ballots. (4) Deliver a new set of ballots to the abse		
(c) If a voter presents a document under subsection (b), the poll clerk shall add a notation to the list indicating the type of document presented by the voter. The election division shall prescribe a standardized coding system to classify documents presented under this subsection for entry into the county voter registration system. (d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b) is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present in the polls, the poll clerk shall notify the precinct election board. The board shall provide a provisional ballot to the voter under IC 3-11.7-2. (e) The precinct election board shall advise the voter that the voter may file a copy of the documentation with the county voter registration office to permit the provisional ballot to be counted under IC 3-11.7. SECTION 74. IC 3-11-10-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a voter: (1) voting by an absentee ballot that includes a candidate for election to an office who: (A) ceases to be a candidate; and (B) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; or (2) casting a replacement absentee ballot under IC 3-11-2-16. (b) If: (t) the original absentee ballot has not been marked on the poll list under section 16 of this chapter; the absentee voter may recast the voter's ballot under this section. To obtain another set of ballots the absentee voter must present a written request for another set of ballots the absentee voter under subsection (b), the circuit court clerk shall do the following: (b) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original ballots. (c) Mark "canceled" on the original set of ballots. (d) Peliver a new set of ballots to the absentee voter's original ballots. (e) Mark "canceled" on the original set of ballots. (f) Peliver a new set of ballots to the absentee voter's original ballots. (g) Preserve the original ballots with the other defective ballots. (h) Deliver a new set of ballots to the abse		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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23 (b) If: 24 (1) the original absentee ballot has not been delivered to the 25 appropriate precinct; and 26 (2) the absentee voter's name has not been marked on the poll list 27 under section 16 of this chapter; 28 the absentee voter may recast the voter's ballot under this section. To 29 obtain another set of ballots the absentee voter must present a written 30 request for another set of ballots from the circuit court clerk. 31 (c) Upon receiving a written request under subsection (b), the circuit 32 court clerk shall do the following: 33 (1) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original 34 ballots. 35 (2) Mark "canceled" on the original set of ballots. 36 (3) Preserve the original ballots with the other defective ballots. 37 (4) Deliver a new set of ballots to the absentee voter. 38 SECTION 75. IC 3-11-10-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 39 2019]. Sec. 3. A county election board must receive an absentee ballot 40 in time for the board to deliver the ballot to the precinct election board 41 of the voter's precinct before the closing of the polls on election day.	22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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72 SECTION 70. IC 3-11-10-7, AS AMEDIDED D1 1.E.170-2003,	42	SECTION 76. IC 3-11-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2005,



SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Upon receipt of an absentee ballot, a county election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk) shall immediately examine the signature of the absentee voter to determine its genuineness.

- (b) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot cast by a voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall compare the signature as it appears upon the envelope containing the absentee ballot with the signature of the voter as it appears upon the application for the absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
- (c) This subsection applies to an absentee ballot cast by a voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall compare the signature as it appears on the affidavit transmitted with the voter's absentee ballot to the voter's signature as it appears on the application for the absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the affidavit with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.
- (d) If a member of the absentee voter board questions whether a signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the matter shall be referred to the county election board for consideration under section 5 of this chapter.

SECTION 77. IC 3-11-10-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 5. If a county election board unanimously finds that the signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is not genuine, the board shall write upon the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit the words "The county election board has questioned the genuineness of the signature of this voter.". These ballots shall be delivered to the polls on election day under section 12 of this chapter with instructions to verify the voter's signature under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 78. IC 3-11-10-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 6. If a county election board is unable to unanimously determine whether the signature on a ballot envelope is genuine, the board shall write upon the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit the words "Signature Disputed". The board then shall deliver all disputed ballot envelopes, together with any evidence of a documentary nature presented before the board, to the proper precinct at the same time that undisputed ballots are delivered.

SECTION 79. IC 3-11-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 7. After receipt of disputed ballots under section 6 of this chapter, a precinct election board shall determine whether each



disputed ballot will be voted or rejected.

SECTION 80. IC 3-11-10-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 8. (a) If a county election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk) unanimously finds that the signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall enclose immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope together with the voter's application for the absentee ballot in a carrier envelope. The board may enclose in the same carrier envelope all absentee ballot envelopes and voter applications to be transmitted to the same precinct.

(b) The envelope shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the official title of the circuit court clerk and the following words: "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and must be opened only at the polls on election day while the polls are open.".

SECTION 81. IC 3-11-10-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. See. 9. Each circuit court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely in the clerk's office until they are delivered to the proper precinets in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 82. IC 3-11-10-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) On election day each circuit court clerk (or an agent of the clerk) shall visit the appropriate post office to accept delivery of absentee envelopes at the latest possible time that will permit delivery of the ballots to the appropriate precinct election boards before 6 p.m.

(b) Not later than noon on election day, the county voter registration office shall visit the appropriate post office to accept delivery of mail containing documentation submitted by a voter to comply with IC 3-7-33-4.5. The office shall immediately notify the county election board regarding the filing of this documentation. to permit the board to provide certification of this filing to the appropriate precinct election boards before 6 p.m.

SECTION 83. IC 3-11-10-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]. Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 12.5 of this chapter, each county election board shall have all absentee ballots delivered to the precinct election boards at their respective polls on election day:

- (b) The absentee ballots shall be delivered during the hours that the polls are open and in sufficient time to enable the precinct election boards to vote the ballots during the time the polls are open.
- (c) Along with the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct election boards under subsection (a), each county election board shall provide a list certified by the circuit court clerk. This list must state the name



of each voter subject to IC 3-7-33-4.5 who:

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- (1) filed the documentation required by IC 3-7-33-4.5 with the county voter registration office after the printing of the certified list under IC 3-7-29 or the poll list under IC 3-11-3; and
- (2) as a result, is entitled to have the voter's absentee ballot counted if the ballot otherwise complies with this title.
- (d) If the county election board is notified not later than 3 p.m. on election day by the county voter registration office that a voter subject to IC 3-7-33-4.5 and not identified in the list certified under subsection (c) has filed documentation with the office that complies with IC 3-7-33-4.5, the county election board shall transmit a supplemental certified list to the appropriate precinct election board. If the board determines that the supplemental list may not be received before the closing of the polls, the board shall:
 - (1) attempt to contact the precinct election board to inform the board regarding the content of the supplemental list; and
 - (2) file a copy of the supplemental list for that precinct as part of the permanent records of the board.

SECTION 84. IC 3-11-10-12.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to absentee ballots cast:

- (1) under section 26 or 26.3 of this chapter; and
- (2) on a direct record electronic voting system.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 12 of this chapter, a county election board is not required to deliver absentee ballots described in subsection (a) to the precincts for counting. However, the county election board shall deliver to each precinct a list of the names of voters who have east absentee ballots described in subsection (a). The county election board shall deliver this list at the same time the county election board delivers other absentee ballots to the precinct. Absentee ballots described in subsection (a) may be challenged using the same procedure that applies to other absentee ballots. The judges shall mark the poll list to indicate that each voter on the list sent by the county election board has voted by absentee ballot. If a voter has already voted at the precinct or if the absentee ballot is challenged, the judges shall note that fact on the list sent by the county election board and return the list to the county election board with the precinct's other election materials. The county election board shall delete the absentee votes of a voter described in subsection (a) whose name has been noted by the judges as having voted at the precinct. The county election board shall count the absentee ballots described in subsection (a) using the procedures in IC 3-11.5 for counting absentee ballots at a central location, including the procedures for challenging absentee ballots and eliminating the



1	absentee ballots of individuals voting in person at the polls, to assure
2	that the ballots east on the direct record electronic voting system may
3	be counted.
4	(c) A county election board acting under this section:
5	(1) may count all absentee ballots described in subsection (a) at
6	a central location; and
7	(2) shall adjust the vote totals for each precinct based on the count
8	of absentee ballots under subdivision (1).
9	(d) This section does not require a county election board to count
10	absentee ballots not described in subsection (a) at a central location
11	under this section or IC 3-11.5.
12	SECTION 85. IC 3-11-10-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2019]. Sec: 13. The appointed members of the county election board
14	or members of the absentee voter boards established under section 36
15	of this chapter shall deliver the absentee ballots under section 12 of this
16	chapter. The delivery of the absentee ballots must be at all times under
17	the combined control of members of both political parties represented
18	on the county election board. Upon delivery of absentee ballots to a
19	precinct election board, the inspector shall sign a receipt for the ballots.
20	SECTION 86. IC 3-11-10-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. Subject to IC 3-10-8-7.5, IC 3-12-1-17, and section
22	11 of this chapter, absentee ballots received by mail (or by fax or
23	electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6) after the county election board has
24	started the final delivery of the ballots to the precincts on election day
25	are considered as arriving too late and need not be delivered to the
26	polls.
27	SECTION 87. IC 3-11-10-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2019]. Sec. 15. At any time between the opening and closing of the
29	polls on election day, the inspector, in the presence of the precinct
30	election board, shall do all of the following:
31	(1) Open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee
32	ballot envelope and application.
33	(2) Announce the absentee voter's name.
34	(3) Compare the signature upon the application with the signature
35	upon the affidavit on the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit
36	attached to the ballot envelope.
37	SECTION 88. IC 3-11-10-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2019]. Sec. 16. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this
39	chapter that:
40	(1) the affidavit is properly executed;
41	(2) the signatures correspond;
42	(3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;



1	(4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file
2	additional information with the county voter registration office
3	under I C 3-7-33-4.5;
4	(5) the absentee voter has not voted in person at the election; and
5	(6) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
6	previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper
7	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
8	party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate;
9	then the inspector shall open the envelope containing the absentee
10	ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each
11	ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded
12	or examined.
13	(b) The inspector shall then hand the ballots to the judges who shall
14	deposit the ballots in the proper ballot box. The inspector shall mark
15	the poll list in the presence of the poll clerks to indicate that the voter
16	has voted by absentee ballot. If the voter has registered and voted under
17	IC 3-7-36-14, the inspector shall attach to the poll list the circuit court
18	elerk's certification that the voter has registered.
19	SECTION 89. IC 3-11-10-16.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2019]. Sec. 16.5. If the inspector finds under section 16(a) of this
21	chapter that the voter has not filed the additional information required
22	to be filed with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5,
23	but that all of the other findings listed under section 16(a) of this
24	chapter apply, the inspector shall direct that the absentee ballot be
25	processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
26	SECTION 90. IC 3-11-10-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2019]. Sec. 17. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this
28	chapter that any of the following applies, a ballot may not be accepted
29	or counted:
30	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or the ballot has not been endorsed
31	with the initials of:
32	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the
33	office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-4-19 or section
34	27 of this chapter;
35	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting
36	the voter under section 25(b) of this chapter; or
37	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election
38	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.
39	(2) A copy of the voter's signature has been furnished to the
40	precinct election board and that the signatures do not correspond
41	or there is no signature.
41	

(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.



1	(4) The absentee voter has not registered.
2	(5) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This
3	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax
4	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the
5	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual
6	designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots
7	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.
8	(6) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any
9	kind for the same office or public question.
10	(7) In the case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
11	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper
12	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
13	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.
14	(8) The ballot has been challenged and there is no absentee ballot
15	application from the voter to support the absentee ballot.
16	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is
17	unable to make a signature:
18	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the
19	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration
20	office; or
21	(2) on an absentee ballot secrecy envelope that corresponds with
22	the voter's signature:
23	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or
24	(B) on the absentee ballot application.
25	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be
26	attested to by:
27	(1) the absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this chapter;
28	(2) a member of the voter's household; or
29	(3) an individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
30	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis
31	for an inspector to determine that a signature or mark complies with
32	subsection (a)(2).
33	SECTION 91. IC 3-11-10-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2019]. Sec. 18. Each ballot not accepted or counted for any of the
35	reasons prescribed by section 17 of this chapter shall, without being
36	unfolded to disclose how it is marked, be endorsed with the words:
37	"Rejected (giving the reason or reasons therefor)". All rejected
38	absentee ballots shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope
39	on which the inspector shall write the words: "Defective absentee
40	ballots". The inspector shall also identify the precinct and the date of
41	the election on the envelope containing the rejected ballots. The

defective absentee ballots shall be returned to the same officer and in



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1	the same manner as prescribed by this title for the return and
2	preservation of official ballots east and uneast at the election.
3	SECTION 92. IC 3-11-10-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2019]. Sec. 20. Before depositing an absentee ballot in a ballot box,
5	the inspector shall:
6	(1) notify the challengers and the pollbook holders that the
7	inspector is about to deposit an absentee ballot; and
8	(2) provide the challengers and pollbook holders with the name
9	and address of the absentee voter so that the voter may be
10	challenged under this article.
11	SECTION 93. IC 3-11-10-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
12	1, 2019]. Sec. 21. The vote of an absentee voter may be challenged at
13	the polls for the reason that the absentee voter is not a legal voter of the
14	precinct where the ballot is being east. The challenge under this section
15	regarding the absentee ballot must be determined by the county
16	election board using the procedures for counting a provisional ballot
17	under IC 3-11.7.
18	SECTION 94. IC 3-11-10-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2019]. Sec. 22. (a) If an absentee ballot is challenged under section
20	21 of this chapter, the absentee voter's application for an absentee
21	ballot shall be considered as the affidavit required to be made by a
22	voter when challenged at the polls while voting in person.
23	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the challenge procedure

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the challenge procedure under this section is the same as though the ballot was east by the voter in person.
- (c) An absentee voter is not required to provide proof of identification.
- (d) If a proper affidavit is made that would entitle the absentee voter to vote if the absentee voter had personally appeared, then the absentee ballot envelope must be marked to indicate that a provisional ballot is enclosed, and the envelope shall be placed with the other provisional ballot envelopes for transmittal to the county election board.

SECTION 95. IC 3-11-10-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 23. If proof is given to a precinct election board that an absentee voter marked and forwarded an absentee ballot but died before election day, then the inspector shall return the ballot of the deceased voter with the other defective ballots to the officer issuing the ballots. However, the easting of an absentee ballot by a deceased voter does not invalidate an election.

SECTION 96. IC 3-11-10-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in



1	subsection (b), a voter who satisfies any of the following is entitled to
2	vote by mail:
3	(1) The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation of being
4	absent from the county on election day during the entire twelve
5	(12) hours that the polls are open.
6	(2) The voter will be absent from the precinct of the voter's
7	residence on election day because of service as:
8	(A) a precinct election officer under IC 3-6-6;
9	(B) a watcher under IC 3-6-8, IC 3-6-9, or IC 3-6-10;
10	(C) a challenger or pollbook holder under IC 3-6-7; or
11	(D) a person employed by an election board to administer the
12	election for which the absentee ballot is requested.
13	(3) The voter will be confined on election day to the voter's
14	residence, to a health care facility, or to a hospital because of an
15	illness or injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls
16	are open.
17	(4) The voter is a voter with disabilities.
18	(5) The voter is an elderly voter.
19	(6) The voter is prevented from voting due to the voter's care of
20	an individual confined to a private residence because of illness or
21	injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open.
22	(7) The voter is scheduled to work at the person's regular place of
23	employment during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are
24	open.
25	(8) The voter is eligible to vote under IC 3-10-11 or IC 3-10-12.
26	(9) The voter is prevented from voting due to observance of a
27	religious discipline or religious holiday during the entire twelve
28	(12) hours that the polls are open.
29	(10) The voter is an address confidentiality program participant
30	(as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
31	(11) The voter is a member of the military or public safety officer.
32	(12) The voter is a serious sex offender (as defined in
33	IC 35-42-4-14(a)).
34	(13) The voter is prevented from voting due to the unavailability
35	of transportation to the polls.
36	(b) A voter with disabilities who:
37	(1) is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the
38	absentee ballot secrecy envelope; and
39	(2) requests that the absentee ballot be delivered to an address
40	within Indiana;
41	must vote before an absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this
42	chapter.



1	(c) If a voter receives an absentee ballot by mail, the voter shall
2	personally mark the ballot in secret and seal the marked ballot inside
3	the envelope provided by the county election board for that purpose.
4	The voter shall:
5	(1) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail for
6	delivery to the county election board; or
7	(2) authorize a member of the voter's household or the individual
8	designated as the voter's attorney in fact to:
9	(A) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail; or
10	(B) deliver the sealed envelope in person to the county
11	election board.
12	(d) If a member of the voter's household or the voter's attorney in
13	fact delivers the sealed envelope containing a voter's absentee ballot to
14	the county election board, the individual delivering the ballot shall
15	complete an affidavit in a form prescribed by the election division. The
16	affidavit must contain the following information:
17	(1) The name and residence address of the voter whose absentee
18	ballot is being delivered.
19	(2) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
20	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the
21	individual delivering the absentee ballot.
22	(3) A statement indicating whether the individual delivering the
23	absentee ballot is a member of the voter's household or is the
24	attorney in fact for the voter. If the individual is the attorney in
25	fact for the voter, the individual must attach a copy of the power
26	of attorney for the voter, unless a copy of this document has
27	already been filed with the county election board.
28	(4) The date and location at which the absentee ballot was
29	delivered by the voter to the individual delivering the ballot to the
30	county election board.
31	(5) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
32	has complied with Indiana laws governing absentee ballots.
33	(6) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
34	is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.
35	(7) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
36	(e) The county election board shall record the date and time that the
37	affidavit under subsection (d) was filed with the board.
38	(f) After a voter has mailed or delivered an absentee ballot to the
39	office of the circuit court clerk, the voter may not recast a ballot, except
40	as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter. IC 3-11.5-4-2.
41	SECTION 97. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2017,

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties,
2	except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies. As an alternative to
3	voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an
4	absentee voter board at any of the following:
5	(1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk
6	designated by the circuit court clerk.
7	(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this
8	chapter.
9	(b) This subsection applies to a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies.
10	As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an
11	absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:
12	(1) The office of the board of elections and registration.
13	(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this
14	chapter.
15	(c) Except for a location designated under subsection (a)(1), a
16	location of the office of the circuit court clerk must be established as
17	a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter in order to be used
18	as a location at which a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot
19	before an absentee voter board under this section.
20	(d) The voter must do the following before being permitted to vote:
21	(1) This subdivision does not apply to a county that uses
22	electronic poll books for voting under this section. Sign an
23	application on the form prescribed by the election division under
24	IC 3-11-4-5.1. The application must be received by the circuit
25	court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.
26	(2) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
27	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
28	cast on an electronic voting system. The voter must do the
29	following:
30	(A) If the county election board has prescribed an affidavit
31	under subsection (e) that includes a unique identifier to
32	comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter, make and
33	subscribe to the affidavit.
34	(B) Sign the electronic poll book.
35	(C) Provide proof of identification.
36	(3) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
37	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
38	cast on an optical scan voting system. The voter must do the
39	following:
40	(A) Sign the electronic poll book.
41	(B) Provide proof of identification.
42	(C) Sign the affidavit prescribed by section 29 of this chapter.



(e) The county election board may:

- (1) prescribe an affidavit that includes a unique identifier; or
- (2) establish a procedure to produce a document, label, or electronic record that is associated with each voter and includes a unique identifier;

to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter. After the county election board approves an affidavit or procedure described in this subsection and before the affidavit or procedure is used in an election, the county election board shall file a copy of the affidavit or a brief description of the procedure with the election division to assist the state recount commission in conducting proceedings under IC 3-12-11.

- (f) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-eight (28) days nor later than noon on the day before election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes.
- (g) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14 may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-eight (28) days before the election and not later than noon on election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes. If a voter described by this subsection wishes to cast an absentee ballot during the period beginning at noon on the day before election day and ending at noon on election day, the county election board or absentee voter board may receive and process the ballot at a location designated by resolution of the county election board.
- (h) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
- (i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), in a county with a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000), the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
- (j) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this section must be:



1	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
2	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
3	(2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct
4	any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is
5	cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a
6	replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or
7	correct the ballot; and
8	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
9	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
10	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
11	(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
12	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
13	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
14	an office; and
15	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
16	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
17	(l) If:
18	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
19	identification; or
20	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
21	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
22	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
23	the voter shall be permitted to cast an absentee ballot and the voter's
24	absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot.
25	(m) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled
26	to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
27	(n) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot
28	under this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's
29	political party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise
30	provided with a primary ballot containing the candidates of that
31	party.
32	SECTION 98. IC 3-11-10-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2019]. Sec. 34. If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has been
34	marked "Rejected as defective" and the voter appears in person at the
35	precinct before the polls close, the voter may vote as any other voter
36	voting in person.
37	SECTION 99. IC 3-11-10-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2019]. Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an absentee ballot
39	required to be treated as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
40	(b) If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has not been opened
41	before the close of the polls, then the envelope may not be opened

without an order of a court or the state recount commission.



3)
SECTION 100. IC 3-11-10-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2019]. Sec. 37. (a) Not later than noon fifty (50) days before election
day, each county election board shall notify the county chairmen of the
two (2) political parties that have appointed members on the county
election board of the number of absentee voter boards to be appointed
under section 36 of this chapter.
(b) The county chairmen shall make written recommendations for
the appointments to the county election board not later than noon
forty-six (46) days before election day. The county election board shall
make the appointments as recommended. If a county chairman fails to
make any recommendations, then the county election board may
appoint any voters of the county who comply with section 36 of this

SECTION 101. IC 3-11-10-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 38. The voters appointed to the absentee voter boards under section 36 of this chapter shall be compensated in the following manner:

- (1) The boards that are sent to voters under section 25 of this chapter are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.
- (2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office during the period from thirty (30) days before election day through the day before election day are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive. or a satellite facility under IC 3-11-10-26 or IC 3-11-10-26.3.
- (3) The boards that are assigned to deliver the absentee ballots to the precincts on election day are entitled to a per diem and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.

SECTION 102. IC 3-11-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. At the opening of the polls, after the organization of and in the presence of the precinct election board, the inspector shall:

- (1) open the packages of ballots in a manner that preserves the seals intact:
- (2) deliver twenty-five (25) of each of the state and local ballots to the poll clerk of the opposite political party; and
- (3) deliver to the other poll clerk a pen for marking the ballots.

SECTION 103. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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.



chapter.

- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To 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) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
 - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.



1	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
2	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is
3	listed second.
4	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
5	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
6	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
7	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
8	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
9	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
10	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
11	(2), and (3).
12	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
13	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
14	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
15	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
16	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
17	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
18	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the
19	ballot.
20	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
21	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
22	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
23	political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
24	(1) candidate; or
25	(2) ticket of candidates for:
26	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
27	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
28	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
29	of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
30	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to
31	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
32	must be grouped together:
33	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
34	(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
35	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
36	surname.
37	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
38	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
39	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
40	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
41	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body



of a school corporation must be grouped:

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed

(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;

5	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
6	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
7	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
8	(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot
9	before the first public question is listed:
10	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
11	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
12	and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
13	(1) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval,
14	or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an
15	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as
16	required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable
17	arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a
18	straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
19	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket
20	(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
21	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
22	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
23	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
24	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must
25	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by
26	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions
27	described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the
28	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
29	may be placed on the ballot beside or above the names and devices
30	label or in a location within the voting booth in a location that permits
31	the voter to easily read the instructions.
32	(m) A public question must be in the form described in
33	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable
34	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
35	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board
36	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public
37	question other than the language authorized by a statute.
38	(n) The requirements in this section:
39	(1) do not replace; and
40	(2) are in addition to;
41	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



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and

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1	ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or
2	contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or
3	mistakes by voters.
4	(p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not
5	list:
6	(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
7	(2) the text of public questions;
8	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance
9	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle
10	or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.
11	SECTION 104. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
12	SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in
14	subsection (d), the county election board in a county using a ballot card
15	voting system shall provide ballot cards to the precinct election board
16	that permit voters to cast write-in votes for each officer to be voted for
17	at that election.
18	(b) The ballot cards provided under subsection (a) must be:
19	(1) designed to be folded; or
20	(2) accompanied by a secrecy envelope;
21	to ensure the secrecy of each of the votes cast by a voter.
22	(c) This subsection is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by
23	establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what
24	constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system. Except as provided
25	in subsection (d), a write-in vote shall be cast by making a voting

- in subsection (d), a write-in vote shall be cast by making a voting mark on the appropriate place on the ballot and printing the name of the candidate and the title of the office (if the title of the office is not already printed on the ballot) in the space provided for write-in votes on a ballot card or secrecy envelope.
 - (d) Space for write-in voting 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 105. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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



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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 count the votes
cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates (including write-in
candidates), and on all public questions. If an individual attending the
public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be
tested, then the county election board shall 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 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
 - (i) ceased to be a candidate; and
 - (ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
- (2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;

the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (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 106. IC 3-11-13-28.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28.1. (a) This section does not apply:

- (1) to a ballot card voted by absentee ballot; or
- (2) in a vote center county using an electronic poll book and a



1	printer separate from the electronic poll book.
2	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the two (2) poll clerks of
3	each precinct shall place their initials in ink on the back of each ballot
4	card:
5	(1) at the time the card is issued to a voter; or
6	(2) in the case of a ballot marked by a marking device for an
7	optical scan ballot, before the ballot is placed into the tabulating
8	device.
9	The initials must be in the poll clerks' ordinary handwriting or printing
10	and without a distinguishing mark of any kind.
11	(c) In a vote center county using an electronic poll list and a printer
12	separate from the electronic poll list, the printed initials of the poll
13	clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the
14	time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system may be
15	printed by a printer separate from the electronic poll list on the back of
16	each ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the
17	voter.
18	(d) Except as provided in IC 3-12-1-12, a ballot card is not valid
19	unless, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter:
20	(1) the ballot card is initialed by both poll clerks; or
21	(2) the initials of both poll clerks are printed on the back of the
22	ballot card in accordance with subsection (c).
23	SECTION 107. IC 3-11-14-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) After
25	voting, the voter shall immediately leave the booth and announce to the
26	poll clerks that the voter has voted. The poll clerks shall write a voting
27	mark after the voter's name, and the voter shall leave the room.
28	(b) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct
29	election official shall:
30	(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because
31	the voter's ballot has not been cast; and
32	(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the
33	process of casting the voter's ballot.
34	(c) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the
35	booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to enter into the booth
36	and complete the process of casting the ballot for the voter. The
37	judges shall promptly complete a form prescribed under
38	IC 3-5-4-8. The form must be signed by both judges and contain
39	the following information:
40	(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without
41	completing the process of casting a ballot.

(2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls.



1	(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return
2	to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.
3	(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury
4	indicating that the judges jointly cast the ballot without either
5	judge making any alteration to the choices made by the voter.
6	SECTION 108. IC 3-11-14-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. The certificates of
8	the number of votes cast for each person shall be made and signed as
9	required by IC 3-12, and the precinct election officers shall make and
10	sign all statements the statement of the number of votes required by
11	law in duplicate, triplicate, or otherwise. under section 30 of this
12	chapter. The inspector is only required to provide duplicate copies
13	of the statement to another precinct election officer or a watcher,
14	upon request. The certificates and other papers shall be returned to the
15	circuit court clerk in the same manner and with the same penalties that
16	are prescribed in IC 3-12 for election returns from precincts in which
17	electronic voting systems are not used.
18	SECTION 109. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018,
19	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The county election board of each county
21	planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election shall
22	randomly select at least three (3) precincts within the county and test
23	the voting system units to be used at those precincts on election day.
24	Each voting system shall be tested to ascertain that the system will
25	correctly count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all
26	candidates (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions
27	in that precinct.
28	(b) The testing under subsection (a) must begin before absentee
29	voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
30	(c) If a county election board determines that:
31	(1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
32	(A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of
33	the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question
34	from the ballot; or
35	(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under
36	IC 3-11-10-1.5 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot
37	includes a candidate for election to office who:
38	(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
39	(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under
40	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



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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 110. IC 3-11-15-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 46. (a) The county election board is responsible for defining the specific access policies applying to voting systems and electronic poll books in each election and for specifying when any variations from these policies are permitted.

- (b) The county election board may adopt a resolution to establish a security protocol to secure the voting systems and electronic poll books used in each election conducted in the county. The security protocol must include an audit trail to detect unauthorized access to the voting systems and electronic poll books. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted by the unanimous vote of the board's entire membership. If the board adopts a resolution under this subsection, the requirements of subsections (c) through (g) do not apply to the county when a copy of the resolution is filed with the election division. The person or entity conducting the voting system technical oversight program and the election division shall be available to advise the county election board in the development of a security protocol under this subsection.
- (c) The county election board shall place a uniquely numbered seal on each voting system and electronic poll book used in an election to secure the voting system and electronic poll book and permit post-election auditing. The form of the seal and information contained on the seal shall be prescribed by the election division and must make it impossible to access the sealed part of the unit without detection.
- (d) The county election board shall place the seal described in subsection (c) on the voting system or electronic poll book immediately upon completion of the canvass of votes cast in an election in which the voting system or electronic poll book was made available for use at a precinct or vote center.
- (e) The seal must remain in place except when the county election board orders unsealing of the voting system or electronic poll book in one (1) of the following cases when the board finds unsealing to be necessary:
 - (1) To conduct maintenance on the voting system or electronic poll book.
 - (2) To prepare the voting system or electronic poll book for use



1	in the next election to be conducted by the county in which the
2	voting system or electronic poll book will be made available.
3	(3) To install certified voting system hardware, firmware, or
4	software on a voting system or certified upgrades on an electronic
5	poll book.
6	(4) To conduct a public test of the voting system or electronic poll
7	book required by state law.
8	(5) To conduct an audit authorized or required by this title.
9	(6) For the county election board to correct an error under
10	IC 3-12-5-14.
11	(7) When ordered during a recount or contest proceeding under
12	IC 3-12.
13	(f) The county election board shall reseal the voting system or
14	electronic poll book immediately after the completion of the
15	maintenance, installation, audit, correction, recount proceeding, or
16	contest proceeding. When the county election board orders the
17	unsealing of the voting system or electronic poll book to prepare for the
18	use of the equipment in an election, the voting system or electronic poll
19	book may remain unsealed until the canvassing is completed under
20	subsection (d).
21	(g) The county election board shall document when each voting
22 23 24 25	system or electronic poll book is sealed or unsealed under this section,
23	identifying:
24	(1) the serial number of each voting system or electronic poll
	book that is sealed or unsealed;
26	(2) the date on which the sealing or unsealing occurred; and
27	(3) the individual who performed the sealing or unsealing.
28	SECTION 111. IC 3-11-18.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
29	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The plan required by section 3 of this chapter
31	must include at least the following:
32	(1) The total number of vote centers to be established.
33	(2) The location of each vote center.
34	(3) The effective date of the order.
35	(4) The following information according to the computerized list
36	(as defined in IC 3-7-26.3-2) as of the date of the order:
37	(A) The total number of voters within the county.
38	(B) The number of active voters within the county.
39	(C) The number of inactive voters within the county.
40	(5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), a list
41	of the precincts whose polls will be located at the vote center

consistent with section 13 of this chapter for an election that is not



1	being held in each precinct of the county.
2	(6) (5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the
3	number of precinct election boards that will be appointed to
4	administer an election at the vote center.
5	(7) (6) For each precinct election board designated under
6	subdivision (6), (5), the number and name of each precinct the
7	precinct election board will administer consistent with section 13
8	of this chapter for an election that is not being held in each
9	precinct of the county.
10	(8) (7) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the
11	number and title of the precinct election officers who will be
12	appointed to serve at the vote center.
13	(9) (8) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2):
14	(A) the number and type of ballot variations that will be
15	provided at the vote center; and
16	(B) whether these ballots will be:
17	(i) delivered to the vote center before the opening of the
18	polls; or
19	(ii) printed on demand for a voter's use.
20	(10) (9) A detailed description of any hardware, firmware, or
21	software used:
22	(A) to create an electronic poll list for each precinct whose
23	polls are to be located at a vote center; or
24	(B) to manage data in an electronic poll book through a secure
25	electronic connection between the county election board and
26	the precinct election officials administering a vote center.
27	(11) (10) A description of the equipment and procedures to be
28	used to ensure that information concerning a voter entered into
29	any electronic poll book used by precinct election officers at a
30	vote center is immediately accessible to:
31	(A) the county election board; and
32	(B) the electronic poll books used by precinct election officers
33	at all other vote centers in the county.
34	(12) For each precinct designated under subdivision (5), the
35	number of electronic poll books to be provided for the precinct.
36	(13) (11) This subdivision applies to a county in which ballot
37	cards are used at a vote center. For each vote center designated
38	under subdivision (2), whether each ballot card printed will have
39	the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the
40	electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log
41	into the electronic poll book system printed on the back of the

ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a



1	voter.
2	(14) (12) The security and contingency plans to be implemented
3	by the county to do all of the following:
4	(A) Prevent a disruption of the vote center process.
5	(B) Ensure that the election is properly conducted if a
6	disruption occurs.
7	(C) Prevent access to an electronic poll book without the
8	coordinated action of two (2) precinct election officers who are
9	not members of the same political party.
10	(15) (13) A certification that the vote center complies with the
11	accessibility requirements applicable to polling places under
12	IC 3-11-8.
13	(16) (14) A sketch depicting the planned layout of the vote center,
14	indicating the location of:
15	(A) equipment; and
16	(B) precinct election officers;
17	within the vote center.
18	(17) (15) The total number and locations of satellite offices to be
19	established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 at vote center locations
20	designated under subdivision (2) to allow voters to cast absentee
21	ballots in accordance with IC 3-11. However, a plan must provide
22	for at least one (1) vote center to be established as a satellite
23	office under IC 3-11-10-26.3 on the two (2) Saturdays
24	immediately preceding an election day.
25	(18) (16) The method and timing of providing voter data to
26	persons who are entitled to receive the data under this title. Data
27	shall be provided to all persons entitled to the data without
28	unreasonable delay.
29	(19) That the county election board shall adopt a resolution under
30	IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1 to make the central counting of
31	absentee ballots applicable to the county (if the board has not
32	already done so).
33	(20) For a plan adopted after July 1, 2014, (17) In a county in
34	which a majority of votes are cast on optical scan ballot cards, any
35	additional procedures to provide for efficient and secure voting at
36	each vote center, including ballot on demand printing.
37	SECTION 112. IC 3-11-18.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
38	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
40	subsections (b) and (c), a plan must provide a vote center for use by
41	voters residing within the county for use in a primary election, general

election, special election, municipal primary, or municipal election



1	conducted on or after the effective date of the county election board's
2	order.
3	(b) A plan may provide that a vote center will not be used in a
4	municipal election conducted in 2019 and every four (4) years
5	thereafter for some or all of the towns:
6	(1) located within the county; and
7	(2) having a population of less than three thousand five hundred
8	(3,500).
9	(c) This section does not apply in a town that has established a
10	town election board under IC 3-10-7-5.7 while the resolution
11	established under IC 3-10-7-5.7 is in effect.
12	SECTION 113. IC 3-11-18.1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011,
13	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. Before adopting an order designating a county
15	as a vote center county under this chapter, the county election board
16	must determine the following:
17	(1) That the secure electronic connection as described under
18	section $\frac{4(10)(B)}{(B)}$ 4(9)(B) of this chapter is sufficient to prevent:
19	(A) any voter from voting more than once; and
20	(B) unauthorized access by any person to:
21	(i) the electronic poll lists for a precinct whose polls are to
22	be located at the vote center; or
23	(ii) the computerized list of voters of the county.
24	(2) That the planned design and location of the equipment and
25	precinct officers will provide the most efficient access for:
26	(A) voters to enter the polls, cast their ballots, and leave the
27	vote center; and
28	(B) precinct election officials, watchers, challengers, and
29	pollbook holders to exercise their rights and perform their
30	duties within the vote center.
31	SECTION 114. IC 3-11-18.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018,
32	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter,
34	this section applies to an electronic poll book to be used in:
35	(1) a precinct polling place, office of the circuit court clerk, or a
36	satellite office in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6; or
37	(2) a vote center under this chapter.
38	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the electronic poll list book used
39	at each vote center must satisfy all of the following:
40	(1) The electronic poll book must comply with IC 3-11-8-10.3.
41	and
42	(2) The electronic poll book must be approved by the secretary



1	of state in accordance with this section.
2	(3) Except with prior written authorization by the voting
3	system technical oversight program (VSTOP) established by
4	IC 3-11-16-2, the electronic poll book must have been
5	delivered to the county election board not less than sixty (60)
6	days before an election at which the electronic poll book is
7	used.
8	(c) A person who wishes to market, sell, lease, or provide an
9	electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana must first file an
10	application for certification with the election division on a form
11	prescribed by the secretary of state. Except as provided in subsection
12	(h), a person may not market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll
13	book for use in an election in Indiana until the secretary of state has
14	approved the application for certification under this section.
15	(d) The secretary of state shall refer the application to the person or
16	entity conducting the voting system technical oversight program
17	(VSTOP) established by IC 3-11-16-2. VSTOP.
18	(e) The VSTOP shall examine the electronic poll book with its
19	accompanying documentation and file a report with the secretary of
20	state indicating:
21	(1) whether the electronic poll book would operate in compliance
22	with this title;
23	(2) any recommendations regarding the acquisition or use of the
24	electronic poll book; and
25	(3) whether VSTOP recommends that the secretary of state
26	approve the electronic poll book under this section, including any
27	recommended restrictions that should be placed on the secretary
28	of state's approval.
29	(f) After the report required by subsection (e) is filed, the secretary
30	of state may approve the application for certification permitting the
31	electronic poll book to be used in an election in Indiana.
32	(g) A certification under this section expires on December 31 of the
33	year following the date of its issuance, unless earlier revoked by the
34	secretary of state upon a written finding of good cause for the
35	revocation.
36	(h) A person may display or demonstrate an electronic poll book
37	that has not been certified under this section if the person complies
38	with all the following requirements:
39	(1) The display or demonstration occurs at a conference of
40	election officials sponsored by:
41	(A) a state agency; or
42	(B) an association of circuit court clerks or voter registration



1	officers.
2	(2) The person files a notice with the election division at least
3	seven (7) days before the scheduled starting date of a conference
4	referred to in subdivision (1) setting forth the following:
5	(A) The name of the person and each representative scheduled
6	to display or demonstrate the electronic poll book.
7	(B) The address and telephone number of the person.
8	(C) The model name of the electronic poll book.
9	(D) The name and manufacturer of the electronic poll book.
10	(E) The date and location of the display or demonstration of
11	the electronic poll book.
12	(3) The person displays the electronic poll book with a notice that:
13	(A) is at least 16 point type size;
14	(B) is posted on the surface of the electronic poll book; and
15	(C) states that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for
16	Use in Indiana".
17	(4) The person ensures that each communication concerning the
18	electronic poll book that is available or made at a conference
19	referred to in subdivision (1) includes a statement that the
20	electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana". A
21	printed communication must include the statement in a type size
22	that is at least as large as the largest type size used in the
23	communication.
24	SECTION 115. IC 3-11.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013.
24 25	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. This article applies to all counties.
27	(1) a county subject to IC 3-11.5-4-0.5; or
28	(2) a county whose county election board, by unanimous vote of
29	the board's entire membership, has adopted a resolution under
30	IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1.
31	SECTION 116. IC 3-11.5-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2019]. Sec. 4. To the extent that they are in conflict with this article.
33	the following statutes do not apply to a county that has adopted a
34	resolution described by section 1 of this chapter (before its repeal) or
35	section 1.1 of this chapter:
36	(1) IC 3-11-4-22.
37	(2) IC 3-11-10-1.5.
38	(3) IC 3-11-10-3.
39	(3) IC 3-11-10-5.
40	(5) IC 3-11-10-6.
41	(6) IC 3-11-10-7.
12	(7) IC 2 11 10 9



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1
               (8) IC 3-11-10-9.
 2
               (9) IC 3-11-10-11.
 3
               (10) IC 3-11-10-12.
 4
               (11) IC 3-11-10-12.5.
 5
               (12) IC 3-11-10-13.
 6
               (13) IC 3-11-10-14.
 7
               (14) IC 3-11-10-15.
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               (15) IC 3-11-10-16.
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               (16) IC 3-11-10-17.
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               (17) IC 3-11-10-18.
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               (18) IC 3-11-10-20.
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               (19) IC 3-11-10-21.
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               (20) IC 3-11-10-22.
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               (21) IC 3-11-10-23.
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               (22) IC 3-11-10-31.
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               (23) IC 3-11-10-32.
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               (24) IC 3-11-10-34.
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               (25) IC 3-11-10-35.
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               (26) IC 3-11-10-36.
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               (27) IC 3-11-10-37.
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               (28) IC 3-12-2.
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               (29) IC 3-12-3-12.
23
             SECTION 117. IC 3-11.5-4-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24
          1, 2019]. Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies only to a county having a
25
          consolidated city.
26
             (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county shall count
27
          absentee ballots at a central location. Notwithstanding IC 3-11.5-6-1(a),
28
          the provisions of IC 3-11.5-6 apply in the county unless the county
29
          election board adopts a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 making
30
          IC 3-11.5-5 applicable in the county.
31
             (c) If the county election board adopts a resolution, by the
32
          unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that:
33
               (1) requires absentee ballots to be counted at individual precincts
34
               instead of at a central location; and
35
               (2) states the board's basis for adopting the requirement described
36
               in subdivision (1);
37
          all absentee ballots shall be counted at individual precincts instead of
38
          at a central location.
39
             (d) A copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (c) shall be
40
          filed with the election division.
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SECTION 118. IC 3-11.5-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county



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1	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
2	county.
3	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be filed
4	with the election division.
5	(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this
6	section less than:
7	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
8	(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
9	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
10	and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
11	membership of the county election board.
12	SECTION 119. IC 3-11.5-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county
14	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
15	county.
16	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be sent
17	to the election division.
18	(e) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this
19	section less than:
20	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
21	(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
22	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
23	and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
24	membership of the county election board.
25	SECTION 120. IC 3-11.5-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018,
26	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
28	county having a consolidated city. To minimize delay, the absentee
29	ballot counters shall continue to count without interruption until all
30	absentee ballots for the precinct are canvassed and the certificates
31	required by this chapter are prepared and delivered to the person
32	entitled to receive the certificates.
33	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city.
34	To minimize delay, the absentee ballot counters shall continue to count
35	without interruption until all absentee ballots that are not required to be
36	remade and have been accepted by the absentee ballot counters under
37	IC 3-11.5-4-12 are canvassed, and the certificates required by this
38	chapter are prepared and delivered to the person entitled to receive the
39	certificates.
40	SECTION 121 IC 3-11 7-5-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to a



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1	provisional ballot that the county election board determines was
2	cast by an individual who is registered to vote in an Indiana county
3	other than the county in which the provisional ballot was cast.
4	(b) The county election board shall do both of the following:
5	(1) Notify the county election board of the county in which the
6	individual is registered to vote of the determination made
7	under subsection (a).
8	(2) Transmit a copy of the challenge affidavits executed under
9	this article to the county voter registration office of the county
10	in which the individual is registered to vote.
11	SECTION 122. IC 3-11.7-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
12	SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) As required by 52 U.S.C.
14	21082, a county election board shall establish a free access system such
15	as a toll-free telephone number or an Internet web site that enables a
16	provisional voter to determine:
17	(1) whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted; and
18	(2) if the provisional ballot was not counted, the reason the
19	provisional ballot was not counted.
20	(b) After December 31, 2014, The county election board shall enter
21	the following into the computerized list:
22	(1) The name of the individual.
23	(2) The address of the individual.
24	(3) Whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted.
25	(4) If the individual's provisional ballot was not counted, the
26	reason the provisional ballot was not counted.
27	(c) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
28	establish and maintain reasonable procedures to protect the security,
29	confidentiality, and integrity of personal information collected, stored,
30	or otherwise used on the free access system established by the board
31	under subsection (a).
32	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
33	restrict access to the free access system established under subsection
34	(a) to the individual voter who cast the provisional ballot. This
35	subsection does not restrict access to election materials available under
36	IC 3-10-1-31.1.
37	(e) The county election board shall prescribe written instructions to
38	inform a provisional voter how the provisional voter can determine
39	whether the provisional voter's ballot has been counted.
40	SECTION 123. IC 3-11.7-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
41	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]:

1	Chapter 7. Standards for Issuing an Order Extending the Hour
2	for the Closing of the Polls
3	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to any order described by 52 U.S.C.
4	21082(c) to extend the hour for the closing of the polls fixed by
5	IC 3-11-8-8.
6	Sec. 2. (a) Only a county election board has standing in an
7	Indiana court or with any other state governmental entity to file an
8	action or petition to request the extension of the hour for closing
9	the polls by the court or entity.
10	(b) The county election board may only file an action or petition
11	under this section upon the unanimous vote of the entire
12	membership of the board.
13	Sec. 3. In determining whether to issue an order under this
14	chapter, the court or entity must consider the following:
15	(1) Whether the polls were delayed in opening at the time
16	fixed by IC 3-11-8-8.
17	(2) If the opening of a poll was delayed, in which precincts or
18	vote centers the delay occurred.
19	(3) If a poll closed at any time during the hours specified in
20	IC 3-11-8-8, how long the poll was closed and in which
21	precincts or vote centers the closing occurred.
22	(4) What evidence exists that any voter was prevented from
23	casting a ballot due to a delay or closure of the polls during
24	the hours set forth in IC 3-11-8-8.
25	Sec. 4. If the court or state governmental entity determines that
26	an order extending the hour for the closing of the polls is to be
27	issued, the court or entity must:
28	(1) limit the extension to those polls whose opening was
29	delayed or which closed during the hours set forth in
30	IC 3-11-8-8; and
31	(2) extend the hours for the polls at the precinct or vote center
32	for a period of time approximately equal to the time that the
33	polls were closed during the hours set forth in IC 3-11-8-8.
34	Sec. 5. (a) The county election board may appeal any denial of
35	an order extending the hour for closing the polls issued under this
36	section to the court of appeals under the same terms, conditions,
37	and standards that govern appeals in ordinary civil actions.
38	(b) An assignment of errors that the court or state governmental
39	entity's final action is contrary to law is sufficient to present both:
40	(1) the sufficiency of the facts found to sustain the court or
41	state governmental entity's action; and

(2) the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain the findings of



1	fact upon which the court or state governmental entity's
2	action was rendered.
3	SECTION 124. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
4	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot
6	card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as provided
7	in subsection (d), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting
8	square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall
9	be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political
10	party.
11	(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting
12	mark made by a voter:
13	(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
14	(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
15	immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's
16	name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
17	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
18	(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting
19	system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point
20	or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name
21	shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
22	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
23	(d) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
24	to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be
25	elected on a:
26	(1) county council;
27	(2) city common council;
28	(3) town council; or
29	(4) township board;
30	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
31	voter wishes to cast a vote. A straight ticket voting mark on a paper
32	ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system shall not
33	be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any
34	candidate for an office described by this subsection.
35	SECTION 125. IC 3-12-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
36	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
38	voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political
39	party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that
40	political party on that ballot.

(b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election

to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be



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1	elected on a:
2	(1) county council;
3	(2) city common council;
4	(3) town council; or
5	(4) township board;
6	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
7	voter wishes to cast a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle containing
8	a political party device shall not be counted as a straight party ticket
9	voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this
10	subsection.
11	SECTION 126. IC 3-12-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
12	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to an absentee
14	ballot sent by mail.
15	(b) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-10-14 and IC 3-11.5-4-7, an absentee
16	ballot received from an overseas voter is not considered as arriving too
17	late if both of the following apply:
18	(1) The absentee ballot envelope is postmarked not later than the
19	date of the election.
20	(2) The absentee ballot is received not later than noon ten (10)
21	days following the election.
22	(c) If the postmark on the absentee ballot envelope is unclear, the
23	county election board, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of
24	the board, determines the postmark date. If the board is unable to
25	determine the postmark date, the absentee ballot may not be counted.
26	SECTION 127. IC 3-12-1-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2010,
27	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a federal
29	write-in absentee ballot cast in a general election, municipal election,
30	or special election as provided in IC 3-11-4-12.5(b)(2) by an absent
31	uniformed services voter or overseas voter.
32	(b) If a voter designates a candidate by writing in the name of a
33	political party on the ballot, the voter's vote shall be counted for all
34	candidates of that political party on the ballot.
35	(c) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
36	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or a political party,
37	the voter's vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be
38	determined.
39	(d) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for:
40	(1) an individual who is a candidate for President of the
41	United States;

(2) an individual who is a candidate for Vice President of the



1	United States; or
2	(3) both individuals who are candidates for President of the
3	United States and Vice President of the United States.
4	A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast
5	for the presidential electors and alternate presidential electors
6	pledged to support the ticket of candidates for President and Vice
7	President printed on the regular official ballot.
8	(e) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for:
9	(1) an individual who is a candidate for governor;
10	(2) an individual who is a candidate for lieutenant governor;
11	(3) both individuals who are candidates for governor and
12	lieutenant governor.
13	A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast
14	for both individuals who are candidates for governor and
15	lieutenant governor of Indiana who are printed on the regular
16	official ballot.
17	(f) If a voter votes for a candidate on a ballot described by this
18	section, but does not indicate the office for which the candidate has
19	been nominated, the voter's vote for that candidate is void.
20	SECTION 128. IC 3-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
21	SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter:
23	(1) is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing
24	uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what will be
25	counted as a vote on a paper ballot; and
26	(2) applies to each precinct where voting is by paper ballot.
27	(b) After the polls have closed, each precinct election board shall
28	count the paper ballot votes for each candidate for each office and on
29	each public question. The ballots shall be counted by laying each ballot
30	upon a table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box.
31	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the precinct election board may
32	count absentee ballots before the polls have closed. If the precinct
33	election board counts absentee ballots under this subsection, a member
34	of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed,
35	provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board
36	with information concerning the number of votes:
37	(1) a candidate received for an office; or
38	(2) cast to approve or reject a public question;
39	on absentee ballots counted under this subsection.
40	(d) (c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1)
41	precinct, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate

from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast for each



1	candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts
2	administered by the board may be determined.
3	SECTION 129. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
4	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the counting of
6	federal write-in absentee ballots described in IC 3-11-4-12.5.
7	(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
8	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party,
9	that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
10	(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice
11	President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or
12	political party that has not:
13	(1) certified a list of presidential electors and alternate
14	presidential electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or
15	(2) included a list of presidential electors and alternate
16	presidential electors on the declaration for candidacy filed by a
17	write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;
18	the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on
19	the ballot may be counted.
20	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), and except as provided in
21	this section, an absentee ballot subject to this section shall be submitted
22	and processed in the same manner provided by this title for a regular
23	absentee ballot.
24	(e) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.
25	(f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), a ballot subject to this
26	section may not be counted if:
27	(1) the ballot was submitted:
28	(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed
29	services voter; and
30	(B) from within the United States;
31	(2) the overseas voter's application for a regular absentee ballot
32	was received by the county election board after the applicable
33	absentee ballot application deadline set forth in IC 3-11-4-3;
34	(3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was
35	received by the county election board by the deadline for
36	receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11; IC 3-11.5-4-10
37	or IC 3-12-1-17; or
38	(4) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the
39	county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee
40	ballots under IC 3-11-10-11. IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17.
41	(g) If a federal write-in absentee ballot is received by the county

(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

2	board, the absentee ballot shall nevertheless be counted if otherwise
3	valid. The county election board shall:
4	(1) immediately seal the absentee ballot and the envelope in
5	which the ballot was received in a carrier envelope indicating that
6	a voted absentee ballot is enclosed; and
7	(2) document the date the absentee ballot was sealed within the
8	carrier envelope, attested to by the signature of each member of
9	the county election board.
10	SECTION 130. IC 3-12-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
11	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever a candidate is
13	elected to a local office that is commissioned by the governor under
14	IC 4-3-1-5, the circuit court clerk shall prepare a statement under the
15	clerk's seal specifying the number of votes received by each candidate
16	for that office.
17	(b) The statement prepared under subsection (a) must also include
18	the number of votes cast for and against the following:
19	(1) The ratification of a state constitutional amendment submitted
20	to the electorate.
21	(2) The retention of a justice of the supreme court or a judge of
22	the court of appeals or tax court.
23	(3) Each candidate who was declared elected by the county
24	election board under IC 3-12-4-9.
25	(c) The clerk shall send or hand deliver transmit under section 1.5
26	of this chapter the statement to the election division not later than
27	noon on the second Monday following election day.
28	(d) The election division shall tabulate the votes received under this
29	section. Not later than the third Friday after the election, the secretary
30	of state shall issue a certificate certifying the following:
31	(1) Each state constitutional amendment ratified or rejected.
32	(2) Each justice or judge retained or removed.
33	(e) The election division shall provide a copy of a certificate
34	described by:
35	(1) subsection (d)(1) to the chief justice of the Indiana supreme
36	court and the director of the office of code revision of the
37	legislative services agency; and
38	(2) subsection (d)(2) to the chief justice of the state.
39	(f) The election division shall provide a copy of all statements
40	received under this section to the office.



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received under this section to the office.

SECTION 131. IC 3-12-5-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section

applies to a statement required to be sent or delivered transmitted to the election division by a circuit court clerk under this chapter.

(b) A statement described in subsection (a) may shall be sent by using the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3 unless the election division authorizes the use of an alternative method for transmitting the certificate. A statement sent under this section complies with any requirement for the statement to be certified or sealed.

SECTION 132. IC 3-12-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than noon on the second Monday following an election for governor and lieutenant governor, each circuit court clerk shall prepare a certified statement under the clerk's seal showing the number of votes each candidate received. The clerk shall transmit the statement to the election division in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter. The election division shall deliver:

- (1) the statement to the speaker of the house of representatives before the date described in subsection (b); and
- (2) a copy of each statement to the office.
- (b) The house of representatives and the senate shall meet in joint convention not later than the date specified in Article 5, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana for the commencement of the term of the governor and the lieutenant governor to hear the canvass of votes cast for governor and lieutenant governor.
 - (c) The joint convention shall act to resolve any:
 - (1) tie vote, as required under Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
 - (2) contest under Article 5, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (d) The joint rules that governed the house of representatives and senate before the general election govern the joint convention until those rules are amended as provided in those rules.
- (e) After resolving any tie or contest, the presiding officer of the joint convention shall certify to the convention that the individuals receiving the most votes according to the canvass have been elected governor and lieutenant governor.

SECTION 133. IC 3-12-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 number of



1	votes received by each candidate for:
2	(1) federal office;
3	(2) state office;
4	(3) legislative office; and
5	(4) a local office for which a declaration of candidacy must be
6	filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2.
7	(b) The clerk shall send transmit the statements by certified mail,
8	return receipt requested, or hand deliver the statements to the election
9	division in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter.
10	(c) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to
11	the office.
12	SECTION 134. IC 3-12-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
13	SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As soon as practical, but no
15	later than noon on the second Monday following an election for a
16	legislative office, each circuit court clerk shall:
17	(1) prepare a certified statement under the clerk's seal specifying
18	the number of votes received in the county by each candidate for
19	legislative office; and
20	(2) send transmit the statement by certified mail, return receipt
21	requested, or hand deliver the statement to the election division
22	in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter.
23	(b) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to
24	the office.
25	SECTION 135. IC 3-12-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The election
27	division may not reject a certified statement received under seal from
28	a circuit court clerk under section 6 or 11 of this chapter but shall
29	estimate, aggregate, and tabulate the total number of votes as evidenced
30	by the face of each certified statement.
31	SECTION 136. IC 3-12-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
32	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to a challenge
34	filed before an election to the eligibility of a candidate nominated by
35	petition for election to an office. The challenge described by this
36	subsection must be conducted in accordance with IC 3-8-1-2.
37	(b) Any candidate for nomination or election to a local or school
38	board office may contest the nomination or election of a candidate who
39	is declared nominated or elected to the office, except a candidate who:
40	(1) receives the most votes in a primary election; and
41	(2) is certified as deceased under IC 3-8-7-1.

(c) If a candidate who is entitled to contest the nomination or



election of a candidate under this chapter does not file a petition within the period established by section 5 of this chapter, the county chairman of a political party of which the candidate entitled to file a petition under this chapter was a member may file a petition to contest the nomination or election of a candidate. A county chairman is entitled to contest an election under this chapter only in a partisan race.

(d) This subsection applies to an election for a school board office. If there is no candidate who is entitled to contest the election of another candidate to a school board office, a voter of the school corporation may file a petition to contest the election of the candidate.

SECTION 137. IC 3-12-10-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The expenses of a recount conducted by the state recount commission shall be paid from the state recount fund following the commission's determination of whether a full or partial refund of the cash deposit should be granted under IC 3-12-11-10.

- (b) The expenses of a contest conducted by the state recount commission shall be paid from the state recount fund.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the expenses incurred by a party to a recount or contest for:
 - (1) the appearance of an individual; or
- (2) the copying or production of documents; in response to a subpoena approved by the state recount commission shall be borne by that party and are not subject to reimbursement under this chapter.
- (d) A person (other than a party to a recount or contest) who claims reimbursement of expenses described by subsection (a) or (b) must submit a claim to the state recount commission not later than noon sixty (60) days after the commission adopts a final order concerning the recount or contest. If the commission approves the claim, the treasurer of state shall issue a warrant to the person in accordance with IC 5-13-5, except as provided in subsection (e) or (f).
- (e) This subsection applies when the recount director incurs an expense acting on behalf of the state recount commission. Any claim submitted by the recount director must be filed with the secretary of state for approval.
- (f) This subsection applies when a person incurs an expense based on an order issued by the recount director before a recount or contest is filed under IC 3-12-11. The person must submit a claim to the state recount commission not later than noon sixty (60) days after the final date for filing a recount or contest petition



under IC 3-12-11.

(e) (g) There is appropriated to the state recount fund from the state general fund an amount sufficient for the state recount commission's use in the payment of expenses under this section.

SECTION 138. IC 3-12-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A voter who desires a recount under this chapter must file a verified petition no later than noon fourteen (14) days after election day. The petition must be filed:

- (1) in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of each county in which is located a precinct in which the voter desires a recount; and or
- (2) with the election division, if the recount is to be conducted by the state recount commission under section 23 of this chapter.

SECTION 139. IC 3-13-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A candidate vacancy that exists on a primary election ballot may not be filled for the primary election. The resulting vacancy on the following general or municipal election ballot may be filled in the manner prescribed by this chapter. but only if it is filled by noon June 30 before election day.

SECTION 140. IC 3-13-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. Except as provided in IC 3-10-8-7, a candidate vacancy for United States Senator or a state office shall be filled by the state committee of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 141. IC 3-13-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. Except as provided in IC 3-10-8-7.5, a candidate vacancy for United States Representative shall be filled by a caucus comprised by the precinct committeemen of the political party whose precincts are within the congressional district in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 142. IC 3-13-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 5. A candidate vacancy for a legislative office shall be filled by a caucus comprised by the precinct committeemen of the political party whose precincts are within the senate or house district in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 143. IC 3-13-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "county committee" refers to the precinct committeemen and vice committeemen of a major



1	political party representing a precinct within the county.
2	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), A candidate vacancy for
3	a local office shall be filled by: in accordance with the state rules of
4	the political party.
5	(1) a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who are
6	eligible to participate under section 10 of this chapter; or
7	(2) the county chairman of the political party or a caucus
8	comprised of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and
9	treasurer of the county committee of the party, if:
10	(A) authorized to fill vacancies under this chapter by majority
11	vote of the county committee;
12	(B) the election district for the local office is entirely within
13	one (1) county; and
14	(C) documentation of the authority given under clause (A) is
15	attached to the certification of candidate selection filed under
16	section 15 of this chapter.
17	(e) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or
18	prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall
19	be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who
20	constitute the county committees of the political party for all of the
21	circuit.
22	SECTION 144. IC 3-13-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
23	2019]. Sec. 8. A meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter shall
24	be called and chaired by:
25	(1) the state chairman, or a person designated by the state
26	chairman, for a caucus or committee acting under section 3, 4, 5,
27	or 6(c) of this chapter; or
28	(2) the county chairman of the county in which the greatest
29	percentage of the population of the election district is located, or
30	an individual designated by the county chairman, for a caucus or
31	committee acting under section 6(b) of this chapter.
32	SECTION 145. IC 3-13-1-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
33	2019]. Sec. 9. The call for a meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this
34	chapter must:
35	(1) be in writing on a form prescribed by the election division;
36	(2) state the name of the chairman of the meeting;
37	(3) state the purpose of the meeting;
38	(4) state the date, time, and place of the meeting;
39	(5) be sent by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the
40	meeting, to all persons eligible to participate in the meeting; and
41	(6) be filed not later than noon ten (10) days before the meeting
12	with the official who is required to receive a contificate of



1	candidate selection following the caucus under section 15 of this
2	chapter.
3	SECTION 146. IC 3-13-1-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2019]. Sec. 10. (a) To be eligible to participate in a caucus called
5	under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter, an elected precinct
6	committeeman must be entitled to vote for the office for which a
7	candidate is to be selected. An elected precinct committeeman is
8	eligible to participate in a caucus called under this chapter, regardless
9	of when the ballot vacancy occurred.
10	(b) An appointed precinct committeeman is eligible to participate
11	in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter if the precinct
12	committeeman was a committeeman thirty (30) days before the
13	vacancy occurred.
14	(c) For purposes of a candidate vacancy resulting from the failure
15	of a candidate to be nominated at a primary at which precinct
16	committeemen were elected, an appointed precinct committeeman is
17	eligible to serve if the committeeman has been reappointed following
18	the primary in accordance with the rules of the committeeman's
19	political party.
20	SECTION 147. IC 3-13-1-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2019]. Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who wishes to be a candidate for
22	appointment to fill a candidate vacancy under this chapter must file a
23	declaration of candidacy on a form prescribed by the election division
24	with:
25	(1) the chairman of the caucus or committee conducting a meeting
26	under this chapter; and
27	(2) the official who is required to receive a certificate of candidate
28	selection following the caucus under section 15 of this chapter;
29	at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the caucus or
30	committee meeting.
31	(b) A candidate's declaration of candidacy must include a statement
32	that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter
33	registration record be the same as the name the candidate uses on the
34	declaration of candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on
35	the candidate's declaration of candidacy and the name on the
36	candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the
37	declaration of candidacy is filed shall forward the information to the
38	voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by
39	IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter registration officer of the appropriate county

shall change the name on the candidate's voter registration record to be

(c) A candidate's declaration of candidacy must contain the

the same as the name on the eandidate's declaration of eandidacy.



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1	following statements:
2	(1) This subdivision applies to a candidate filing a declaration of
3	candidacy for a state office, legislative office, local office of judge
4	of a circuit, superior, probate, or small claims court, or local
5	office of prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit. A statement
6	that the candidate has attached either of the following to the
7	declaration:
8	(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
9	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
10	interests.
11	(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a
12	statement of economic interests has been filed.
13	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
14	office.
15	(2) This subdivision applies to a candidate filing a declaration of
16	eandidacy for a local office not described in subdivision (1) or
17	school board office. A statement that the candidate understands
18	that if the eandidate is selected to fill the eandidate vacancy, the
19	candidate is required to file a statement of economic interests
20	under IC 3-8-9-5.
21	(3) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
22	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required
23	to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the
24	office. This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a
25	federal office or legislative office.
26	(4) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
27	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required
28	to successfully complete training or have attained certification
29	related to service in an elected office. This requirement does not
30	apply to a candidate for a federal office, state office, or legislative
31	office.
32	(5) A statement that the candidate:
33	(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
34	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
35	expenditures; and
36	(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
37	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
38	office.
39	The candidate must separately initial each of the statements required
40	by this subsection.
41	SECTION 148. IC 3-13-1-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2019]. Sec. 11. (a) At a meeting called under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of



1	this chapter, the eligible participants shall:
2	(1) establish the rules of procedure for the caucus or meeting
3	except as otherwise provided in this chapter; and
4	(2) select, by a majority vote of those casting a vote for a
5	candidate, a person to fill the candidate vacancy described in the
6	call for the meeting.
7	(b) If more than one (1) person seeks to fill the vacancy, the
8	selection shall be conducted by secret ballot.
9	SECTION 149. IC 3-13-1-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2019]. Sec. 11.5. (a) Except as provided in this section, voting by
11	proxy is not permitted in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this
12	chapter.
13	(b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a
14	caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter and vote as a
15	proxy for the vice committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the
16	following apply:
17	(1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise
18	eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter.
19	(2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is no
20	present at the caucus.
21	(3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.
22	(c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is
23	eligible to participate in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this
24	chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy, regardless or
25	when the ballot vacancy occurred, if the vice committeeman was the
26	vice committeeman five (5) days before the date of the caucus.
27	(d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the
28	vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus called under
29	section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's
30	proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty
31	(30) days before the ballot vacancy occurred.
32	SECTION 150. IC 3-13-1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2019]. Sec. 12. (a) If a tie vote occurs among participants acting
34	under section 3, 4, 5, or 6(c) of this chapter, the chairman of the
35	meeting may east the tiebreaking vote. If a tie vote occurs among
36	participants acting under section 6(b) of this chapter, the county
37	chairman or an individual designated by the county chairman may cas
38	the tiebreaking vote.
39	(b) If a quorum required under the rules of a meeting held under this
40	chapter is not present, the county chairman shall fill the candidate
41	vacancy.

SECTION 151. IC 3-13-1-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2019]. Sec. 13. If fewer than two (2) persons are eligible to
2	participate in the filling of a candidate vacancy for an office under
3	section 6(b) of this chapter, the county chairman entitled to call the
4	meeting under section 8 of this chapter shall appoint a person to fill the
5	vacancy.
6	SECTION 152. IC 3-13-1-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. The selection of a person as a candidate under this
8	chapter is not effective unless:
9	(1) the person's written consent is obtained and filed:
10	(A) in the office in which certificates and petitions of
11	nomination must be filed; and
12	(B) not later than when the certificate is filed; and
13	(2) the candidate has complied with any requirement under
14	IC 3-8-1-33 or IC 3-8-9-5 to file a statement of economic
15	interests.
16	SECTION 153. IC 3-13-1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
17	SECTION 155, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. (a) A state chairman or a
19	county chairman filling a candidate vacancy under section 6(b)(2) of
20	this chapter or the chairman of a meeting filling a candidate vacancy
21	under this chapter shall file a written certificate of candidate selection
22	on a form prescribed by the election division stating the following
23	information for each candidate selected:
24	(1) The name of each candidate as:
25	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
26	ballot; and
27	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
28	under IC 3-5-7.
29	(2) The residence address of each candidate.
30	(b) The certificate shall be filed with the following:
31	(1) The election division for:
32	(A) a committee political party acting under section 3, 4, or
33	5 or 6(c) of this chapter; or
34	(B) a committee political party acting under section 6(b) 6 of
35	this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy in the office of judge of
36	a circuit, superior, probate, or small claims court or
37	prosecuting attorney. or
38	(2) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
39	percentage of the population of the election district is located,
40	for a committee acting under section 6(b) 6 of this chapter to fill
41	a candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision



(1).

- (c) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy resulting from a vacancy on the primary election ballot as described in section 2 of this chapter. The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not later than noon July 3 before election day. the date and time specified under section 7 of this chapter.
- (d) This subsection applies to all candidate vacancies not described by subsection (c). The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not later than noon three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection of the candidates.
- (e) A certificate filed under this section is not effective unless the candidate selected to fill the candidate vacancy has filed a statement of economic interests under IC 3-8-9-5.

SECTION 154. IC 3-13-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to a political party subject to IC 3-8-4-10, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.

- (b) A candidate vacancy that exists following the convention of the party shall be filled by as provided by the rules of the state committee of the political party. not later than the date and time specified by section 7(a)(1) of this chapter for a major political party to fill a candidate vacancy. The chairman of the state committee shall file a notice of intent to fill the candidate vacancy with the official who is required to receive a certificate of candidate selection under section 15 of this chapter. The notice must be filed not later than ten (10) days before the chairman fills the candidate vacancy. The chairman of the state committee shall act in accordance with section 15 of this chapter to certify the candidate selected to fill the vacancy.
- (c) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy resulting from a vacancy on the general election ballot resulting from the failure of the convention to nominate a candidate for an office. The certificate required by subsection (b) shall be filed not later than the date and time specified by section 15(c) of this chapter for a major political party to file a certificate of candidate selection.
- (d) This subsection applies to all candidate vacancies not described by subsection (c). If a candidate vacancy occurs as a result of:
 - (1) the death of a candidate;
 - (2) the withdrawal of a candidate;
 - (3) the disqualification of a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5; or
 - (4) a court order issued under IC 3-8-7-29(d);

the political party may fill the vacancy within the same period of time that a major political party is permitted to fill a candidate vacancy under section 7(b) of this chapter.



(e) The certificate required by subsection (b) shall be filed within the period of time required under section 15(d) of this chapter for a major political party to file the certificate after selection of the candidates.

SECTION 155. IC 3-13-1-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to a certificate of candidate selection filed under section 15 or 20 of this chapter.

- (b) To enforce the requirements of IC 3-5-4-1.9, the election division, a circuit court clerk, or any other official responsible for receiving a certificate of candidate selection may not receive a filing of a certificate of candidate selection if:
 - (1) a notice of a caucus or meeting;
 - (2) a notice of intent to fill a vacancy under section 20 of this chapter;
 - (3) a declaration of candidacy filed by the individual selected as the eandidate; or
 - (4) the certificate of candidate selection;

is or was offered to be filed after the deadline for the filing provided by this chapter or was not offered for filing at or before the deadline for the filing provided by this chapter.

SECTION 156. IC 3-13-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A candidate vacancy for United States Senator or a state office shall be filled by appointment by the state chairman of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 157. IC 3-13-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A candidate vacancy for United States Representative shall be filled by appointment by the district chairman of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 158. IC 3-13-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. A candidate vacancy for a legislative office shall be filled by a majority vote of the county chairmen of the political party for all of the counties that have territory in the senate or house district in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 159. IC 3-13-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a candidate vacancy for a local office shall be filled by appointment by the county chairman of the political party of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located **in accordance with the state rules of the**



1	political party.
2	(b) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or
3	prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall
4	be filled by a majority vote of the county chairmen of the political party
5	for all of the counties in the circuit in accordance with the state rules
6	of the political party.
7	SECTION 160. IC 3-13-2-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2019]. Sec. 6. (a) If a tie vote occurs among a group of chairmen acting
9	under section 4 or 5(b) of this chapter, the state chairman may east the
10	tiebreaking vote.
11	(b) If a quorum required under the rules of a meeting held under this
12	chapter is not present, the state chairman shall fill the candidate
13	vacancy.
14	SECTION 161. IC 3-13-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
15	SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) The chairman or chairmen
17	filling a candidate vacancy under this chapter shall immediately file a
18	written certificate of candidate selection on a form prescribed by the
19	election division stating the following information for each candidate
20	selected:
21	(1) The name of each candidate as:
22	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
23	ballot; and
24	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
25	under IC 3-5-7.
26	(2) The residence address of each candidate.
27	(b) The certificate shall be filed with:
28	(1) the election division for:
29	(A) one (1) or more chairmen the chairman acting under
30	section 2, 3, 4, or 5(b) of this chapter; or
31	(B) a committee acting under section 5(b) of this chapter to fill
32	a candidate vacancy for the office of judge of a circuit,
33	superior, probate, county, or small claims court or prosecuting
34	attorney; or
35	(2) the circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
36	percentage of the population of the election district is located, for
37	a chairman acting under section 5(a) of this chapter to fill a
38	candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision
39	(1).
40	(c) The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not more
41	than three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection



of the candidate.

(d) A certificate filed under this section is not effective unless the
candidate selected to fill the candidate vacancy has filed a statement of
economic interests under IC 3-8-9-5.

- SECTION 162. IC 3-13-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a political party subject to IC 3-8-4-10.
- (b) A candidate vacancy under this chapter shall be filled by the state committee of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party. The chairman of the state committee shall act in accordance with section 8 of this chapter to certify the candidate selected to fill the vacancy.

SECTION 163. IC 3-13-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A vacancy in a legislative office shall be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen from the senate or house district where the vacancy exists who represent the same political party that elected or selected the person who held the vacated seat.

- (b) Not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs (or as provided in subsections (c) and (d)), the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy by a majority vote of those casting a vote for a candidate, including vice committeemen eligible to vote as a proxy under section 5 of this chapter.
- (c) A state chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time specified under subsection (b) if a vacancy will exist because the official has:
 - (1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5 that has not yet taken effect; or
 - (2) been elected to another office; or
 - (3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
- (d) If a vacancy in a legislative office exists because of the death of the legislator, the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the state chairman receives notice of the death of the legislator from the secretary of state under IC 5-8-6.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of the caucus under this chapter.
 - (f) The person selected must reside in the district where the vacancy



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occurred.

SECTION 164. IC 3-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in this section, voting by proxy is not allowed in a caucus held under this chapter.

- (b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman.
 - (2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not present at the caucus.
 - (3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.
- (c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy regardless of when the ballot vacancy occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five (5) days before the date of the caucus.
- (d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the ballot vacancy occurred.
- (e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b) does not apply to this chapter.

SECTION 165. IC 3-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "judge" refers to a judge of a circuit, superior, or probate court.

- (b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as provided in IC 5-8-3.5.
- (c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6.
- (d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the county in which the judge resided.
- (e) A vacancy in the office of judge of a circuit court shall be filled by the governor as provided by Article 5, Section 18 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. However, the governor may not fill a vacancy



1	that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives
2	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
3	(f) The person who is appointed holds the office until:
4	(1) the end of the unexpired term; or
5	(2) a successor is elected at the next general election for the
6	office, and qualified;
7	whichever occurs first.
8	(g) Except in a year in which the office is scheduled to be placed
9	on the ballot, and except as provided in this subsection, the office of
10	judge of the circuit court shall be elected at the next general election
11	following the date any vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs in the
12	office of judge of the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days
13	before a general election, the office shall be elected at the second
14	general election following the date any vacancy occurred.
15	(h) The person elected at the general election following an
16	appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for
17	the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the
18	Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and
19	qualified.
20	(i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court
21	shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:
22	(1) IC 33-33-2-39.
23	(2) IC 33-33-2-43.
24	(3) IC 33-33-45-38.
25	(4) IC 33-33-71-40.
26	(5) IC 33-33-49-13.4.
27	However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of
28	the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death
29	under IC 5-8-6. The person who is appointed holds office for the
30	remainder of the unexpired term.
31	SECTION 166. IC 3-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
32	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
34	office of judge of a town court that is:
35	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
36	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
37	thirtieth day after:
38	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
39	(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under
40	IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the
41	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
42	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or



1	special meeting.
2	(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except
3	as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held
4	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
5	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
6	of this chapter; or
7	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
8	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
9	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
10	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
11	(d) The notice must:
12	(1) be in writing;
13	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
14	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
15	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
16	(10) days before the meeting.
17	(e) If a vacancy:
18	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
19	(2) exists because of the death of a judge;
20	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
21	later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
22	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
23	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
24	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
25	(f) If a vacancy:
26	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
27	(2) exists because of the death of a judge; and
28	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
29	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
30	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
31	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
32	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
33	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
34	SECTION 167. IC 3-13-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2015,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
37	office of town clerk-treasurer:
38	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
39	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
40	thirtieth day after:
41	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
42	(B) the president of the town council receives the notice



1	required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party
2	by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
3	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or
4	special meeting.
5	(c) The president of the town council shall give notice of the
6	meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting
7	shall be held
8	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
9	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
10	of this chapter; or
11	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
12	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
13	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
14	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
15	(d) The notice must:
16	(1) be in writing;
17	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
18	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
19	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
20	(10) days before the meeting.
21	(e) If a vacancy:
22	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
23	(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer;
24	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
25	later than thirty (30) days after the president of the town council
26	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town
27	council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the
28	president of the town council receives notice of the death under
29	IC 5-8-6.
30	(f) If a vacancy:
31	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
32	(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; and
33	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
34	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
35	later than sixty (60) days after the president of the town council
36	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town
37	council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the
38	president of the town council receives notice of the death under
39	IC 5-8-6.
40	(g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a

(g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a

vacancy in the office by complying with this section, a member of the

town council may assume the duties of the town clerk-treasurer under



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1	IC 36-5-6-9.
2	SECTION 168. IC 3-13-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
3	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the town
5	council:
6	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
7	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
8	thirtieth day after:
9	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
10	(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under
11	IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the
12	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
13	(b) The vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the
14	council at a regular or special meeting.
15	(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except
16	as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the meeting shall be
17	held
18	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
19	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
20	of this chapter; or
21	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
22	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
23 24 25	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
25	(d) The notice must:
26	(1) be in writing;
27	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
28	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
29	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
30	(10) days before the meeting.
31	(e) If a vacancy:
32	(1) is not covered by subsection (f) or section 1 of this chapter;
33	and
34	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
35	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3);
36	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
37	not later than thirty (30) days after the town council determines that a
38	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
39	(f) If a vacancy:
10	(1) is not covered by subsection (e) or section 1 of this chapter;
1 1	and
12	(2) axists because a circumstance has occurred under



1	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2);
2	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
3	not later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives
4	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not
5	give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer
6	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
7	(g) If a vacancy:
8	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
9	subsection (h);
10	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
11	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3); and
12	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
13	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
14	later than sixty (60) days after the town council determines that a
15	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
16	(h) If a vacancy:
17	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
18	subsection (g);
19	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
20	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2); and
21	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
22	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
23	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
24	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
25	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
26	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
27	SECTION 169. IC 3-13-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005.
28	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A vacancy in the office of township trustee:
30	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
31	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the
32	thirtieth day after:
33	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
34	(B) the county auditor receives the notice required under
35	IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the
36	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;
37	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
38	or special meeting.
39	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
40	(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall
41	be held not later than
42	(1) thirty (30) days after:
_	



1	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
2	of this chapter; or
3	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
4	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
5	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
6	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
7	(d) The notice must:
8 9	(1) be in writing;
	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
10	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
l 1 l 2	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
13	(10) days before the meeting.
14	(e) If the vacancy:(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
15	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee;
16	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
17	(30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
18	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
19	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
20	under IC 5-8-6.
21	(f) If the vacancy:
22	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
23	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; and
24	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
25	the meeting required under subsection (c) shall be held not later than
26	sixty (60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death
27	under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
28	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
29	under IC 5-8-6.
30	SECTION 170. IC 3-13-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
31	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A vacancy on the township board of a
33	township:
34	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
35	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the
36	thirtieth day after:
37	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
38	(B) the county chairman receives the notice required under
39	IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the
10	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;
11	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
12	or special meeting.



1	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
2	(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall
3	be held
4	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
5	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
6	of this chapter; or
7	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
8	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
9	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
10	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
11	(d) The notice must:
12	(1) be in writing;
13	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
14	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
15	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
16	(10) days before the meeting.
17	(e) If a vacancy:
18	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
19	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member;
20	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
21	(30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
22	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required under
23	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
24	under IC 5-8-6.
25	(f) If a vacancy:
26	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
27	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and
28	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
29	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty
30	(60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
31	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
32	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
33	under IC 5-8-6.
34	SECTION 171. IC 3-13-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
35	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
37	and (e) and section 3.5 of this chapter, after a vacancy occurs and not
38	later than ten (10) days after a vacancy occurs in an office subject to
39	this chapter, the county chairman:
40	(1) of the county in which the greatest percentage of the
41	population of the election district of the office is located; and

(2) of the same political party that elected or selected the official



1	who vacated the office;
2	shall give notice of a caucus to all eligible precinct committeemen.
3	(b) A county chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time
4	specified under subsection (a) if a vacancy will exist because the
5	official has:
6	(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5; or
7	(2) been elected to another office; or
8	(3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of
9	absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
10	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the
11	person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the
12	person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72)
13	hours before the announced starting time of a caucus under this section.
14	(d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e), (f), and
15	section 3.5 of this chapter, a caucus under this section shall be held
16	after giving notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter
17	and not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.
18	(e) If a vacancy exists in an office because of the death of the
19	officeholder, the caucus shall meet and select an individual to fill the
20	vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the county chairman
21	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county chairman shall
22	give notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter. The
23	county chairman may not give the notice required by section 4 of this
24	chapter until the county chairman receives notice of the death under
25	IC 5-8-6.
26	(f) If a person or entity that receives notice of a resignation
27	under IC 5-8-3.5-1(b) fails to provide timely notice of the
28	resignation to the person or entity with the power to fill the
29	vacancy or call the caucus, the person or entity with the power to
30	fill the vacancy or call that caucus:
31	(1) may immediately proceed to fill the vacancy or call the
32	caucus without prior receipt of the notice; and
33	(2) must do so not later than thirty (30) days after receiving
34	the notice from the person or entity that received the notice of
35	resignation.
36	SECTION 172. IC 3-14-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
37	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly does any of the
39	following commits a Level 6 felony:
40	(1) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging
41	the individual to submit a false application for registration.

(2) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging



1	the individual to vote illegally.
2	(3) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property for doing any
3	of the following:
4	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.
5	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
6	(C) Registering to vote.
7	(D) Voting.
8	(4) Accepts the payment of any property for doing any of the
9	following:
10	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.
l 1	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
12	(C) Registering to vote.
13	(D) Voting.
14	(5) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based or
15	the number of signatures obtained to place a candidate or
16	public question on a ballot. This subdivision does not prohibi
17	payment for gathering signatures not based, either directly or
18	indirectly, on the number of signatures obtained to place a
19	candidate or public question on a ballot.
20	(6) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based or
21	the number of absentee ballot applications or voter
22 23	registration applications obtained by the individual. This
23	subdivision does not prohibit payment for gathering absented
24	ballot applications or voter registration applications no
25	based, either directly or indirectly, on the number of
26	applications obtained.
27	SECTION 173. IC 5-6-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subsection (b)
29	does not apply to the deputy of a circuit court clerk or a deputy
30	described in IC 5-4-1-1(c).
31	(b) Deputies shall take the oath required of their principals.
32	(c) A deputy may perform all the official duties of the deputy's
33	principal, being subject to the same regulations and penalties.
34	SECTION 174. IC 5-8-6-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005
35	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knows of the death of ar
37	officeholder may certify the death to the following:
38	(1) The governor, in the case of the death of any of the following
39	(A) An individual who holds a state office (as defined in
10	IC 3-5-2-48).
11	(B) An individual who is a judge of a circuit, superior, smal
12	claims, probate, county, or city court.



1	(2) The secretary of state, in the case of the death of an individual
2	who holds a legislative office (as defined in IC-3-5-2-28).
3	(3) The prosecuting attorney and circuit court clerk of the
4	county in which the officeholder resided, in the case of the death
5	of an officeholder of a county, city, town, township, or school
6	corporation not covered under subdivision (1).
7	(b) A person who certifies the death of an officeholder shall:
8	(1) state the information that causes the person to believe the
9	officeholder has died; and
10	(2) certify, under the penalties for perjury, that to the best of the
11	person's knowledge and belief, the information stated is true.
12	SECTION 175. IC 7.1-3-20-16.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
13	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies to a
15	municipal riverfront development project authorized under section
16	16(d) of this chapter.
17	(b) In order to qualify for a permit, an applicant must demonstrate
18	that the municipal riverfront development project area where the permit
19	is to be located meets the following criteria:
20	(1) The project boundaries must border on at least one (1) side of
21	a river.
22	(2) The proposed permit premises may not be located more than:
23	(A) one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet; or
24	(B) three (3) city blocks;
25	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
26	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
27	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
28	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
29	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
30	are capable of being developed.
31	(3) The permit premises are located within:
32	(A) an economic development area, a redevelopment project
33	area, an urban renewal area, or a redevelopment area
34	established under IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, or IC 36-7-15.1;
35	(B) an economic development project district under
36	IC 36-7-15.2 or IC 36-7-26; or
37	(C) a community revitalization enhancement district
38	designated under IC 36-7-13-12.1.
39	(4) The project must be funded in part with state and city money.
40	(5) The boundaries of the municipal riverfront development
41	project must be designated by ordinance or resolution by the

legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9(3) IC 36-1-2-9(2) or



1	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$
2	is located.
3	(c) Proof of compliance with subsection (b) must consist of the
4	following documentation, which is required at the time the permi
5	application is filed with the commission:
6	(1) A detailed map showing:
7	(A) definite boundaries of the entire municipal riverfron
8	development project; and
9	(B) the location of the proposed permit within the project.
10	(2) A copy of the local ordinance or resolution of the local
11	governing body authorizing the municipal riverfront developmen
12	project.
13	(3) Detailed information concerning the expenditures of state and
14	city funds on the municipal riverfront development project.
15	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may issue a
16	permit for premises, the location of which does not meet the criteria or
17	subsection (b)(2), if all the following requirements are met:
18	(1) All other requirements of this section and section 16(d) of this
19	chapter are satisfied.
20	(2) The proposed premises is located not more than:
21	(A) three thousand (3,000) feet; or
22	(B) six (6) blocks;
23	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacen
24	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
25	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
26	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
27	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river tha
28	are capable of being developed.
29	(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the
30	commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria
31	established by the commission may require that the proposed
32	premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection
33	(b)(3).
34	(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred
35	(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution
36	(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is
37	the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.
38	SECTION 176. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018
39	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:
41	(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to
42	discharge the duties and powers of the department.



1	(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state
2	owned or operated correctional facilities.
3	(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing
4	authority for all positions in the department.
5	(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.
6	(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation,
7	classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.
8	(6) Determine the capacity of all state owned or operated
9	correctional facilities and programs and keep all Indiana courts
10	having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction informed, on a quarterly
11	basis, of the populations of those facilities and programs.
12	(7) Utilize state owned or operated correctional facilities and
13	programs to accomplish the purposes of the department and
14	acquire or establish, according to law, additional facilities and
15	programs whenever necessary to accomplish those purposes.
16	(8) Develop policies, programs, and services for committed
17	persons, for administration of facilities, and for conduct of
18	employees of the department.
19	(9) Administer, according to law, the money or other property of
20	the department and the money or other property retained by the
21	department for committed persons.
22	(10) Keep an accurate and complete record of all department
23	proceedings, which includes the responsibility for the custody and
24	preservation of all papers and documents of the department.
25	(11) Make an annual report to the governor according to
26	subsection (c).
27	(12) Develop, collect, and maintain information concerning
28	offenders, sentencing practices, and correctional treatment as the
29	commissioner considers useful in penological research or in
30	developing programs.
31	(13) Cooperate with and encourage public and private agencies
32	and other persons in the development and improvement of
33	correctional facilities, programs, and services.
34	(14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public.
35	(15) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, after January 1, 2006, 52
36	U.S.C. 21083, provide information to the election division to
37	coordinate the computerized list of voters maintained under
38	IC 3-7-26.3 with department records concerning individuals
39	disfranchised under IC 3-7-46.
40	(16) Make an annual report to the legislative council in an
41	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before September 1 of each
42	year.



1	(b) The commissioner may:
2	(1) when authorized by law, adopt departmental rules under
3	IC 4-22-2;
4	(2) delegate powers and duties conferred on the commissioner by
5	law to a deputy commissioner or commissioners and other
6	employees of the department;
7	(3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an
8	employee of the department or any person authorized to execute
9	warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an
10	escaped person);
11	(4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police
12	officers; and
13	(5) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in discharging
14	the commissioner's duties and powers.
15	(c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the
16	governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:
17	(1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal
18	year ending June 30;
19	(2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;
20	(3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those
21	facilities and programs considering the number and needs of
22 23 24	committed persons or other persons receiving services; and
23	(4) any other information required by law.
24	Recommendations for alteration, expansion, or discontinuance of
25	facilities or programs, for funding, or for statutory changes may be
26 27	included in the annual report.
27	SECTION 177. IC 13-11-2-74, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014
28	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 74. "Executive" means the following:
30	(1) The board of commissioners of a county that
31	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
32	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
33	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
34	county that:
35	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
36	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
37	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
38	consolidated city.
39	(4) (3) The mayor of a city. or
40	(5) (4) The president of the town council of a town.
41	SECTION 178. IC 20-23-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2017
12	CECTION A 1C AMENDED TO DEAD ACEOUT OWC FEEECTIVE



JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a petition is filed in one (1) or more of the school corporations protesting consolidation as provided in this chapter by the legal voters of any school corporation the governing body of which proposes to consolidate, the governing body in each school corporation in which a protest petition is filed shall certify the public question to each county election board of the county in which the school corporation is located. The county election board shall call an election of the voters of the school corporation to determine if a majority of the legal voters of the corporation is in favor of consolidating the school corporations.

- (b) If a protest is filed in more than one (1) school corporation, the elections shall be held on the same day. Each county election board shall give notice by publication once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the school corporation. If a newspaper is not published in the:
 - (1) township;
 - (2) town; or
 - (3) city;

1 2

the notice shall be published in the nearest newspaper published in the county or counties, that on a day and at an hour to be named in the notice, the polls will be open at the usual voting places in the various precincts in the corporation for taking the vote of the legal voters upon whether the school corporation shall be consolidated with the other school corporations joining in the resolution.

- (c) The public question shall be placed on the ballot in the form provided by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state: "Shall (insert name of school corporation) be consolidated with (insert names of other school corporations)?".
- (d) Notice shall be given not later than thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. The election shall be held not less than ten (10) days or more than twenty (20) days after the last publication of the notice.
- (e) The governing body of each school corporation in which an election is held is bound by the majority vote of those voting. However, if the election falls within a period of not more than six (6) months before a primary or general election, the election shall be held concurrently with the primary or general election if the public question is certified to the county election board not later than the deadline set forth in IC 3-10-9-3.
- (f) If a majority of those voting in any one (1) school corporation votes against the plan of consolidation, the plan fails. However, the failure does not prevent any or all the school corporations from taking further initial action for the consolidation of school corporations under



1	this chapter.
2	SECTION 179. IC 20-23-8-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013,
3	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, The
5	governing body shall do the following:
6	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
7	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
8	located.
9	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
10	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
11	within the election district, certify that the election districts
12	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
13	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
14	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
15	amend the plan under section 8 of this chapter if an amendment is
16	necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 8 of
17	this chapter. If the governing body determines that a plan amendment
18	under section 8 of this chapter is not required, the governing body shall
19	recertify that the districts as established comply with section 8 of this
20	chapter.
21	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
22	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
23	each county in which the school corporation is located:
24	(1) A copy of the amendment.
25	(2) Either of the following:
26	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
27	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
28	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
29	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
30	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
31	8 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
32	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
33	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
34	recertification occurs.
35	(e) If a conflict exists between:
36	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
37	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
38	plan or plan amendment;
39	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
40	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
41	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
42	SECTION 180. IC 20-23-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,



1	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
3	(1) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
4	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and
5	every four (4) years thereafter.
6	(2) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
7	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in 2018 2022
8	and every four (4) years thereafter.
9	(3) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
10	is elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and every four
11	(4) years thereafter.
12	SECTION 181. IC 20-23-14-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
13	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
15	(1) Three (3) of the members are elected at the general election to
16	be held in 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter.
17	(2) Two (2) of the members are elected at the general election to
18	be held in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter.
19	SECTION 182. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY
20	P.L.74-2017, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The governing body of the
22	school corporation consists of five (5) members, elected as provided in
23	this chapter.
24	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
25	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this
26	chapter.
27	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
28	(3) At the general election held in the county in 2018 2022 and
29	every four (4) years thereafter.
30	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
31	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
32	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
33	(3) At the general election held in the county in 2016 2020 and
34	every four (4) years thereafter.
35	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
36	(1) is four (4) years; and
37	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the
38	governing body.
39	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the
40	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire
41	school corporation.
42	SECTION 183. IC 20-24-2.3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,



SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5(3). IC 36-1-2-5(2).

SECTION 184. IC 20-46-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary election, general election, or municipal election in which all the registered voters who are residents of the appellant school corporation are entitled to vote after certification of the question under IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must occur not later than noon:

- (1) sixty (60) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or
- (2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.
- (b) However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this chapter and if the appellant school corporation requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon:
 - (1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or
 - (2) on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November).
- (c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election, general election, or municipal election, the appellant school corporation in which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the referendum.

SECTION 185. IC 33-35-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) During 2018 2022 and every fourth year after that, a second or third class city or a town may by ordinance establish or abolish a city or town court. An ordinance to establish a city or town court must be adopted not less than one (1) year before the judge's term would begin under section 3 of this chapter.

(b) The judge for a court established under subsection (a) shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7 at the municipal election in November 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter.



1	(c) A court established under subsection (a) comes into existence on
2	January 1 of the year following the year in which a judge is elected to
3	serve in that court.
4	(d) A city or town court in existence on January 1, 1986, may
5	continue in operation until it is abolished by ordinance.
6	(e) A city or town that establishes or abolishes a court under this
7	section shall give notice of its action to the following:
8	(1) The office of judicial administration under IC 33-24-6.
9	(2) The secretary of state.
10	(3) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
11	population of the city or town resides.
12	SECTION 186. IC 35-52-36-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1.5. IC 36-2-2.5-15 defines a crime concerning
14	single county executives.
15	SECTION 187. IC 36-1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
16	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. "Executive" means the following:
18	(1) The board of commissioners, for a county that
19	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
20	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
21	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
22	county that:
23	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
24	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
25	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
26	consolidated city.
27	(4) (3) The mayor, for a city.
28	(5) (4) The president of the town council, for a town.
29	(6) (5) The trustee, for a township.
30	(7) (6) The superintendent, for a school corporation. or
31	(8) (7) The chief executive officer, for any other political
32	subdivision.
33	SECTION 188. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
34	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the following:
36	(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county not subject
37	to IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
38	(2) county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
39	IC 36-2-3.5;
40	(3) (2) The city-county council, for a consolidated city or county
41	having a consolidated city.
42	(4) (3) The common council for a city other than a consolidated



1	city.
2	(5) (4) The town council, for a town.
3	(6) (5) The township board, for a township.
4	(7) (6) The governing body of any other political subdivision that
5	has a governing body. or
6	(8) (7) The chief executive officer of any other political
7	subdivision that does not have a governing body.
8	SECTION 189. IC 36-1-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
9	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. "Works board" means the following:
11	(1) The board of commissioners, for a county
12	(A) not having a consolidated city. and
13	(B) not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
14	(2) single county executive for a county:
15	(A) not having a consolidated city; and
16	(B) subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
17	(3) (2) The board of public works or board of public works and
18	safety, for a city. or
19	(4) (3) The town council, for a town.
20	SECTION 190. IC 36-1-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
21	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) If there is a constitutional or statutory
23	provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power, a unit
24	wanting to exercise the power must do so in that manner.
25	(b) If there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a
26	specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the
27	power must either:
28	(1) if the unit is a county or municipality, adopt an ordinance
29	prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power;
30	(2) if the unit is a township, adopt a resolution prescribing a
31	specific manner for exercising the power; or
32	(3) comply with a statutory provision permitting a specific manner
33	for exercising the power.
34	(c) An ordinance under subsection (b)(1) must be adopted as
35	follows:
36	(1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the municipality.
37	(2) In a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1,
38	by the legislative body of the county.
39	(3) In any other county, by the executive of the county.
10	(d) A resolution under subsection (b)(2) must be adopted by the
1 1	legislative body of the township.
12	SECTION 191. IC 36-2-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,



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1	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter
3	does not apply to the following:
4	(1) a county having a consolidated city.
5	(2) A county in which a single county executive has been elected
6	and is serving under IC 36-2-2.5.
7	SECTION 192. IC 36-2-2.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2019]. (Determination of County Government Structure).
9	SECTION 193. IC 36-2-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
10	2019]. (Single County Executive).
11	SECTION 194. IC 36-2-2.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
12	2019]. (Reversion to Previous County Government Structure).
13	SECTION 195. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
14	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county
16	having a population of:
17	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
18	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
19	(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than
20	two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).
21	Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter. The county executive

Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

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



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1	single-member districts.
2	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
3	(c) must:
4	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
5	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
6	industrial complexes);
7	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
8	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
9	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
0	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
1	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under
2	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
3	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
4	census is conducted; and
5	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
6	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
7	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
8	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). In a county in
9	which a public question is approved under IC 36-2-2.7-5, a division
20	under subsection (a) shall be made by the county council during the
21	year before county council members will be elected under
.2	IC 36-2-2.7-6(8).
.3	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
.4	a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county
2.5	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a
26	division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive,
27	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an
28	ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this
.9	section.
0	(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
1	recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county
2	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the
3	circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the
4	division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
5	(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
6	(2) recertified under subsection (g).
7	(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance,
8	but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The
9	ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter.
0	If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance
1	violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions
-2	or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the



1	invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are
2	severable.
3	(j) If a conflict exists between:
4	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
5	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
6	ordinance;
7	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
8	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
9	is a conflict between the description and the map.
10	SECTION 196. IC 36-2-3-4.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2019]. Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies only to a county:
12	(1) that has a population of more than three hundred thousand
13	(300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and
14	(2) in which a public question under IC 36-2-2.4 making the
15	county executive a single county executive has been approved by
16	the voters of the county.
17	(b) Effective for the 2018 general election, the county fiscal body
18	shall by ordinance divide the county into nine (9) contiguous,
19	single-member districts that comply with subsection (c). One (1)
20	member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the
21	nine (9) districts.
22	(e) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) must:
23	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
24	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
25	industrial complexes);
26	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
27	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population;
28	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
29	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section;
30	(5) consider how communities of interest within the county can
31	best be represented; and
32	(6) be drawn so as to provide at least one (1) representative to
33	each distinct community of interest to the extent practicable and
34	not inconsistent with other applicable law.
35	(d) A division under subsection (b) shall be made:
36	(1) effective for the 2018 general election; and
37	(2) whenever the county executive adopts an order declaring a
38	county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
39	(e) After a division is initially made under subsection (b), another
40	division may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in
41	subsection (d).
42	SECTION 197. IC 36-2-3.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



1	2019]. (County Council as the County Legislative Body).
2	SECTION 198. IC 36-2-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
3	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance, order, or resolution is
5	considered adopted when it is signed by the presiding officer. If
6	required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution must be
7	promulgated or published according to statute before it takes effect.
8	(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation
9	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2)
10	consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an
11	ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to
12	IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 and there is an urgent necessity requiring its
13	immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:
14	(1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
15	(2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in
16	each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.
17	(c) The following apply in addition to the other requirements of this
18	section:
19	(1) An ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of
20	a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 is considered
21	adopted only if it is:
22	(A) approved by signature of a majority of the county
23	executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by
24	signature of the single county executive (in the case of a
25	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5);
26	(B) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive
27	(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by the single
28	county executive (in the case of a county subject to
29	IC 36-2-2.5), within ten (10) days after passage by the
30	legislative body; or
31	(C) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3)
32	vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after
33	presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.
34	(2) (1) Subject to subsection (g), the legislative body of a county
35	shall:
36	(A) subject to subdivision (3), give written notice to the
37	department of environmental management not later than sixty
38	(60) days before amendment or repeal of an environmental
39	restrictive ordinance; and
40	(B) give written notice to the department of environmental
41	management not later than thirty (30) days after passage,
42	amendment, or repeal of an environmental restrictive



1	ordinance.
2	(3) (2) Upon written request by the legislative body, the
2 3	department of environmental management may waive the notice
4	requirement of subdivision $\frac{(2)(A)}{(1)(A)}$.
5	(4)(3) An environmental restrictive ordinance passed or amended
6	after 2009 by the legislative body must state the notice
7	requirements of subdivision (2). (1).
8	(5) (4) The failure of an environmental restrictive ordinance to
9	comply with subdivision (4) (3) does not void the ordinance.
10	(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body
11	of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 has been signed by the
12	presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county
13	executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days
14	after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall:
15	(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority
16	of the executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or
17	by signature of the single county executive (in the case of a
18	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5), and send the legislative body a
19	message announcing its approval; or
20	(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the
21	legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating
22	its reasons for the veto.
23	(e) (d) This section (other than subsection $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(1)}$ (c)(1)) does not
24	apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, or a
25	resolution approving a comprehensive plan, that is adopted under
26	IC 36-7.
27	(f) (e) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new
28	development must:
29	(1) be published:
30	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
31	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
32	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
33	and
34	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
35	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
36	(1).
37	(g) The notice requirements of subsection (c)(2) (c)(1) apply only
38	if the municipal corporation received under IC 13-25-5-8.5(f) written
39	notice that the department is relying on the environmental restrictive
40	ordinance referred to in subsection $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(1)}$ as part of a risk based
41	remediation proposal:
42	(1) approved by the department; and



1	(2) conducted under IC 13-22, IC 13-23, IC 13-24, IC 13-25-4, or
2	IC 13-25-5.
3	SECTION 199. IC 36-5-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
4	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) This section does not apply to a town
6	described by IC 36-5-1-11.5.
7	(b) A town subject to this chapter may be dissolved if the county
8	election board of the county in which the greatest percentage of
9	population of the town is located conducts a public hearing and finds
10	that the town has not elected town officers or had a functioning town
11	government during the preceding ten (10) years.
12	(c) The county election board shall certify the board's findings to the
13	county executive, who may adopt an ordinance. or (in a county subject
14	to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5) issue an order to dissolve the town.
15	SECTION 200. IC 36-6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013,
16	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
18	section 2.1 of this chapter, a three (3) member township board shall be
19	elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
20	(b) The township board in a county containing a consolidated city
21	shall consist of the following:
22	(1) Before January 1, 2017, seven (7) members elected under
23	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
24	(2) After December 31, 2016, five (5) members elected under
25	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
26	(c) The township board is the township legislative body.
27	(d) The term of office of a township board member is four (4) years,
28	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is
29	elected and qualified.
30	SECTION 201. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2018,
31	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township
33	board in a county containing a consolidated city.
34	(b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of
35	the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a
36	township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for
37	the staggering of the terms of its members.
38	(c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the
39	following:
40	(1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of
41	the board members elected at the next general election must be as



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follows:

1	(A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes
2	among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4)
3	year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
4	election.
5	(B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of
6	votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two
7	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
8	election.
9	(C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of
10	votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two
11	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
12	election.
13	(2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the
14	first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years,
15	beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
16	(d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section,
17	election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided
18	in the resolution.
19	(e) If a vacancy occurs in one (1) or more of the offices elected
20	under subsection (c), because there are fewer candidates are elected
21	than the number of board members to be elected, the vacancy is filled:
22	(1) by a caucus as provided under IC 3-13-10-1, if the office was
23	last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of a major
24	political party; or
25	(2) by the board of commissioners of the county under
26	IC 3-13-10-4, if the office was last held by a person elected or
27	selected as a candidate of other than a major political party.
28	If there is more than one (1) vacancy to be filled, the authority filling
29	the vacancy determines the length of the term in accordance with
30	subsection (e) for a person selected to fill a vacancy under this
31	subsection. incumbent board member or members that hold office
32	under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of
33	Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county
34	executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the
35	term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1)
36	incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15,
37	Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county
38	executive shall consider any applicable language in the resolution
39	adopted by the township in making this determination.
40	(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under
41	subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority

resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with



1 2	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this subsection.
3	(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under
4	subsection (b) subject to the following:
5	(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12)
6	years after the resolution was adopted.
7	(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an
8	election for members of the township board is not held.
9	(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of
10	the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding
l 1	subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the
12	members of the township board ends January 1 after the next
13	general election.
14	(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general
15	election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general
16	election.
17	(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing
18	a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
19	(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of
20	a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be
21	held; and
22 23 24	(2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court
23	clerk.
	SECTION 202. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
25	SECTION 340, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the
27	following are considered the governing bodies of their respective
28	eligible entities:
29	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to
30	IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
31	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
32	IC 36-2-3.5.
33	(3) (2) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county
34	having a consolidated city.
35	(4) (3) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
36	(5) (4) Town council, for a town.
37	(6) (5) Trustee and township board, for a civil township.
38	(7) (6) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners,
39	or school board, for a school corporation.
10	(8) (7) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.
1 1	SECTION 203. IC 36-9-27-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
12	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except in a county having a consolidated
2	city or as provided in subsection (d), the drainage board consists of
3	either:
4	(1) the county executive; or
5	(2) three (3) or five (5) persons, at least one (1) of whom must be
6	a member of the executive, appointed by the executive;
7	at the option of the executive. Appointees under subdivision (2) must
8	be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in
9	drainage matters. Freeholders appointed to the board serve for terms of
10	three (3) years, with their initial appointments made so as to provide for
11	staggering of terms on an annual basis. In addition, the county surveyor
12	serves on the board as an ex officio, nonvoting member.
13	(b) In a county having a consolidated city, the board of public works
14	of the consolidated city comprises the drainage board, subject to
15	IC 36-3-4-23.
16	(c) In a county having a consolidated city, the department of public
17	works of the consolidated city has all the powers, duties, and
18	responsibilities of the county surveyor under this chapter, subject to
19	IC 36-3-4-23.
20	(d) The following apply in a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5:
21	(1) The drainage board consists of:
22	(A) the single county executive; and
23	(B) two (2) or four (4) persons (as determined by the single
24	county executive) who are appointed by the single county
25	executive.
26	(2) Appointees under subdivision (1)(B) must be resident
27	freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage
28	matters.
29	(3) The freeholders appointed to the drainage board serve for
30	terms of three (3) years, with the freeholders' initial appointments
31	made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis.
32	(4) The county surveyor serves on the drainage board as an ex
33	officio, nonvoting member.
34	(5) The terms of members serving on the drainage board at the
35	time the first single county executive is elected under IC 36-2-2.5
36	expire on January 1, 2019, and the single county executive shall
37	make the appointments to the board as provided in this
38	subsection.
39	SECTION 204. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 560, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 4, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 8. IC 3-6-5-35, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35. (a) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently fails to perform a duty as a precinct election officer required by this title is subject to a civil penalty under this section in addition to any other penalty imposed.

- (b) If the county election board determines, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that an individual serving as a precinct election officer has failed to perform a duty required by this title, the board:
 - (1) may remove a precinct election officer; and
 - **(2) if the officer is removed,** shall assess the individual a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (c) A civil penalty assessed under this section may be deducted from any compensation that the individual may otherwise be entitled to under IC 3-6-6."

Page 8, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. IC 3-7-40-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. When notified by:

- (1) the NVRA official of a conversion from rural route addresses to numbered addresses under this chapter;
- (2) the United States Postal Service of a conversion from rural route addresses to numbered addresses;
- (2)(3) the United States Postal Service that mail delivery to postal boxes located in a United States Postal Service facility will be discontinued and replaced by residential delivery; or
- (3) (4) a local public official (or plan commission) under section 3 of this chapter of:
 - (A) the naming or renaming of streets;
 - (B) the numbering or renumbering of lots or structures; or
 - (C) the conversion of rural route addresses to numbered addresses;

the county voter registration office shall, as soon as practicable, amend the entry for the voter in the computerized list under IC 3-7-26.3.



SECTION 16. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate challenged under IC 3-8-8.

- (b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state law) has filed any of the following:
 - (1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.
 - (2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under IC 3-8-3.
 - (3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.
 - (4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.
 - (5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.
 - (6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5.
 - (7) A contest to the denial of certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.
- (c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the county election board, county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a major political party of a county in which any part of the election district is located must file a sworn statement **before a person authorized to administer oaths**, with the election division or election board:
 - (1) questioning the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office; and
 - (2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman of a major political party of a county concerning this question.
 - (e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated



by a convention, petition, or primary may not be challenged under this section if the commission or board determines that all of the following occurred:

- (1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this section before the candidate was nominated.
- (2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit before the nomination.
- (3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.
- (f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest to the denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12, a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state law) must file a sworn statement with the election division or election board:
 - (1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and
 - (2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the basis for the contest.
- (g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f), the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the questioned:
 - (1) declaration of candidacy;
 - (2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;
 - (3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;
 - (4) petition of nomination;
 - (5) certificate of nomination;
 - (6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or
 - (7) denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.
- (h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the commission or election board determines that the candidate has not complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, or this title.".

Page 10, line 19, delete "campaign finance enforcement account established" and insert "voting system technical oversight program account established by IC 3-11-17-6."

Page 10, delete line 20.

Page 10, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 22. IC 3-8-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a political party whose nominee received at least two percent (2%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of



state at the last election for that office.

- (b) A political party subject to this section shall also nominate the party's candidates for the following offices at the state convention of the party:
 - (1) United States Senator.
 - (2) United States Representative.
 - (3) Governor.
 - (4) Legislative office.
 - (5) A local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5.
- (c) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's nomination under this section for a federal office or a local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5 shall be determined by the commission in accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(a)."

Page 11, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 25. IC 3-8-5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who desires to be nominated for a town office by a major political party must file a declaration of candidacy with the circuit court clerk of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the town.

- (b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:
 - (1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and
 - (2) not later than:
 - (A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and
 - (B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary election.
- (c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.
- (d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must certify the following information:
 - (1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
 - (A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and
 - (B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
 - (2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and town), county, and state.
 - (3) The candidate's complete residence address and the



candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different from the residence address.

- (4) The **majority party** candidate's party affiliation and the office to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the following applies:
 - (A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation.
 - (B) The county chairman of:
 - (i) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and
 - (ii) the county in which the candidate resides;

certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the political party.

The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of the county chairman required by clause (B).

- (5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office, including any applicable residency requirements, and is not ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
- (6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the declaration:
 - (A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped by the office required to receive the statement of economic interests
 - (B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a statement of economic interests has been filed.
- (7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the office.
- (8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully complete training or have attained certification related to service



in an elected office.

- (9) That the candidate:
 - (A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
 - (B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
- (10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:
 - (A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or school board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or general election; and
 - (B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all previous candidacies.
- (11) The candidate's signature.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipal election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately after the deadline for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and release to the public a list of the candidates of each political party for each office. The list shall indicate any candidates of a political party nominated for an office under this chapter because of the failure of any other candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy for that office.
 - (2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit court clerk's office.
 - (3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town clerk-treasurer.
- (f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn.
- (g) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office may not file a declaration of candidacy for that office in the same year as a member of a different political party until the original declaration is withdrawn.
- (h) A person who files a declaration of candidacy under this section may file a written notice withdrawing the person's declaration of candidacy in the same manner as the original declaration was filed, if the notice of withdrawal is filed not later than:
 - (1) noon August 1 before the municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and
 - (2) the date that a declaration of candidacy may be withdrawn



under IC 3-8-2-20 if the town nominates its candidates in a primary election.

(i) A declaration of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record be the same as the name the candidate uses on the declaration of candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy and the name on the candidate's voter registration record, the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 26. IC 3-8-5-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.5. (a) A town election board or circuit court clerk conducting a municipal election under IC 3-10-7 may not include the name of a candidate nominated by a town convention on the municipal election ballot if the person files a notice to withdraw with the board or clerk. The circuit court clerk shall notify the town election board of any candidate withdrawal filed under this subsection not later than the deadline for the clerk to file a copy of the certification of nomination under section 13(e) of this chapter.

- (b) The notice to withdraw must:
 - (1) be signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds;
 - (2) have the certificate of acknowledgment appended to the notice; and
 - (3) be filed with the board or clerk no later than noon three (3) days following the adjournment of the convention.

SECTION 27. IC 3-8-5-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.7. (a) All questions regarding the validity of:

- (1) a declaration of candidacy;
- (2) a petition of nomination; or
- (3) a certificate of nomination of a candidate by a town convention:

subject to this chapter shall be filed under IC 3-8-1-2, with the county election board of the county where the declaration of candidacy was filed, not later than noon seven (7) days after the final date for filing a certificate under section 13(d) of this chapter. The question shall be referred to and determined by the town election board (or by



the appropriate county election board if a county election board is conducting the election for the town).

- (b) The election board shall rule on the validity of any document described in subsection (a) not later than noon seven (7) days following the deadline for filing of the document required by subsection (a).
- (c) A question regarding the validity of a declaration to be a write-in candidate for election to a town office must be filed under IC 3-8-1-2 not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c), and shall be determined by the election board not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c)."

Page 11, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 29. IC 3-8-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, a petition of nomination must be submitted to the county voter registration office of each county in which the election district is located.

- (b) The petition must be filed during the period beginning on the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 in the year in which the election will be held and ending at noon June 30 before the election.
- (c) The county voter registration office shall certify and file a petition that complies with the requirements of this chapter with the public official authorized to place names on the ballot (and a copy of the petition with the town clerk-treasurer, if the petition of nomination is for a town office) not later than noon July 15.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county in which the county voter registration office is a board of registration established under IC 3-7-12. A candidate for a local office is not required to file the candidate's written consent to become a candidate with the circuit court clerk until the petition of nomination for the candidate is filed in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.
- (e) Following certification of a petition under this section, the office may, upon the request of a candidate named in the petition, return the original petition to the candidate for filing with the appropriate official in accordance with this subsection. The candidate must file the certified petition with the appropriate official not later than noon July 15.
- (f) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a petition of nomination may be filed for an office that will appear on the primary election ballot that



year as a result of the new tabulation of population or corrected population count.".

Page 13, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 31. IC 3-8-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who challenges the qualification of a candidate for election to an office must be a registered voter of the election district the candidate seeks to represent.

- (b) A challenge under this chapter must be filed with the election division not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date of the general election at which a candidate to the office is to be elected.
- (c) The challenger must file a sworn statement, **signed before a person authorized to administer oaths**, with the election division:
 - (1) questioning the qualification of a candidate to seek the office; and
 - (2) setting forth the facts known to the voter concerning this question.".

Page 13, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 33. IC 3-8-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate for either of the following:

- (1) Judge of a circuit, superior, **city, town,** probate, or small claims court.
- (2) Prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit.
- (b) A candidate for a local office or school board office shall file a written statement of economic interests as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 34. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:

- (1) With the individual's:
 - (A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;
 - (B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by the county voter registration office; board of registration;
 - (C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not have a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
 - (D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county



voter registration office;

- (C) (E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or IC 3-10-6-12;
- (D) (F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate under IC 3-8-6-17;
- (E) (G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
- (F) (H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.
- (2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-11, or IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual assumes the elected office."

Page 18, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 36. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).

- (b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance:
 - (1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981); or
 - (2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town legislative body members elected in the municipal election.
 - (d) The ordinance must provide that:
 - (1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1 following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter; and
 - (2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four
 - (4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.
- (e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon filing the ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest percentage of the town is located."

Page 20, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 39. IC 3-10-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Each circuit court clerk or town clerk-treasurer who is required to conduct a special election under state law or receives a writ ordering a special election shall publish in accordance with IC 5-3-1:

- (1) under the proper political party or independent candidate designation:
 - (A) the title of office; and
 - (B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed for election to the office, except for an individual with a restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5;

if an elected office will be on the ballot at the special election;

- (2) the text of any public question to be submitted to the voters;
- (3) the date of the election; and
- (4) the hours during which the polls will be open.
- (b) The county election board or town election board shall file a notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the election division not later than noon seven (7) days after receiving the writ.".

Page 21, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. IC 3-10-9-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. If a petition is required to place a local public question on the ballot, the petition must comply with the requirements set forth in IC 3-8-6-6(b) concerning documentation of assistance to a voter with disabilities."

Page 22, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 43. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter, the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county executive to establish the proposed precincts.

- (b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a) must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county executive.
- (c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to the voters of the county by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4. The notice must state the following:



- (1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.
- (2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the commission under IC 4-21.5.
- (3) The mailing address of the election division.
- (4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division under this section.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county executive.
- (e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.
- (f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
- (g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10) day period described in subsection (d) will occur:
 - (1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins; or
 - (2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins;

the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under section 21 of this chapter, and notify the county executive of the request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.

SECTION 44. IC 3-11-1.5-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 26. The co-directors shall promptly notify the county executive of:

- (1) the approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission; and
- (2) the date the order becomes effective.

The co-directors shall provide one (1) copy of the approved order to the



county executive.

SECTION 45. IC 3-11-1.5-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 27. (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days following notice of final approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission under section 18(f) of this chapter, the county executive shall give notice of the approval by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4.

(b) The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the notice published under subsection (a) with the co-directors.

SECTION 46. IC 3-11-1.5-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 28. The notice published under section 27 of this chapter must include the following:

- (1) A list of the precincts established by the order and the polling places designated for the precincts.
- (2) The date the order was issued by the county executive.
- (3) The date the order was approved by the commission.
- (4) The effective date of the order.
- (5) A statement that the maps, legal descriptions, and estimated voter population of the established precincts are on file for public inspection in:
 - (A) the office of the county auditor; or
 - (B) in a county with a consolidated city, in the office of the board of registration.

SECTION 47. IC 3-11-1.5-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 29. The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the order approved under this chapter with each of the following not later than forty-five (45) days after the notice is published under section 27 of this chapter:

- (1) The county voter registration office.
- (2) The county auditor.".

Page 27, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 49. IC 3-11-3-29.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.5. (a) This section applies to a general or special election in which the name of a candidate appears on the ballot. This section does not apply to an election for presidential electors.

- (b) The election board shall print new ballots to remove the name of a candidate who has died or is no longer a candidate under IC 3-13-2-1 if:
 - (1) the candidate's party does not fill the vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 not later than noon, five (5) days before the election; and
 - (2) when a candidate has died, the election board:



- (A) receives a certificate of death issued under IC 16-37-3 not later than noon the seventh day before the election; or
- (B) votes unanimously by the entire membership that there is good cause to believe that the candidate has died.
- (c) The election board shall provide the number of ballots necessary to reflect a vacancy to the following:
 - (1) The absentee voter board.
 - (2) The inspector of each precinct in which the candidate is on the ballot.
 - (3) The circuit court clerk.
- (d) If the election board reprints ballots under subsection (b), the election board may order the printing of new ballots that omit the name of a candidate described in subsection (b). A ballot printed under this subsection must contain the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or "CANDIDATE DECEASED" or words to that effect at the appropriate position on the ballot.
- (e) If a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 is filled after noon five (5) days before the election, the election board is not required to reprint ballots to remove the name of an individual who is no longer a candidate but may do so upon the vote of the election board.".

Page 30, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 51. IC 3-11-8-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) A county executive election board shall designate the polls for each precinct not less than twenty-nine (29) days before election day.

- (b) The designation of a polling place under this section remains in effect until:
 - (1) the location of the polling place is altered by an order of the county executive or county election board under this chapter; or
 - (2) a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5:
 - (A) designates a new polling place location; or
 - (B) combines the existing precinct with another precinct established by the order.".

Page 30, line 38, strike "executive" and insert "election board".

Page 31, line 13, delete "designated by the county executive".

Page 31, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 52. IC 3-11-8-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.3. (a) If the county election board adopts an order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, the



county executive election board may locate the polls for the precinct at the polls for an adjoining precinct, using the precinct election board of the adjoining precinct.

- (b) An order adopted under this section expires December 31 after the date the order was adopted.
- (c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1) precinct under this section, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined.

SECTION 53. IC 3-11-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. The county executive election board shall locate the polls for each precinct in an accessible facility.

SECTION 54. IC 3-11-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. In preparing the polls for an election, the county executive election board shall:

- (1) have placed within the room a railing separating the part of the room to be occupied by the precinct election board from that part of the room to be occupied by the ballot card voting systems, electronic voting systems, and the three (3) or more booths or compartments for marking paper ballots, whenever either or two (2) of these voting systems are used;
- (2) ensure that the portion of the room set apart for the precinct election board includes a designated area before the voter approaches the precinct election board at which each voter appears for challenge; and
- (3) provide a method or material for designating the boundaries of the chute, such as a railing, rope, or wire on each side, beginning a distance equal to the length of the chute (as defined in IC 3-5-2-10) away from and leading to the door for entering the room in which the election is held."

Page 45, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 88. IC 3-11-10-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 38. The voters appointed to the absentee voter boards under section 36 of this chapter shall be compensated in the following manner:

- (1) The boards that are sent to voters under section 25 of this chapter are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.
- (2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office



during the period from thirty (30) days before election day through the day before election day are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive. or a satellite facility under IC 3-11-10-26 or IC 3-11-10-26.3.

(3) The boards that are assigned to deliver the absentee ballots to the precincts on election day are entitled to a per diem and a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.".

Page 45, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 90. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.

- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be



elected to the office.

- (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To 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) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
 - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
 - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
 - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
 - (5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
 - (6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
 - (7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
- (h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
 - (1) candidate; or
 - (2) ticket of candidates for:
 - (A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
 - (B) governor and lieutenant governor;

is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.



- (i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
 - (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
 - (2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
 - (3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".

- (j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
 - (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
 - (2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".

- (k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot before the first public question is listed:
 - (1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
 - (2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
- (l) 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



label or in a location within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (m) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
 - (n) The requirements in this section:
 - (1) do not replace; and
 - (2) are in addition to;

any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.

- (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.
- (p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
 - (1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
 - (2) the text of public questions;

on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.

SECTION 91. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 write-in votes 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 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 cast by **making a voting mark on the appropriate place on the ballot and** printing the name of the candidate and the title of the office (if the title of the office is not already printed on the ballot) in the space provided for write-in votes on a ballot card or secrecy envelope.



- (d) Space for write-in voting 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.".

Page 46, delete lines 18 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 93. IC 3-11-13-28.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28.1. (a) This section does not apply:

- (1) to a ballot card voted by absentee ballot; or
- (2) in a vote center county using an electronic poll book and a printer separate from the electronic poll book.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the two (2) poll clerks of each precinct shall place their initials in ink on the back of each ballot card:
 - (1) at the time the card is issued to a voter; or
 - (2) in the case of a ballot marked by a marking device for an optical scan ballot, before the ballot is placed into the tabulating device.

The initials must be in the poll clerks' ordinary handwriting or printing and without a distinguishing mark of any kind.

- (c) In a vote center county using an electronic poll list and a printer separate from the electronic poll list, the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system may be printed by a printer separate from the electronic poll list on the back of each ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter.
- (d) Except as provided in IC 3-12-1-12, a ballot card is not valid unless, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter:
 - (1) the ballot card is initialed by both poll clerks; or
 - (2) the initials of both poll clerks are printed on the back of the ballot card in accordance with subsection (c).".

Page 47, delete lines 1 and 2.

Page 52, line 9, delete "(17)".

Page 52, line 9, strike "That the county election board shall adopt a resolution".

Page 52, strike lines 10 through 12.

Page 52, line 13, delete "(18)" and insert "(17)".

Page 56, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"SECTION 100. IC 3-11.5-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the county.

- (b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be filed with the election division.
- (c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this section less than:
 - (1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
 - (2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
- (d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 101. IC 3-11.5-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the county.

- (b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be sent to the election division.
- (c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this section less than:
 - (1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
 - (2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
- (d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board."

Page 61, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 106. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 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 counted 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; IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17; 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. **IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17.**
- (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 counted 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.".

Page 65, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 110. IC 3-12-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A voter who desires a recount under this chapter must file a verified petition no later than noon fourteen (14) days after election day. The petition must be filed:

(1) in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of each county in which is located a precinct in which the voter desires a



recount; and or

(2) with the election division, if the recount is to be conducted by the state recount commission under section 23 of this chapter.".

Page 71, line 17, delete "," and insert "of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located."

Page 72, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 130. IC 3-13-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A candidate vacancy for United States Senator or a state office shall be filled by appointment by the state chairman of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 131. IC 3-13-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A candidate vacancy for United States Representative shall be filled by appointment by the district chairman of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 132. IC 3-13-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 4. A candidate vacancy for a legislative office shall be filled by a majority vote of the county chairmen of the political party for all of the counties that have territory in the senate or house district in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 133. IC 3-13-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a candidate vacancy for a local office shall be filled by appointment by the county chairman of the political party of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located **in accordance with the state rules of the political party.**

(b) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall be filled by a majority vote of the county chairmen of the political party for all of the counties in the circuit in accordance with the state rules of the political party.

SECTION 134. IC 3-13-2-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 6. (a) If a tie vote occurs among a group of chairmen acting under section 4 or 5(b) of this chapter, the state chairman may east the tiebreaking vote.

(b) If a quorum required under the rules of a meeting held under this chapter is not present, the state chairman shall fill the candidate vacancy.



SECTION 135. IC 3-13-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) The chairman or chairmen filling a candidate vacancy under this chapter shall immediately file a written certificate of candidate selection on a form prescribed by the election division stating the following information for each candidate selected:

- (1) The name of each candidate as:
 - (A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and
 - (B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.
- (2) The residence address of each candidate.
- (b) The certificate shall be filed with:
 - (1) the election division for:
 - (A) one (1) or more chairmen the chairman acting under section 2, 3, 4, or 5(b) of this chapter; or
 - (B) a committee acting under section 5(b) of this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy for the office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate, county, or small claims court or prosecuting attorney; or
 - (2) the circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located, for a chairman acting under section 5(a) of this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision (1)
- (c) The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not more than three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection of the candidate.
- (d) A certificate filed under this section is not effective unless the candidate selected to fill the candidate vacancy has filed a statement of economic interests under IC 3-8-9-5.

SECTION 136. IC 3-13-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a political party subject to IC 3-8-4-10.

(b) A candidate vacancy under this chapter shall be filled by the state committee of the political party in accordance with the state rules of the political party. The chairman of the state committee shall act in accordance with section 8 of this chapter to certify the candidate selected to fill the vacancy.

SECTION 137. IC 3-13-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A vacancy in a legislative office shall be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen from the senate or house district where the vacancy exists who represent the same political party that elected or selected the person who held the vacated seat.
- (b) Not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs (or as provided in subsections (c) and (d)), the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy by a majority vote of those casting a vote for a candidate, including vice committeemen eligible to vote as a proxy under section 5 of this chapter.
- (c) A state chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time specified under subsection (b) if a vacancy will exist because the official has:
 - (1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5 that has not yet taken effect; or
 - (2) been elected to another office; or
 - (3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
- (d) If a vacancy in a legislative office exists because of the death of the legislator, the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the state chairman receives notice of the death of the legislator from the secretary of state under IC 5-8-6.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of the caucus under this chapter.
- (f) The person selected must reside in the district where the vacancy occurred.
- SECTION 138. IC 3-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in this section, voting by proxy is not allowed in a caucus held under this chapter.
- (b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman.



- (2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not present at the caucus.
- (3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.
- (c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy regardless of when the ballot vacancy occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five (5) days before the date of the caucus.
- (d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the ballot vacancy occurred.
- (e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b) does not apply to this chapter.

SECTION 139. IC 3-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "judge" refers to a judge of a circuit, superior, or probate court.

- (b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as provided in IC 5-8-3.5.
- (c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6.
- (d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the county in which the judge resided.
- (e) A vacancy in the office of judge of a circuit court shall be filled by the governor as provided by Article 5, Section 18 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
 - (f) The person who is appointed holds the office until:
 - (1) the end of the unexpired term; or
 - (2) a successor is elected at the next general election for the office, and qualified;

whichever occurs first.

(g) Except in a year in which the office is scheduled to be placed on the ballot, and except as provided in this subsection, the office of judge of the circuit court shall be elected at the next general election following the date any vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days before a general election, the office shall be elected at the second



general election following the date any vacancy occurred.

- (h) The person elected at the general election following an appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- (i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:
 - (1) IC 33-33-2-39.
 - (2) IC 33-33-2-43.
 - (3) IC 33-33-45-38.
 - (4) IC 33-33-71-40.
 - (5) IC 33-33-49-13.4.

However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The person who is appointed holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 140. IC 3-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the office of judge of a town court that is:

- (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:
 - (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
 - (B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
- (b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or special meeting.
- (c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held
 - (1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
 - (1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
 - (d) The notice must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) state the purpose of the meeting;



- (3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
- (4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
- (10) days before the meeting.
- (e) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
 - (2) exists because of the death of a judge;

the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

- (f) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
 - (2) exists because of the death of a judge; and
 - (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 141. IC 3-13-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the office of town clerk-treasurer:

- (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:
 - (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
 - (B) the president of the town council receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
- (b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or special meeting.
- (c) The president of the town council shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall be held
 - (1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
 - (1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major



political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

- (d) The notice must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) state the purpose of the meeting;
 - (3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
 - (4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
 - (10) days before the meeting.
- (e) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
- (2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the president of the town council receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the president of the town council receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
 - (f) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
 - (2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; and
 - (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
- the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than sixty (60) days after the president of the town council receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the president of the town council receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
- (g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a vacancy in the office by complying with this section, a member of the town council may assume the duties of the town clerk-treasurer under IC 36-5-6-9.

SECTION 142. IC 3-13-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the town council:

- (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:
 - (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
 - (B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
- (b) The vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the



council at a regular or special meeting.

- (c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the meeting shall be held
 - (1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
 - (1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
 - (d) The notice must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) state the purpose of the meeting;
 - (3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
 - (4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
 - (10) days before the meeting.
 - (e) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is not covered by subsection (f) or section 1 of this chapter; and
 - (2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3);

the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the town council determines that a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).

- (f) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is not covered by subsection (e) or section 1 of this chapter; and
 - (2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(2);

the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

- (g) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by subsection (h);
 - (2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3); and
- (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not



later than sixty (60) days after the town council determines that a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).

- (h) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by subsection (g);
 - (2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(2); and
 - (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 143. IC 3-13-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A vacancy in the office of township trustee:

- (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the thirtieth day after:
 - (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
 - (B) the county auditor receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;

shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular or special meeting.

- (b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held not later than
 - (1) thirty (30) days after:
 - (1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
 - (d) The notice must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) state the purpose of the meeting;
 - (3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
 - (4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
 - (10) days before the meeting.
 - (e) If the vacancy:



- (1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
- (2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
 - (f) If the vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
 - (2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; and
 - (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

the meeting required under subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty (60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 144. IC 3-13-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A vacancy on the township board of a township:

- (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the thirtieth day after:
 - (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
 - (B) the county chairman receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;

shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular or special meeting.

- (b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall be held
 - (1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
 - (1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
 - (d) The notice must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) state the purpose of the meeting;



- (3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
- (4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
- (10) days before the meeting.
- (e) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
- (2) exists because of the death of a township board member; the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required under subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
 - (f) If a vacancy:
 - (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
 - (2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and
 - (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty (60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 145. IC 3-13-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (e) and section 3.5 of this chapter, after a vacancy occurs and not later than ten (10) days after a vacancy occurs in an office subject to this chapter, the county chairman:

- (1) of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district of the office is located; and
- (2) of the same political party that elected or selected the official who vacated the office;

shall give notice of a caucus to all eligible precinct committeemen.

- (b) A county chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time specified under subsection (a) if a vacancy will exist because the official has:
 - (1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5; or
 - (2) been elected to another office; or
 - (3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of a caucus under this section.



- (d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e), (f), and section 3.5 of this chapter, a caucus under this section shall be held after giving notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter and not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.
- (e) If a vacancy exists in an office because of the death of the officeholder, the caucus shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the county chairman receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county chairman shall give notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter. The county chairman may not give the notice required by section 4 of this chapter until the county chairman receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
- (f) If a person or entity that receives notice of a resignation under IC 5-8-3.5-1(b) fails to provide timely notice of the resignation to the person or entity with the power to fill the vacancy or call the caucus, the person or entity with the power to fill the vacancy or call that caucus:
 - (1) may immediately proceed to fill the vacancy or call the caucus without prior receipt of the notice; and
 - (2) must do so not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the notice from the person or entity that received the notice of resignation.".

Page 73, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based on the number of absentee ballot applications or voter registration applications obtained by the individual. This subdivision does not prohibit payment for gathering absentee ballot applications or voter registration applications not based, either directly or indirectly, on the number of applications obtained.

SECTION 149. IC 5-6-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subsection (b) does not apply to the deputy of a circuit court clerk **or a deputy described in IC 5-4-1-1(c).**

- (b) Deputies shall take the oath required of their principals.
- (c) A deputy may perform all the official duties of the deputy's principal, being subject to the same regulations and penalties.".

Page 73, line 31, after "superior," insert "small claims,".

Page 73, line 35, after "The" insert "prosecuting attorney and".

Page 75, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 151. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,



SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:

- (1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to discharge the duties and powers of the department.
- (2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state owned or operated correctional facilities.
- (3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing authority for all positions in the department.
- (4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.
- (5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation, classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.
- (6) Determine the capacity of all state owned or operated correctional facilities and programs and keep all Indiana courts having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction informed, on a quarterly basis, of the populations of those facilities and programs.
- (7) Utilize state owned or operated correctional facilities and programs to accomplish the purposes of the department and acquire or establish, according to law, additional facilities and programs whenever necessary to accomplish those purposes.
- (8) Develop policies, programs, and services for committed persons, for administration of facilities, and for conduct of employees of the department.
- (9) Administer, according to law, the money or other property of the department and the money or other property retained by the department for committed persons.
- (10) Keep an accurate and complete record of all department proceedings, which includes the responsibility for the custody and preservation of all papers and documents of the department.
- (11) Make an annual report to the governor according to subsection (c).
- (12) Develop, collect, and maintain information concerning offenders, sentencing practices, and correctional treatment as the commissioner considers useful in penological research or in developing programs.
- (13) Cooperate with and encourage public and private agencies and other persons in the development and improvement of correctional facilities, programs, and services.
- (14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public.
- (15) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, after January 1, 2006, 52 U.S.C. 21083, provide information to the election division to coordinate the computerized list of voters maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 with department records concerning individuals



disfranchised under IC 3-7-46.

- (16) Make an annual report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before September 1 of each year.
- (b) The commissioner may:
 - (1) when authorized by law, adopt departmental rules under IC 4-22-2:
 - (2) delegate powers and duties conferred on the commissioner by law to a deputy commissioner or commissioners and other employees of the department;
 - (3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an employee of the department or any person authorized to execute warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an escaped person);
 - (4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police officers; and
 - (5) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in discharging the commissioner's duties and powers.
- (c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:
 - (1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30;
 - (2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;
 - (3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those facilities and programs considering the number and needs of committed persons or other persons receiving services; and
 - (4) any other information required by law.

Recommendations for alteration, expansion, or discontinuance of facilities or programs, for funding, or for statutory changes may be included in the annual report."

Page 75, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 153. IC 20-23-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a petition is filed in one (1) or more of the school corporations protesting consolidation as provided in this chapter by the legal voters of any school corporation the governing body of which proposes to consolidate, the governing body in each school corporation in which a protest petition is filed shall certify the public question to each county election board of the county in which the school corporation is located. The county election board shall call an election of the voters of the school corporation to determine if a majority of the legal voters of the corporation is in favor of



consolidating the school corporations.

- (b) If a protest is filed in more than one (1) school corporation, the elections shall be held on the same day. Each county election board shall give notice by publication once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the school corporation. If a newspaper is not published in the:
 - (1) township;
 - (2) town; or
 - (3) city;

the notice shall be published in the nearest newspaper published in the county or counties, that on a day and at an hour to be named in the notice, the polls will be open at the usual voting places in the various precincts in the corporation for taking the vote of the legal voters upon whether the school corporation shall be consolidated with the other school corporations joining in the resolution.

- (c) The public question shall be placed on the ballot in the form provided by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state: "Shall (insert name of school corporation) be consolidated with (insert names of other school corporations)?".
- (d) Notice shall be given not later than thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. The election shall be held not less than ten (10) days or more than twenty (20) days after the last publication of the notice.
- (e) The governing body of each school corporation in which an election is held is bound by the majority vote of those voting. However, if the election falls within a period of not more than six (6) months before a primary or general election, the election shall be held concurrently with the primary or general election if the public question is certified to the county election board not later than the deadline set forth in IC 3-10-9-3.
- (f) If a majority of those voting in any one (1) school corporation votes against the plan of consolidation, the plan fails. However, the failure does not prevent any or all the school corporations from taking further initial action for the consolidation of school corporations under this chapter."

Page 86, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 158. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township board in a county containing a consolidated city.

(b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for



the staggering of the terms of its members.

- (c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the following:
 - (1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of the board members elected at the next general election must be as follows:
 - (A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
 - (B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
 - (C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
 - (2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
- (d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section, election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided in the resolution.
- (e) If a vacancy occurs in one (1) or more of the offices elected under subsection (c), because there are fewer candidates are elected than the number of board members to be elected, the vacancy is filled:
 - (1) by a caucus as provided under IC 3-13-10-1, if the office was last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of a major political party; or
 - (2) by the board of commissioners of the county under IC 3-13-10-4, if the office was last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of other than a major political party.

If there is more than one (1) vacancy to be filled, the authority filling the vacancy determines the length of the term in accordance with subsection (c) for a person selected to fill a vacancy under this subsection. incumbent board member or members that hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1) incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15,



Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county executive shall consider any applicable language in the resolution adopted by the township in making this determination.

- (f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this subsection.
- (g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under subsection (b) subject to the following:
 - (1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the resolution was adopted.
 - (2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an election for members of the township board is not held.
 - (3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the members of the township board ends January 1 after the next general election.
 - (4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general election.
- (h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
 - (1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be held; and
 - (2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court clerk.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 560 as introduced.)

WALKER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 2.

