

SENATE BILL No. 560

DIGEST OF SB 560 (Updated February 14, 2019 3:16 pm - DI 75)

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. 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 President of the United States or governor of (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

Houchin, Walker, Bohacek

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



Digest Continued

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
0	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
1	(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 on		
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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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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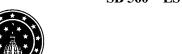
1	the county voter registration office shall prepare a certificate of error
2	under IC 3-7-48 to note the addition of the voter to the certified list.
3	(i) (j) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county
4	voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under
5	IC 3-7-29. 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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1	of state is subject to the same procedures and requirements as a request
2	filed with the election division.
3	SECTION 20. IC 3-8-3-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A person who files a request for ballot
6	placement under this chapter may file a statement prescribed
7	under IC 3-5-4-8 stating that the person does not wish the person's
8	name to appear on the presidential primary ballot as a candidate.
9	(b) A statement filed under this section must be filed with the
10	election division not later than noon seventy-five (75) days before
11	the date set for holding the primary election.
12	SECTION 21. IC 3-8-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section
14	applies to a political party whose nominee received at least two percent
15	(2%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of
16	state at the last election for that office.
17	(b) A political party subject to this section shall also nominate the
18	party's candidates for the following offices at the state convention of
19	the party:
20	(1) United States Senator.
21	(2) United States Representative.
22	(3) Governor.
23	(4) Legislative office.
24	(5) A local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5.
25	(c) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's
26	nomination under this section for a federal office or a local office
27	listed in IC 3-8-2-5 shall be determined by the commission in
28	accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(a).
29	SECTION 22. IC 3-8-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
30	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A candidate for a town office may be
32	nominated by a major political party using any of the following
33	methods:
34	(1) By convention conducted under this chapter.
35	(2) By a primary election, if the town legislative body adopts an
36	ordinance under subsection (d).
37	(3) If a town convention or a primary election is not required
38	under section 10 of this chapter for the political party of which the
39	candidate is a member, by the candidate's declaration of
40	candidacy.
41	(b) Unless a town legislative body adopts an ordinance under

subsection (d), a town shall use the convention method described in



this chapter to nominate major political party candidates for town

(c) A candidate may also be nominated for a town office by:

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



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offices.

1	certify the following information:
2	(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:
3	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
4	ballot; and
5	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
6	under IC 3-5-7.
7	(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the
8	candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and
9	town), county, and state.
10	(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the
11	candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different
12	from the residence address.
13	(4) The majority party candidate's party affiliation and the office
14	to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district
15	designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body
16	seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered
17	to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the
18	following applies:
19	C 11
20	(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with
21	
	which the candidate claims affiliation.
22 23	(B) The county chairman of:
	(i) the political party with which the candidate claims
24	affiliation; and
25	(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;
26	certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the
27	political party.
28	The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party
29	affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the
30	candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether
31	clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a candidate claims
32	party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate must attach to the
33	candidate's declaration of candidacy the written certification of
34	the county chairman required by clause (B).
35	(5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the
36	laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office,
37	including any applicable residency requirements, and is not
38	ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that
39	would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.
40	(6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the
41	declaration:

(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped



1	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
2	interests.
3	(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a
4	statement of economic interests has been filed.
5	(7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
6	to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file ar
7	individual surety bond before serving in the office.
8	(8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected
9	to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully
10	complete training or have attained certification related to service
11	in an elected office.
12	(9) That the candidate:
13	(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
14	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
15	expenditures; and
16	(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
17	(10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:
18	(A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or schoo
19	board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or
20	general election; and
21	(B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for al
22	previous candidacies.
23	(11) The candidate's signature.
24	(e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipa
25	election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately after the deadline
26	for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the following:
27	(1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and release to the public a
28	list of the candidates of each political party for each office. The
29	list shall indicate any candidates of a political party nominated for
30	an office under this chapter because of the failure of any other
31	candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy
32	for that office.
33	(2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit cour
34	clerk's office.
35	(3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town
36	clerk-treasurer.
37	(f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected
38	office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is
39	disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for
10	which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original
11	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 24. 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 25. IC 3-8-5-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.7. (a) All



1	questions regarding the validity of:
2	(1) a declaration of candidacy;
3	(2) a petition of nomination; or
4	(3) a certificate of nomination of a candidate by a town
5	convention;
6	subject to this chapter shall be filed under IC 3-8-1-2, with the county
7	election board of the county where the declaration of candidacy
8	was filed, not later than noon seven (7) days after the final date for
9	filing a certificate under section 13(d) of this chapter. The question
10	shall be referred to and determined by the town election board (or by
11	the appropriate county election board if a county election board is
12	conducting the election for the town).
13	(b) The election board shall rule on the validity of any document
14	described in subsection (a) not later than noon seven (7) days following
15	the deadline for filing of the document required by subsection (a).
16	(c) A question regarding the validity of a declaration to be a write-in
17	candidate for election to a town office must be filed under IC 3-8-1-2
18	not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c), and shall
19	be determined by the election board not later than the date and time
20	specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c).
21	SECTION 26. IC 3-8-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
22	2019]. Sec. 15. A town clerk-treasurer shall preserve in the
23	clerk-treasurer's office:
24	(1) all certificates of nomination and declarations of candidacy
25	filed with the town elerk-treasurer under this ehapter; and
26	(2) all petitions of nomination filed under IC 3-8-6-10;
27	for the period required under IC 3-10-1-31 or IC 3-10-1-31.1 after the
28	municipal election for which the nominations were made.
29	SECTION 27. IC 3-8-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
30	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of
32	this chapter, a petition of nomination must be submitted to the county
33	voter registration office of each county in which the election district is
34	located.
35	(b) The petition must be filed during the period beginning on the
36	first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be
37	filed under IC 3-8-2-4 in the year in which the election will be held and



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41 42 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

1	is for a town office) not later than noon July 15.
2	(d) This subsection applies to a county in which the county voter
3	registration office is a board of registration established under
4	IC 3-7-12. A candidate for a local office is not required to file the
5	candidate's written consent to become a candidate with the circuit court
6	clerk until the petition of nomination for the candidate is filed in
7	accordance with section 12 of this chapter.
8	(e) Following certification of a petition under this section, the office
9	may, upon the request of a candidate named in the petition, return the
10	original petition to the candidate for filing with the appropriate official
11	in accordance with this subsection. The candidate must file the
12	certified petition with the appropriate official not later than noon July
13	15.
14	(f) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal
15	special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count
16	becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a petition of nomination may be
17	filed for an office that will appear on the primary election ballot that
18	year as a result of the new tabulation of population or corrected
19	population count.
20	SECTION 28. IC 3-8-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2017,
21	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a state convention
23	conducted by a political party described by IC 3-8-4-1.
24	(b) The state chairman and state secretary of the political party
25	holding the state convention shall certify each candidate nominated at
26	the convention to the secretary of state not later than noon July 15
27	before the general election.
28	(c) The certificate must be in writing and state the following:
29	(1) The name of each candidate nominated as:
30	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
31	ballot; and
32	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
33	under IC 3-5-7.
34	(2) Each candidate's residence address.
35	(3) Whether each candidate nominated by the convention has
36	complied with IC 3-9-1-5 by filing a campaign finance statement
37	of organization.
38	(4) The following statements:
39	(A) A statement that the candidate has attached either of the
40	following to the certificate:
41	(i) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped

by the office required to receive the statement of economic



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1	interests.
2	(ii) A receipt, or photocopy of a receipt, or electronic mail
3	from the office of the inspector general or judicial
4	qualifications commission, showing that a statement of
5	economic interests has been filed.
6	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
7	office.
8	(B) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
9	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
10	required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before
11	serving in the office. This requirement does not apply to a
12	candidate for a federal office or legislative office.
13	(C) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
14	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
15	required to successfully complete training or have attained
16	certification related to service in an elected office. This
17	requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office,
18	state office, or legislative office.
19	(D) A statement that the candidate:
20	(i) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
21	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
22	expenditures; and
23	(ii) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
24	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
25	office.
26	The candidate must separately initial each of the statements
27	required by this subdivision.
28	(d) The election division shall prescribe the form of the certificate
29	of nomination for the offices. The election division shall provide that
30	the form of the certificate of nomination include the following
31	information:
32	(1) The dates for filing campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.
33	(2) The penalties for late filing of campaign finance reports under
34	IC 3-9.
35	(e) A certificate of nomination must include a statement that the
36	candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record
37	be the same as the name the candidate uses on the certificate of
38	nomination. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's
39	certificate of nomination and the name on the candidate's voter
40	registration record, the officer with whom the certificate of nomination
41	is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of
42	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.
(C) The series of manifesting many hereing a local termination

- (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 29. 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 30. 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 31. 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 32. 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:



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



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



1	the primary election ballot in the following order:
2	(1) Federal and state offices:
3	(A) President of the United States.
4	(B) United States Senator.
5	(C) Governor.
6	(D) United States Representative.
7	(2) Legislative offices:
8	(A) State senator.
9	(B) State representative.
10	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
11	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
12	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
13	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
14	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
15	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
16	one (1) judge of the superior court.
17	(C) Judge of the probate court.
18	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
19	(E) Circuit court clerk.
20	(4) County offices:
21	(A) County auditor.
22	(B) County recorder.
23	(C) County treasurer.
24	(D) County sheriff.
25	(E) County coroner.
26	(F) County surveyor.
27	(G) County assessor.
28	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
29	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
30	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
31	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
32	(J) (I) County council member.
33	(5) Township offices:
34	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
35	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
36	(B) Township trustee.
37	(C) Township board member.
38	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
39	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
40	(6) City offices:
41	(A) Mayor.
42	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer



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



1 2	(1) ask the voter to provide or update the voter's voter
	identification number;
3 4	(2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as a voter identification number; and
5	
6	(3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to provide a
	voter identification number at the polls.
7	(c) If the voter is unable to sign the voter's name, the voter must sign
8	the poll list by mark, which must be witnessed by one (1) of the poll
9	clerks or assistant poll clerks acting under IC 3-6-6, who shall place the
10	poll clerk's or assistant poll clerk's initials after or under the mark.
11	(d) The poll list (or each line on a poll list sheet provided to take a
12	voter's current residence address) must include a box under the heading
13	"Address Unchanged" so that the voter may check the box instead of
14	writing the voter's current address on the poll list, or if an electronic
15	poll book is used, the poll clerk may check the box after stating to the
16	voter the address shown on the electronic poll book and receiving an
17	oral affirmation from the voter that the voter's residence address shown
18	on the poll list is the voter's current residence address instead of writing
19	the voter's current residence address on the poll list or reentering the
20	address in the electronic poll book.
21	(e) If the voter makes:
22	(1) a written affirmation on the poll list (or if an electronic poll
23	book is used, a written affirmation in the manner described in
24	IC 3-7-39-7) that the voter resides at an address within the
25	precinct but not at the address shown on the poll list for the
26	precinct; or
27	(2) an oral affirmation of a change of address under IC 3-7-39-7;
28	the county election board shall direct the county voter registration
29	office to transfer the individual's voter registration record to the address
30	within the precinct indicated by the voter.
31	SECTION 36. IC 3-10-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
32	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. United States Senators shall be elected at a
34	general election held in accordance with 2 U.S.C. 1 and as follows:
35	(1) One (1) in 2018 2022 and every six (6) years thereafter.
36	(2) One (1) in 2022 2024 and every six (6) years thereafter.
37	SECTION 37. IC 3-10-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
38	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. The following public officials shall be elected



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(1) Secretary of state.

(2) Auditor of state.

in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter:

1	(3) Treasurer of state.
2	SECTION 38. IC 3-10-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
3	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. A prosecuting attorney shall be elected in each
5	judicial circuit in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter in
6	accordance with Article 7, Section 16 of the Constitution of the State
7	of Indiana.
8	SECTION 39. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected
11	at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four
12	(4) years thereafter:
13	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.
14	(2) County auditor.
15	(3) County recorder.
16	(4) County treasurer.
17	(5) County sheriff.
18	(6) County coroner.
19	(7) County surveyor.
20	(8) County assessor.
21	(9) County commissioner. This subdivision applies only to a
22	county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
23	(10) Single county executive. This subdivision applies only to a
24	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
25	(11) (10) County council member.
26	(12) (11) Township trustee.
27	(13) (12) Township board member.
28	(14) (13) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
29	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
30	(15) (14) Judge of a small claims court.
31	(16) (15) Constable of a small claims court.
32	SECTION 40. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
33	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town
35	located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city
36	unless the town has a population of more than one thousand $(1,000)$ but
37	less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).
38	(b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance:
39	(1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1,
40	1981); or
41	(2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration
42	on January 1, 1988).



	27
1	(c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance
2	during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section
3	2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town
4	legislative body members elected in the municipal election.
5	(d) The ordinance must provide that:
6	(1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be
7	elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1
8	following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter;
9	and
10	(2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four
11	(4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.
12	(e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance
13	repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon
14	filing the ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in
15	which the largest percentage of the town is located.
16	SECTION 41. IC 3-10-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
17	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter,
19	in a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its
20	repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its
21	expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter each
22	political party shall, at the primary election in:
23	(1) May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
24	(2) May 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter;
25	nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(a) of
26	this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4
27	of this chapter. The primary election shall be conducted under this
28	chapter.
29	(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, in a town that adopted
30	an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter each political party shall,
31	at the primary election in:

- at the primary election in:
 - (1) May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
- (2) May 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter; 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
- (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



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section 4 of this chapter. The primary election shall be held under this
chapter.
SECTION 42. 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 $\frac{2018}{202}$ 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 43. 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 section.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-18.1, if the town adopts a resolution under this section, voters within the town are not subject to the requirements of the county voter center plan until the resolution adopted under this section expires.



1	SECTION 44. IC 3-10-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
2	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Each circuit court clerk or town
4	clerk-treasurer who is required to conduct a special election under
5	state law or receives a writ ordering a special election shall publish in
6	accordance with IC 5-3-1:
7	(1) under the proper political party or independent candidate
8	designation:
9	(A) the title of office; and
10	(B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed
11	for election to the office, except for an individual with a
12	restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5;
13	if an elected office will be on the ballot at the special election;
14	(2) the text of any public question to be submitted to the voters;
15	(3) the date of the election; and
16	(4) the hours during which the polls will be open.
17	(b) The county election board or town election board shall file a
18	notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the
19	election division not later than noon seven (7) days after receiving the
20	writ.
21	SECTION 45. IC 3-10-8-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2013,
22	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to a special election
24	to fill one (1) or more vacancies in the office of United States
25	Representative under 2 U.S.C. 8(b).
26	(b) A special election conducted under this section shall be
27	governed by other provisions of this title as far as applicable.
28	(c) A political party entitled to fill a candidate vacancy under
29	IC 3-13-2 shall nominate a candidate for election to the office under
30	IC 3-13-2-3.
31	(d) A candidate who does not intend to affiliate with a political party
32	described by subsection (c) shall:
33	(1) be nominated as an independent or a candidate of a political
34	party by petition in accordance with IC 3-8-6; or
35	
36	(2) file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
	IC 3-8-2-4(b).
37	(e) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-2-8, a petition
38	of nomination, or a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must
39	be filed with the election division not later than noon thirty-five (35)
40	days before the special election is to be conducted.
41	(f) A candidate shall file a notice of withdrawal with the election
42	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 voter.
- (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 46. 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 47. 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 48. 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

(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.

SECTION 49. IC 3-11-1.5-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), after June 30, 2019, a county may not establish a precinct under this chapter so that any precinct has less than six hundred (600) active voters.



1	(b) A county may establish a precinct having less than six
2	hundred (600) active voters if either of the following apply:
3	(1) The precinct to be established would consist of an entire:
4	(A) county commissioner district;
5	(B) county council district;
6	(C) township;
7	(D) city;
8	(E) town;
9	(F) city common council district; or
10	(G) town council district.
11	(2) Establishing the precinct is required so that a boundary of
12	a governmental entity or election district described in section
13	4 of this chapter is not crossed.
14	SECTION 50. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
15	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the
17	proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter,
18	the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county
19	executive to establish the proposed precincts.
20	(b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a)
21	must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts
22	would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election
23	division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county
24	executive.
25	(c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to
26	the voters of the county by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4. The
27	notice must state the following:
28	(1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would
29	be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.
30	(2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the
31	proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election
32	division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the
33	proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the
34	commission under IC 4-21.5.
35	(3) The mailing address of the election division.
36	(4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division
37	under this section.
38	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a
39	proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon
40	ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county
41	executive.

(e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date



1	and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall
2	promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may
3	proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.
4	(f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and
5	time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall
6	promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not
7	adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing
8	under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would
9	comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
10	(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10)
11	day period described in subsection (d) will occur:
12	(1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter
13	begins; or
14	(2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive
15	notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an
16	objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this
17	chapter begins;
18	the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under
19	section 21 of this chapter, and notify the county executive of the
20	request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.
21	SECTION 51. IC 3-11-1.5-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2019]. Sec. 26. The co-directors shall promptly notify the county
23	executive of:
24	(1) the approval of a precinct establishment order by the
25	commission; and
26	(2) the date the order becomes effective.
27	The co-directors shall provide one (1) copy of the approved order to the
28	county executive.
29	SECTION 52. IC 3-11-1.5-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2019]. Sec. 27. (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days following notice
31	of final approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission
32	under section 18(f) of this chapter, the county executive shall give
33	notice of the approval by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4.
34	(b) The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the notice
35	published under subsection (a) with the co-directors.
36	SECTION 53. IC 3-11-1.5-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2019]. Sec. 28. The notice published under section 27 of this chapter
38	must include the following:
39	(1) A list of the precincts established by the order and the polling
40	places designated for the precincts.
41	(2) The date the order was issued by the county executive.
42	(3) The date the order was approved by the commission.



1	(4) The effective date of the order.
2	(5) A statement that the maps, legal descriptions, and estimated
3	voter population of the established precincts are on file for public
4	inspection in:
5	(A) the office of the county auditor; or
6	(B) in a county with a consolidated city, in the office of the
7	board of registration.
8	SECTION 54. IC 3-11-1.5-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2019]. Sec. 29. The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the
10	order approved under this chapter with each of the following not later
11	than forty-five (45) days after the notice is published under section 27
12	of this chapter:
13	(1) The county voter registration office.
14	(2) The county auditor.
15	SECTION 55. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017,
16	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the
18	general election ballot in the following order after the statement
19	described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in
20	subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are
21	printed on the ballot:
22	(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
22 23	(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.(2) Local public questions.
23	(2) Local public questions.
23 24	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be
23 24 25	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
23 24 25 26	(2) Local public questions.Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket
23 24 25 26 27	(2) Local public questions.Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following: "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following: "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following: "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following: "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following: "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot. (2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county



·		
(3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark or the appropriate place on this ballot.". (d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot." (e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A ballot also contain a ballot also contain a ballot also contain a ballot also contain a ballot also cont		•
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chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballon must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot." (e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballon must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A		
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15 (e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballo must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A		
must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A		
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17 write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED	16	must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A
1, write in the win to 1 be counted unless the vote is for a DECEMINE	17	write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED
write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a	18	write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a
voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written	19	voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written
in or your vote will not be counted.".	20	in or your vote will not be counted.".
21 (f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of	21	(f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of
the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions	22	the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions
for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be	23	for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be
placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the	24	placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left	25	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.	26	a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
27 (g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots	27	(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of	28	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
a ballot is used within a precinct.	29	a ballot is used within a precinct.
30 SECTION 56. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2017	30	SECTION 56. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2017,
	31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the	32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the
	33	general election ballot in the following order after the public questions
described in section 10(a) of this chapter:	34	
35 (1) Federal and state offices:		
36 (A) President and Vice President of the United States.	36	
37 (B) United States Senator.		
38 (C) Governor and lieutenant governor.		
39 (D) Secretary of state.		· ·
40 (E) Auditor of state.		· · ·
41 (F) Treasurer of state.		



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(G) Attorney general.

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



1	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
2	except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
3	(7) Town offices:
4	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
5	(B) Judge of the town court.
6	(C) Town council member, except as provided in section 12.4
7	of this chapter.
8	SECTION 57. IC 3-11-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013
9	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) If an election board determines that a
1	ballot printed under the authority of the election board does not comply
2	with a requirement imposed by this title or contains any other error or
3	omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters, the board
4	shall:
5	(1) reprint or correct the ballot; or
6	(2) conduct a public hearing concerning the defective ballots.
7	(b) The board may conduct the hearing after informing each
8	political party, ticket, or candidate that the board determines may have
9	an interest in the matter.
0.0	(c) At the hearing, the board shall hear any testimony offered by a
21	person concerning the defective ballots and shall make findings of fact
22	concerning the following:
22 23 24	(1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission
24	that have already been cast.
25	(2) The cost of correcting the error through the use of reprinted
25 26	ballots or any other suitable method.
27	(3) Whether the error or omission would be likely to cause
28	confusion or mistakes by voters.
.9	(4) Whether any voter objects to the use of the ballots
0	notwithstanding the error or omission.
1	(d) If:
2	(1) a voter does not file a written objection to the use of the
3	ballots with the board before the board concludes the hearing; and
4	(2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would not be
5	likely to cause confusion or mistakes by voters;
6	the board shall authorize the use of the defective ballots
7	notwithstanding the error or omission.
8	(e) If:
9	(1) a voter files a written objection to the use of the ballots with
-0	the board before the board concludes the hearing; or
-1	(2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would be likely
-2	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 58. IC 3-11-3-29.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO 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, 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 IC 3-11-10-1.5. **IC 3-11.5-4-2.**
- (e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill under IC 3-13.

SECTION 59. IC 3-11-3-29.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, 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 as a candidate for:

- (1) nomination in a primary election or municipal primary election; or
- (2) election to a political party office in a primary election.
- (b) If the county election board determines by unanimous vote of the entire membership that there is good cause to believe that a candidate



1	has died, the board shall not print the name of the candidate on the
2	primary ballot.
3	(c) However, if the county election board has already printed ballots
4	containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide
5	those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the
6	name of the deceased candidate.
7	(d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased
8	candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under
9	IC 3-11-10-1.5. IC 3-11.5-4-2.
10	(e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary
11	election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill
12	under IC 3-13.
13	SECTION 60. IC 3-11-3-29.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
14	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.5. (a) This section applies to a general or
16	special election in which the name of a candidate appears on the ballot.
17	This section does not apply to an election for presidential electors.
18	(b) The election board shall print new ballots to remove the name
19	of a candidate who has died or is no longer a candidate under
20	IC 3-13-2-1 if:
21	(1) the candidate's party does not fill the vacancy under IC 3-13-1
22	or IC 3-13-2 not later than noon, five (5) days before the election;
23	and
24	(2) when a candidate has died, the election board:
25	(A) receives a certificate of death issued under IC 16-37-3 not
26	later than noon the seventh day before the election; or
27	(B) votes unanimously by the entire membership that there is
28	good cause to believe that the candidate has died.
29	(c) The election board shall provide the number of ballots necessary
30	to reflect a vacancy to the following:
31	(1) The absentee voter board.
32	(2) The inspector of each precinct in which the candidate is on the
33	ballot.
34	(3) The circuit court clerk.
35	(d) If the election board reprints ballots under subsection (b),
36	the election board may order the printing of new ballots that omit the
37	name of a candidate described in subsection (b). A ballot printed under
38	this subsection must contain the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or
39	"CANDIDATE DECEASED" or words to that effect at the appropriate
40	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



1	required to reprint ballots to remove the name of an individual who is
2	no longer a candidate but may do so upon the vote of the election
3	board.
4	SECTION 61. IC 3-11-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
5	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and

section 6 of this chapter, an application for an absentee ballot must be received by the circuit court clerk (or, in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2, the director of the board of elections and registration) not earlier than the date the registration period resumes under IC 3-7-13-10 nor later

11 than the following:

- (1) Noon on election day if the voter registers to vote under IC 3-7-36-14.
- (2) Noon on the day before election day if the voter:
 - (A) completes the application in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26; or
 - (B) is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter who requests that the ballot be transmitted by electronic mail or fax under section 6(h) of this chapter.
- (3) Noon on the day before election day if:
 - (A) the application is a mailed, transmitted by fax, or hand delivered application from a confined voter or voter caring for a confined person; and
 - (B) the applicant requests that the absentee ballots be delivered to the applicant by an absentee voter board under IC 3-11-10-25.
- (4) 11:59 p.m. on the eighth day before election day if the application is:
 - (A) a mailed application;
 - (B) transmitted by electronic mail;
 - (C) transmitted by fax; or
 - (D) hand delivered;

from other voters who request to vote by mail under IC 3-11-10-24.

(b) An application for an absentee ballot received by the election division by the time and date specified by subsection (a)(2)(B), (a)(3), or (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 divi	ision transmits	an app	lication	under	this	subsection.
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(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 62. 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.

SECTION 63. IC 3-11-4-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 22. Each circuit court clerk shall do both of the following:

- (1) Keep a separate absentee ballot record for each precinct in the county.
- (2) Certify to each inspector, at the time that the absentee ballots are delivered, all the following:



1 2

1	(A) The number of absentee ballots sent to each absentee
2	voter.
3	(B) The number of absentee ballots marked before the clerk.
4	(C) The names of the voters to whom the ballots were sent or
5	who marked ballots in person.
6	SECTION 64. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
7	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
9	ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
10	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
11	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
12	on each ballot card;
13	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
14	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
15	candidates nominated by petition;
16	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
17	and for independent candidates; or
18	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
19	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
20	independent candidate.
21	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
4 1	(b) I can be care voing system mast require that a voter who wishes
22	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to
22	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to
22 23	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
22 23 24	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council;
22 23 24 25	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council;
22 23 24 25 26	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection. (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection. (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote. SECTION 65. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an



1	party;
2	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
3	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
4	candidates nominated by petition;
5	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
6	and for independent candidates; or
7	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
8	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
9	independent candidates.
10	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
11	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district
12	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
13	(1) county council;
14	(2) city common council;
15	(3) town council; or
16	(4) township board;
17	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
18	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any
19	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
20	office described by this subsection.
21	(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
22	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
23	but no more;
24	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
25	but no other; and
26	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate
27	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
28	by making a single voting mark.
29	SECTION 66. IC 3-11-8-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
30	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) A county executive election board shall
32	designate the polls for each precinct not less than twenty-nine (29) days
33	before election day.
34	(b) The designation of a polling place under this section remains in
35	effect until:
36	(1) the location of the polling place is altered by an order of the
37	county executive or county election board under this chapter; or
38	(2) a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5:
39	(A) designates a new polling place location; or
40	(B) combines the existing precinct with another precinct
41	established by the order.
42	SECTION 67. IC 3-11-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,



- SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A county executive election board shall give ten (10) days notice of the place of voting in each precinct by publication in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1-4. The notice must state whether the polls are located in an accessible facility.
- (b) If it is necessary to change a place for voting after giving notice, notice of the change shall be given in the same manner. However, except as provided in subsection (c), a change may not be made within two (2) days before an election.
- (c) If the county election board determines by a unanimous vote of the board's entire membership that the use of a polling place at an election would be dangerous or impossible, the county election board may order the relocation of the polling place during the final two (2) days before an election. The county election board shall give the best possible notice of this change to news media and the voters of the precinct. If an order is adopted under this subsection, the order expires after the election.
- (d) The county election board shall enter the location of each polling place into the computerized system and update the information as promptly as practical after any change of location is made under this section.

SECTION 68. 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 69. 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 70. 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 71. 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



1	subsection for entry into the county voter registration system.
2	(d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b)
3	is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present
4	in the polls, the poll clerk shall notify the precinct election board. The
5	board shall provide a provisional ballot to the voter under IC 3-11.7-2.
6	(e) The precinct election board shall advise the voter that the voter
7	may file a copy of the documentation with the county voter registration
8	office to permit the provisional ballot to be counted under IC 3-11.7.
9	SECTION 72. IC 3-11-10-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2019]. Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a voter:
11	(1) voting by an absentee ballot that includes a candidate for
12	election to an office who:
13	(A) ceases to be a candidate; and
14	(B) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or
15	IC 3-13-2; or
16	(2) easting a replacement absentee ballot under IC 3-11-2-16.
17	(b) If:
18	(1) the original absentee ballot has not been delivered to the
19	appropriate precinct; and
20	(2) the absentee voter's name has not been marked on the poll list
21	under section 16 of this chapter;
22	the absentee voter may recast the voter's ballot under this section. To
23	obtain another set of ballots the absentee voter must present a written
24	request for another set of ballots from the circuit court clerk.
25	(c) Upon receiving a written request under subsection (b), the circuit
26	court clerk shall do the following:
27	(1) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original
28	ballots.
29	(2) Mark "canceled" on the original set of ballots.
30	(3) Preserve the original ballots with the other defective ballots.
31	(4) Deliver a new set of ballots to the absentee voter.
32	SECTION 73. IC 3-11-10-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
33	2019]. Sec. 3. A county election board must receive an absentee ballot
34	in time for the board to deliver the ballot to the precinct election board
35	of the voter's precinct before the closing of the polls on election day.
36	SECTION 74. IC 3-11-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2005,
37	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Upon receipt of an absentee ballot, a county
39	election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit
40	court clerk) shall immediately examine the signature of the absentee
41	voter to determine its genuineness.
42	(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 75. 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 76. 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 77. 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 78. 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 anvelope shall be securely scaled and endorsed with the

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

SECTION 80. 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 81. 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:
 - (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 82. 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 absentee ballots of individuals voting in person at the polls, to assure that the ballots cast on the direct record electronic voting system may be counted.

- (c) A county election board acting under this section:
- (1) may count all absentee ballots described in subsection (a) at a central location; and



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1	(2) shall adjust the vote totals for each precinct based on the count
2	of absentee ballots under subdivision (1).
3	(d) This section does not require a county election board to count
4	absentee ballots not described in subsection (a) at a central location
5	under this section or IC 3-11.5.
6	SECTION 83. IC 3-11-10-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2019]. Sec. 13. The appointed members of the county election board
8	or members of the absentee voter boards established under section 36
9	of this chapter shall deliver the absentee ballots under section 12 of this
10	chapter. The delivery of the absentee ballots must be at all times under
11	the combined control of members of both political parties represented
12	on the county election board. Upon delivery of absentee ballots to a
13	precinct election board, the inspector shall sign a receipt for the ballots.
14	SECTION 84. IC 3-11-10-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. Subject to IC 3-10-8-7.5, IC 3-12-1-17, and section
16	11 of this chapter, absentee ballots received by mail (or by fax or
17	electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6) after the county election board has
18	started the final delivery of the ballots to the precincts on election day
19	are considered as arriving too late and need not be delivered to the
20	polls.
21	SECTION 85. IC 3-11-10-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2019]. Sec. 15. At any time between the opening and closing of the
23	polls on election day, the inspector, in the presence of the precinct
24	election board, shall do all of the following:
25	(1) Open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee
26	ballot envelope and application.
27	(2) Announce the absentee voter's name.
28	(3) Compare the signature upon the application with the signature
29	upon the affidavit on the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit
30	attached to the ballot envelope.
31	SECTION 86. IC 3-11-10-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2019]. Sec. 16. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this
33	chapter that:
34	(1) the affidavit is properly executed;
35	(2) the signatures correspond;
36	(3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;
37	(4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file
38	additional information with the county voter registration office
39	under IC 3-7-33-4.5;
40	(5) the absentee voter has not voted in person at the election; and
41	(6) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
42	previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper



1	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
2	party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate;
3	then the inspector shall open the envelope containing the absentee
4	ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each
5	ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded
6	or examined.
7	(b) The inspector shall then hand the ballots to the judges who shall
8	deposit the ballots in the proper ballot box. The inspector shall mark
9	the poll list in the presence of the poll clerks to indicate that the voter
10	has voted by absentee ballot. If the voter has registered and voted under
11	IC 3-7-36-14, the inspector shall attach to the poll list the circuit court
12	clerk's certification that the voter has registered.
13	SECTION 87. IC 3-11-10-16.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2019]. Sec. 16.5. If the inspector finds under section 16(a) of this
15	chapter that the voter has not filed the additional information required
16	to be filed with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5,
17	but that all of the other findings listed under section 16(a) of this
18	ehapter apply, the inspector shall direct that the absentee ballot be
19	processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
20	SECTION 88. IC 3-11-10-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2019]. Sec. 17. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this
22	chapter that any of the following applies, a ballot may not be accepted
23	or counted:
24	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or the ballot has not been endorsed
25	with the initials of:
26	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the
27	office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-4-19 or section
28	27 of this chapter;
29	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting
30	the voter under section 25(b) of this chapter; or
31	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election
32	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.
33	(2) A copy of the voter's signature has been furnished to the
34	precinct election board and that the signatures do not correspond
35	or there is no signature.
36	(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.
37	(4) The absentee voter has not registered.
38	(5) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This
39	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax
40	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the
41	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual

designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots



1	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.
2	(6) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any
3	kind for the same office or public question.
4	(7) In the case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
5	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper
6	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
7	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.
8	(8) The ballot has been challenged and there is no absentee ballot
9	application from the voter to support the absentee ballot.
10	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is
11	unable to make a signature:
12	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the
13	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration
14	office; or
15	(2) on an absentee ballot secrecy envelope that corresponds with
16	the voter's signature:
17	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or
18	(B) on the absentee ballot application.
19	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be
20	attested to by:
21	(1) the absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this chapter;
22	(2) a member of the voter's household; or
23	(3) an individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
24	(d) An attestation under subsection (e) provides an adequate basis
25	for an inspector to determine that a signature or mark complies with
26	subsection (a)(2).
27	SECTION 89. IC 3-11-10-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2019]. Sec. 18. Each ballot not accepted or counted for any of the
29	reasons prescribed by section 17 of this chapter shall, without being
30	unfolded to disclose how it is marked, be endorsed with the words:
31	"Rejected (giving the reason or reasons therefor)". All rejected
32	absentee ballots shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope
33	on which the inspector shall write the words: "Defective absentee
34	ballots". The inspector shall also identify the precinct and the date of
35	the election on the envelope containing the rejected ballots. The
36	defective absentee ballots shall be returned to the same officer and in
37	the same manner as prescribed by this title for the return and
38	preservation of official ballots cast and uncast at the election.
39	SECTION 90. IC 3-11-10-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2019]. Sec. 20. Before depositing an absentee ballot in a ballot box,
41	the inspector shall:

(1) notify the challengers and the pollbook holders that the



1	inspector is about to deposit an absentee ballot; and
2	(2) provide the challengers and pollbook holders with the name
3	and address of the absentee voter so that the voter may be
4	challenged under this article.
5	SECTION 91. IC 3-11-10-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2019]. Sec. 21. The vote of an absentee voter may be challenged at
7	the polls for the reason that the absentee voter is not a legal voter of the
8	precinct where the ballot is being east. The challenge under this section
9	regarding the absentee ballot must be determined by the county
10	election board using the procedures for counting a provisional ballot
11	under IC 3 -11.7.
12	SECTION 92. IC 3-11-10-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2019]. Sec. 22. (a) If an absentee ballot is challenged under section
14	21 of this chapter, the absentee voter's application for an absentee
15	ballot shall be considered as the affidavit required to be made by a
16	voter when challenged at the polls while voting in person.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the challenge procedure
18	under this section is the same as though the ballot was east by the voter
19	in person.
20	(c) An absentee voter is not required to provide proof of
21	identification.
22	(d) If a proper affidavit is made that would entitle the absentee voter
23	to vote if the absentee voter had personally appeared, then the absentee
24	ballot envelope must be marked to indicate that a provisional ballot is
25	enclosed, and the envelope shall be placed with the other provisional
26	ballot envelopes for transmittal to the county election board.
27	SECTION 93. IC 3-11-10-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2019]. Sec. 23. If proof is given to a precinct election board that an
29	absentee voter marked and forwarded an absentee ballot but died
30	before election day, then the inspector shall return the ballot of the
31	deceased voter with the other defective ballots to the officer issuing the
32	ballots. However, the easting of an absentee ballot by a deceased voter
33	does not invalidate an election.
34	SECTION 94. IC 3-11-10-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
35	SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in
37	subsection (b), a voter who satisfies any of the following is entitled to
38	vote by mail:
39	(1) The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation of being
40	absent from the county on election day during the entire twelve
41	(12) hours that the polls are open.

(2) The voter will be absent from the precinct of the voter's



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



1	(2) authorize a member of the voter's household or the individual
2	designated as the voter's attorney in fact to:
3	(A) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail; or
4	(B) deliver the sealed envelope in person to the county
5	election board.
6	(d) If a member of the voter's household or the voter's attorney in
7	fact delivers the sealed envelope containing a voter's absentee ballot to
8	the county election board, the individual delivering the ballot shall
9	complete an affidavit in a form prescribed by the election division. The
10	affidavit must contain the following information:
11	(1) The name and residence address of the voter whose absentee
12	ballot is being delivered.
13	(2) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
14	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the
15	individual delivering the absentee ballot.
16	(3) A statement indicating whether the individual delivering the
17	absentee ballot is a member of the voter's household or is the
18	attorney in fact for the voter. If the individual is the attorney in
19	fact for the voter, the individual must attach a copy of the power
20	of attorney for the voter, unless a copy of this document has
21	already been filed with the county election board.
22	(4) The date and location at which the absentee ballot was
23	delivered by the voter to the individual delivering the ballot to the
24	county election board.
25	(5) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
26	has complied with Indiana laws governing absentee ballots.
27	(6) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
28	is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.
29	(7) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
30	(e) The county election board shall record the date and time that the
31	affidavit under subsection (d) was filed with the board.
32	(f) After a voter has mailed or delivered an absentee ballot to the
33	office of the circuit court clerk, the voter may not recast a ballot, except
34	as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter. IC 3-11.5-4-2.
35	SECTION 95. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2017,
36	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties,
38	except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies. As an alternative to
39	voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an
40	absentee voter board at any of the following:
41	(1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk



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designated by the circuit court clerk.

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



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

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



1	correct the ballot; and
2	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
3	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
4	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
5	(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
6	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
7	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
8	an office; and
9	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
10	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
11	(l) If:
12	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
13	identification; or
14	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
15	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
16	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
17	the voter shall be permitted to cast an absentee ballot and the voter's
18	absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot.
19	(m) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled
20	to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
21	(n) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot
22	under this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's
23	political party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise
24	provided with a primary ballot containing the candidates of that
25	party.
26	SECTION 96. IC 3-11-10-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2019]. Sec. 34. If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has been
28	marked "Rejected as defective" and the voter appears in person at the
29	precinct before the polls close, the voter may vote as any other voter
30	voting in person.
31	SECTION 97. IC 3-11-10-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2019]. Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an absentee ballot
33	required to be treated as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
34	(b) If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has not been opened
35	before the close of the polls, then the envelope may not be opened
36	without an order of a court or the state recount commission.
37	SECTION 98. IC 3-11-10-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2019]. Sec. 37. (a) Not later than noon fifty (50) days before election
39	day, each county election board shall notify the county chairmen of the
40	two (2) political parties that have appointed members on the county
41	election board of the number of absentee voter boards to be appointed



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under section 36 of this chapter.

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1	(b) The county chairmen shall make written recommendations for
2	the appointments to the county election board not later than noon
3	forty-six (46) days before election day. The county election board shall
4	make the appointments as recommended. If a county chairman fails to
5	make any recommendations, then the county election board may
6	appoint any voters of the county who comply with section 36 of this
7	chapter.
8	SECTION 99. IC 3-11-10-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 38. The voters
10	appointed to the absentee voter boards under section 36 of this chapter
11	shall be compensated in the following manner:
12	(1) The boards that are sent to voters under section 25 of this
13	chapter are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive and
14	a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.
15	(2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office
16	during the period from thirty (30) days before election day

- 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 100. 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 101. 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



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59 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).



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



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1	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
2	(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot
3	before the first public question is listed:
4	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
5	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
5	and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
7	(1) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval,
8	or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an
9	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as

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

required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a

(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



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1	(2) the text of public questions;
2	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance
3	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle
4	or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.
5	SECTION 102. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
6	SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in
8	subsection (d), the county election board in a county using a ballot card
9	voting system shall provide ballot cards to the precinct election board
10	that permit voters to cast write-in votes for each officer to be voted for
11	at that election.
12	(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.

SECTION 103. 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 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



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1	tested, then the county election board shall randomly select and test
2	additional machines up to a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of the
3	machines that will be used at the next election. Not later than seven (7)
4	days after conducting the test under this subsection, the county election
5	board shall certify to the election division that the test has been
6	conducted in conformity with this subsection. The testing under this
7	subsection must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the
8	circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
9	(c) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least
10	forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published
11	once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.
12	(d) If a county election board determines that:
13	(1) a ballot:
14	(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by
15	IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political
16	party, or public question from the ballot; or

(i) ceased to be a candidate; and

includes a candidate for election to office who:

(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and

(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

(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 104. 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



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1	optical scan ballot, before the ballot is placed into the tabulating
2	device.
3	The initials must be in the poll clerks' ordinary handwriting or printing
4	and without a distinguishing mark of any kind.
5	(c) In a vote center county using an electronic poll list and a printer
6	separate from the electronic poll list, the printed initials of the poll
7	clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the
8	time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system may be
9	printed by a printer separate from the electronic poll list on the back of
10	each ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the
11	voter.
12	(d) Except as provided in IC 3-12-1-12, a ballot card is not valid
13	unless, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter:
14	(1) the ballot card is initialed by both poll clerks; or
15	(2) the initials of both poll clerks are printed on the back of the
16	ballot card in accordance with subsection (c).
17	SECTION 105. IC 3-11-14-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) After
19	voting, the voter shall immediately leave the booth and announce to the
20	poll clerks that the voter has voted. The poll clerks shall write a voting
21	mark after the voter's name, and the voter shall leave the room.
22	(b) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct
23	election official shall:
24	(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because
25	the voter's ballot has not been cast; and
26	(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the
27	process of casting the voter's ballot.
28	(c) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the
29	booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to enter into the booth
30	and complete the process of casting the ballot for the voter. The
31	judges shall promptly complete a form prescribed under
32	IC 3-5-4-8. The form must be signed by both judges and contain
33	the following information:
34	(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without
35	completing the process of casting a ballot.
36	(2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls.
37	(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return
38	to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.
39	(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury
40	indicating that the judges jointly cast the ballot without either
41	judge making any alteration to the choices made by the voter.

SECTION 106. IC 3-11-14-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. The certificates of the number of votes cast for each person shall be made and signed as required by IC 3-12, and the precinct election officers shall make and sign all statements the statement of the number of votes required by law in duplicate, triplicate, or otherwise. under section 30 of this chapter. The inspector is only required to provide duplicate copies of the statement to another precinct election officer or a watcher, upon request. The certificates and other papers shall be returned to the circuit court clerk in the same manner and with the same penalties that are prescribed in IC 3-12 for election returns from precincts in which electronic voting systems are not used.

SECTION 107. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The county election board of each county planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election shall randomly select at least three (3) precincts within the county and test the voting system units to be used at those precincts on election day. Each voting system shall be tested to ascertain that the system will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions in that precinct.

- (b) The testing under subsection (a) must begin before absentee voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
 - (c) If a county election board determines that:
 - (1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
 - (A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or
 - (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11-10-1.5 **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) voting system units used in the test conducted under this section did not contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;

the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (a) using the voting system units previously tested and containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.

SECTION 108. 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 in the next election to be conducted by the county in which the voting system or electronic poll book will be made available.
 - (3) To install certified voting system hardware, firmware, or software on a voting system or certified upgrades on an electronic poll book.
 - (4) To conduct a public test of the voting system or electronic poll



1	book required by state law.
2	(5) To conduct an audit authorized or required by this title.
3	(6) For the county election board to correct an error under
4	IC 3-12-5-14.
5	(7) When ordered during a recount or contest proceeding under
6	IC 3-12.
7	(f) The county election board shall reseal the voting system or
8	electronic poll book immediately after the completion of the
9	maintenance, installation, audit, correction, recount proceeding, or
10	contest proceeding. When the county election board orders the
11	unsealing of the voting system or electronic poll book to prepare for the
12	use of the equipment in an election, the voting system or electronic poll
13	book may remain unsealed until the canvassing is completed under
14	subsection (d).
15	(g) The county election board shall document when each voting
16	system or electronic poll book is sealed or unsealed under this section,
17	identifying:
18	(1) the serial number of each voting system or electronic poll
19	book that is sealed or unsealed;
20	(2) the date on which the sealing or unsealing occurred; and
21	(3) the individual who performed the sealing or unsealing.
22	SECTION 109. IC 3-11-18.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
23	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The plan required by section 3 of this chapter
25	must include at least the following:
26	(1) The total number of vote centers to be established.
27	(2) The location of each vote center.
28	(3) The effective date of the order.
29	(4) The following information according to the computerized list
30	(as defined in IC 3-7-26.3-2) as of the date of the order:
31	(A) The total number of voters within the county.
32	(B) The number of active voters within the county.
33	(C) The number of inactive voters within the county.
34	(5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), a list
35	of the precincts whose polls will be located at the vote center
36	consistent with section 13 of this chapter for an election that is not
37	being held in each precinct of the county.
38	(6) (5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the
39	number of precinct election boards that will be appointed to
40	administer an election at the vote center.
41	(7) (6) For each precinct election board designated under
42	subdivision (6), (5), the number and name of each precinct the



1	precinct election board will administer consistent with section 13
2	of this chapter for an election that is not being held in each
3	precinct of the county.
4	(8) (7) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the
5	number and title of the precinct election officers who will be
6	appointed to serve at the vote center.
7	(9) (8) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2):
8	(A) the number and type of ballot variations that will be
9	provided at the vote center; and
10	(B) whether these ballots will be:
11	(i) delivered to the vote center before the opening of the
12	polls; or
13	(ii) printed on demand for a voter's use.
14	(10) (9) A detailed description of any hardware, firmware, or
15	software used:
16	(A) to create an electronic poll list for each precinct whose
17	polls are to be located at a vote center; or
18	(B) to manage data in an electronic poll book through a secure
19	electronic connection between the county election board and
20	the precinct election officials administering a vote center.
21	(11) (10) A description of the equipment and procedures to be
22	used to ensure that information concerning a voter entered into
23	any electronic poll book used by precinct election officers at a
24	vote center is immediately accessible to:
25	(A) the county election board; and
26	(B) the electronic poll books used by precinct election officers
27	at all other vote centers in the county.
28	(12) For each precinct designated under subdivision (5), the
29	number of electronic poll books to be provided for the precinet.
30	(13) (11) This subdivision applies to a county in which ballot
31	cards are used at a vote center. For each vote center designated
32	under subdivision (2), whether each ballot card printed will have
33	the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the
34	electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log
35	into the electronic poll book system printed on the back of the
36	ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a
37	voter.
38	(14) (12) The security and contingency plans to be implemented
39	by the county to do all of the following:
40	(A) Prevent a disruption of the vote center process.
41	(B) Ensure that the election is properly conducted if a
42	disruption occurs.
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1	(C) Prevent access to an electronic poll book without the
2	coordinated action of two (2) precinct election officers who are
3	not members of the same political party.
4	(15) (13) A certification that the vote center complies with the
5	accessibility requirements applicable to polling places under
6	IC 3-11-8.
7	(16) (14) A sketch depicting the planned layout of the vote center
8	indicating the location of:
9	(A) equipment; and
10	(B) precinct election officers;
l 1	within the vote center.
12	(17) (15) The total number and locations of satellite offices to be
13	established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 at vote center locations
14	designated under subdivision (2) to allow voters to cast absented
15	ballots in accordance with IC 3-11. However, a plan must provide
16	for at least one (1) vote center to be established as a satellite
17	office under IC 3-11-10-26.3 on the two (2) Saturdays
18	immediately preceding an election day.
19	(18) (16) The method and timing of providing voter data to
20	persons who are entitled to receive the data under this title. Data
21	shall be provided to all persons entitled to the data withou
22	unreasonable delay.
23	(19) That the county election board shall adopt a resolution under
24	IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1 to make the central counting or
25	absentee ballots applicable to the county (if the board has no
26	already done so).
27	(20) For a plan adopted after July 1, 2014, (17) In a county in
28	which a majority of votes are cast on optical scan ballot cards, any
29	additional procedures to provide for efficient and secure voting a
30	each vote center, including ballot on demand printing.
31	SECTION 110. IC 3-11-18.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017
32	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b)
34	subsections (b) and (c), a plan must provide a vote center for use by
35	voters residing within the county for use in a primary election, general
36	election, special election, municipal primary, or municipal election
37	conducted on or after the effective date of the county election board's
38	order.
39	(b) A plan may provide that a vote center will not be used in a
10	municipal election conducted in 2019 and every four (4) years



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thereafter for some or all of the towns:

(1) located within the county; and

1	(2) having a population of less than three thousand five hundred
2	(3,500).
3	(c) This section does not apply in a town that has established a
4	town election board under IC 3-10-7-5.7 while the resolution
5	established under IC 3-10-7-5.7 is in effect.
6	SECTION 111. IC 3-11-18.1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011,
7	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. Before adopting an order designating a county
9	as a vote center county under this chapter, the county election board
10	must determine the following:
11	(1) That the secure electronic connection as described under
12	section $\frac{4(10)(B)}{4(9)(B)}$ of this chapter is sufficient to prevent:
13	(A) any voter from voting more than once; and
14	(B) unauthorized access by any person to:
15	(i) the electronic poll lists for a precinct whose polls are to
16	be located at the vote center; or
17	(ii) the computerized list of voters of the county.
18	(2) That the planned design and location of the equipment and
19	precinct officers will provide the most efficient access for:
20	(A) voters to enter the polls, cast their ballots, and leave the
21	vote center; and
22	(B) precinct election officials, watchers, challengers, and
23 24	pollbook holders to exercise their rights and perform their
24	duties within the vote center.
25	SECTION 112. IC 3-11-18.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2018,
26	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter,
28	this section applies to an electronic poll book to be used in:
29	(1) a precinct polling place, office of the circuit court clerk, or a
30	satellite office in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6; or
31	(2) a vote center under this chapter.
32	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the electronic poll list book used
33	at each vote center must satisfy all of the following:
34	(1) The electronic poll book must comply with IC 3-11-8-10.3.
35	and
36	(2) The electronic poll book must be approved by the secretary
37	of state in accordance with this section.
38	(3) Except with prior written authorization by the voting
39	system technical oversight program (VSTOP) established by
10	IC 3-11-16-2, the electronic poll book must have been
11	delivered to the county election board not less than sixty (60)
12	days before an election at which the electronic poll book is



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

to display or demonstrate the electronic poll book.



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1	(B) The address and telephone number of the person.
2	(C) The model name of the electronic poll book.
3	(D) The name and manufacturer of the electronic poll book.
4	(E) The date and location of the display or demonstration of
5	the electronic poll book.
6	(3) The person displays the electronic poll book with a notice that
7	(A) is at least 16 point type size;
8	(B) is posted on the surface of the electronic poll book; and
9	(C) states that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for
10	Use in Indiana".
11	(4) The person ensures that each communication concerning the
12	electronic poll book that is available or made at a conference
13	referred to in subdivision (1) includes a statement that the
14	electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana". A
15	printed communication must include the statement in a type size
16	that is at least as large as the largest type size used in the
17	communication.
18	SECTION 113. IC 3-11.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013
19	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. This article applies to all counties.
21	(1) a county subject to IC 3-11.5-4-0.5; or
22	(2) a county whose county election board, by unanimous vote or
23	the board's entire membership, has adopted a resolution under
24	IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1.
25	SECTION 114. IC 3-11.5-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2019]. Sec. 4. To the extent that they are in conflict with this article
27	the following statutes do not apply to a county that has adopted a
28	resolution described by section 1 of this chapter (before its repeal) or
29	section 1.1 of this chapter:
30	(1) IC 3-11-4-22.
31	(2) IC 3-11-10-1.5.
32	(3) IC 3-11-10-3.
33	(4) IC 3-11-10-5.
34	(5) IC 3-11-10-6.
35	(6) IC 3-11-10-7.
36	(7) IC 3-11-10-8.
37	(8) IC 3-11-10-9.
38	(9) IC 3-11-10-11.
39	(10) IC 3-11-10-12.
40	(11) IC 3-11-10-12.5.
41	(12) IC 3-11-10-13.
42	(13) IC 3-11-10-14.



1	(14) IC 3 -11-10-15.
2	(15) IC 3-11-10-16.
3	(16) IC 3-11-10-17.
4	(17) IC 3-11-10-18.
5	(18) IC 3 -11-10-20.
6	(19) IC 3-11-10-21.
7	(20) IC 3 -11-10-22.
8	(21) IC 3-11-10-23.
9	(22) IC 3 -11-10-31.
10	(23) IC 3-11-10-32.
11	(24) IC 3-11-10-34.
12	(25) IC 3-11-10-35.
13	(26) IC 3-11-10-36.
14	(27) IC 3-11-10-37.
15	(28) IC 3-12-2.
16	(29) IC 3-12-3-12.
17	SECTION 115. IC 3-11.5-4-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2019]. Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies only to a county having a
19	consolidated city.
20	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county shall count
21	absentee ballots at a central location. Notwithstanding IC 3-11.5-6-1(a),
22	the provisions of IC 3-11.5-6 apply in the county unless the county
23	election board adopts a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 making
24	IC 3-11.5-5 applicable in the county.
25	(c) If the county election board adopts a resolution, by the
26	unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that:
27	(1) requires absentee ballots to be counted at individual precincts
28	instead of at a central location; and
29	(2) states the board's basis for adopting the requirement described
30	in subdivision (1);
31	all absentee ballots shall be counted at individual precincts instead of
32	at a central location.
33	(d) A copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (c) shall be
34	filed with the election division.
35	SECTION 116. IC 3-11.5-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county
37	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
38	county.
39	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be filed

(e) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this



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section less than:

with the election division.

1	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
2	(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
3	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
4	and may only be reseinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
5	membership of the county election board.
6	SECTION 117. IC 3-11.5-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county
8	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
9	county.
10	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be sent
11	to the election division.
12	(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this
13	section less than:
14	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
15	(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
16	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
17	and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
18	membership of the county election board.
19	SECTION 118. IC 3-11.5-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018,
20	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
22	county having a consolidated city. To minimize delay, the absentee
23	ballot counters shall continue to count without interruption until all
24	absentee ballots for the precinct are canvassed and the certificates
25	required by this chapter are prepared and delivered to the person
26	entitled to receive the certificates.
27	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city.
28	To minimize delay, the absentee ballot counters shall continue to count
29	without interruption until all absentee ballots that are not required to be
30	remade and have been accepted by the absentee ballot counters under
31	IC 3-11.5-4-12 are canvassed, and the certificates required by this
32	chapter are prepared and delivered to the person entitled to receive the
33	certificates.
34	SECTION 119. IC 3-11.7-5-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
35	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to a
37	provisional ballot that the county election board determines was
38	cast by an individual who is registered to vote in an Indiana county
39	other than the county in which the provisional ballot was cast.
40	(b) The county election board shall do both of the following:
41	(1) Notify the county election board of the county in which the
42	individual is registered to vote of the determination made



1	under subsection (a).
2	(2) Transmit a copy of the challenge affidavits executed under
3	this article to the county voter registration office of the county
4	in which the individual is registered to vote.
5	SECTION 120. IC 3-11.7-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
6	SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) As required by 52 U.S.C.
8	21082, a county election board shall establish a free access system such
9	as a toll-free telephone number or an Internet web site that enables a
10	provisional voter to determine:
11	(1) whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted; and
12	(2) if the provisional ballot was not counted, the reason the
13	provisional ballot was not counted.
14	(b) After December 31, 2014, The county election board shall enter
15	the following into the computerized list:
16	(1) The name of the individual.
17	(2) The address of the individual.
18	(3) Whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted.
19	(4) If the individual's provisional ballot was not counted, the
20	reason the provisional ballot was not counted.
21	(c) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
22	establish and maintain reasonable procedures to protect the security,
23	confidentiality, and integrity of personal information collected, stored,
24	or otherwise used on the free access system established by the board
25	under subsection (a).
26	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
27	restrict access to the free access system established under subsection
28	(a) to the individual voter who cast the provisional ballot. This
29	subsection does not restrict access to election materials available under
30	IC 3-10-1-31.1.
31	(e) The county election board shall prescribe written instructions to
32	inform a provisional voter how the provisional voter can determine
33	whether the provisional voter's ballot has been counted.
34	SECTION 121. IC 3-11.7-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
35	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]:
37	Chapter 7. Standards for Issuing an Order Extending the Hour
38	for the Closing of the Polls
39	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to any order described by 52 U.S.C.
40	21082(c) to extend the hour for the closing of the polls fixed by
41	IC 3-11-8-8.

Sec. 2. (a) Only a county election board has standing in an



1	Indiana court or with any other state governmental entity to file an
2	action or petition to request the extension of the hour for closing
3	the polls by the court or entity.
4	(b) The county election board may only file an action or petition
5	under this section upon the unanimous vote of the entire
6	membership of the board.
7	Sec. 3. In determining whether to issue an order under this
8	chapter, the court or entity must consider the following:
9	(1) Whether the polls were delayed in opening at the time
10	fixed by IC 3-11-8-8.
11	(2) If the opening of a poll was delayed, in which precincts or
12	vote centers the delay occurred.
13	(3) If a poll closed at any time during the hours specified in
14	IC 3-11-8-8, how long the poll was closed and in which
15	precincts or vote centers the closing occurred.
16	(4) What evidence exists that any voter was prevented from
17	casting a ballot due to a delay or closure of the polls during
18	the hours set forth in IC 3-11-8-8.
19	Sec. 4. If the court or state governmental entity determines that
20	an order extending the hour for the closing of the polls is to be
21	issued, the court or entity must:
22	(1) limit the extension to those polls whose opening was
23	delayed or which closed during the hours set forth in
24	IC 3-11-8-8; and
25	(2) extend the hours for the polls at the precinct or vote center
26	for a period of time approximately equal to the time that the
27	polls were closed during the hours set forth in IC 3-11-8-8.
28	Sec. 5. (a) The county election board may appeal any denial of
29	an order extending the hour for closing the polls issued under this
30	section to the court of appeals under the same terms, conditions,
31	and standards that govern appeals in ordinary civil actions.
32	(b) An assignment of errors that the court or state governmental
33	entity's final action is contrary to law is sufficient to present both:
34	(1) the sufficiency of the facts found to sustain the court or
35	state governmental entity's action; and
36	(2) the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain the findings of
37	fact upon which the court or state governmental entity's
38	action was rendered.
39	SECTION 122. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
40	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot

card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as provided



1	in subsection (d), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting
2	square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall
3	be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political
4	party.
5	(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting
6	mark made by a voter:
7	(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
8	(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
9	immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's
10	name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
11	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
12	(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting
13	system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point
14	or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name
15	shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
16	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
17	(d) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
18	to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be
19	elected on a:
20	(1) county council;
21	(2) city common council;
22	(3) town council; or
23	(4) township board;
24	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
25	voter wishes to cast a vote. A straight ticket voting mark on a paper
26	ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system shall not
27	be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any
28	candidate for an office described by this subsection.
29	SECTION 123. IC 3-12-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
30	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
32	voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political
33	party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that
34	political party on that ballot.
35	(b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
36	to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be
37	elected on a:
38	(1) county council;
39	(2) city common council;
40	(3) town council; or

must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the



41 42 (4) township board;

voter wishes to cast a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle containing a political party device shall not be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

SECTION 124. IC 3-12-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to an absentee ballot sent by mail.

- (b) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-10-14 and IC 3-11.5-4-7, an absentee ballot received from an overseas voter is not considered as arriving too late if both of the following apply:
 - (1) The absentee ballot envelope is postmarked not later than the date of the election.
 - (2) The absentee ballot is received not later than noon ten (10) days following the election.
- (c) If the postmark on the absentee ballot envelope is unclear, the county election board, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, determines the postmark date. If the board is unable to determine the postmark date, the absentee ballot may not be counted.

SECTION 125. IC 3-12-1-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2010, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a federal write-in absentee ballot cast in a general election, municipal election, or special election as provided in IC 3-11-4-12.5(b)(2) by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter.

- (b) If a voter designates a candidate by writing in the name of a political party on the ballot, the voter's vote shall be counted for all candidates of that political party on the ballot.
- (c) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or a political party, the voter's vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
 - (d) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for:
 - (1) an individual who is a candidate for President of the United States;
 - (2) an individual who is a candidate for Vice President of the United States; or
 - (3) both individuals who are candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States.

A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast for the presidential electors and alternate presidential electors pledged to support the ticket of candidates for President and Vice



1	President printed on the regular official ballot.
2	(e) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for:
3	(1) an individual who is a candidate for governor;
4	(2) an individual who is a candidate for lieutenant governor
5	(3) both individuals who are candidates for governor and
6	lieutenant governor.
7	A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast
8	for both individuals who are candidates for governor and
9	lieutenant governor of Indiana who are printed on the regular
10	official ballot.
11	(f) If a voter votes for a candidate on a ballot described by this
12	section, but does not indicate the office for which the candidate has
13	been nominated, the voter's vote for that candidate is void.
14	SECTION 126. IC 3-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015
15	SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter:
17	(1) is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing
18	uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what will be
19	counted as a vote on a paper ballot; and
20	(2) applies to each precinct where voting is by paper ballot.
21	(b) After the polls have closed, each precinct election board shall
22	count the paper ballot votes for each candidate for each office and or
23	each public question. The ballots shall be counted by laying each ballot
24	upon a table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box.
25	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the precinct election board may
26	count absentee ballots before the polls have closed. If the precine
27	election board counts absentee ballots under this subsection, a member
28	of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed
29	provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board
30	with information concerning the number of votes:
31	(1) a candidate received for an office; or
32	(2) east to approve or reject a public question;
33	on absentee ballots counted under this subsection.
34	(d) (c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1)
35	precinct, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate
36	from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast for each
37	candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts
38	administered by the board may be determined.
39	SECTION 127. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017
10	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1 1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the counting of
12	federal write-in absentee ballots described in IC 3-11-4-12.5.



1	(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
2	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party,
3	that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
4	(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice
5	President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or
6	political party that has not:
7	(1) certified a list of presidential electors and alternate
8	presidential electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or
9	(2) included a list of presidential electors and alternate
10	presidential electors on the declaration for candidacy filed by a
11	write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;
12	the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on
13	the ballot may be counted.
14	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), and except as provided in
15	this section, an absentee ballot subject to this section shall be submitted
16	and processed in the same manner provided by this title for a regular
17	absentee ballot.
18	(e) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.
19	(f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), a ballot subject to this
20	section may not be counted if:
21	(1) the ballot was submitted:
22	(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed
23	services voter; and
24	(B) from within the United States;
25	(2) the overseas voter's application for a regular absentee ballot
26	was received by the county election board after the applicable
27	absentee ballot application deadline set forth in IC 3-11-4-3;
28	(3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was
29	received by the county election board by the deadline for
30	receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11; IC 3-11.5-4-10
31	or IC 3-12-1-17 ; or
32	(4) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the
33	county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee
34	ballots under IC 3-11-10-11. IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17.
35	(g) If a federal write-in absentee ballot is received by the county
36	election board in an envelope that does not indicate that the envelope
37	contains the ballot, and the envelope is opened by the county election
38	board, the absentee ballot shall nevertheless be counted if otherwise
39	valid. The county election board shall:
40	(1) immediately seal the absentee ballot and the envelope in
41	which the ballot was received in a carrier envelope indicating that



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a voted absentee ballot is enclosed; and

1	(2) document the date the absentee ballot was sealed within the
2	carrier envelope, attested to by the signature of each member of
3	the county election board.
4	SECTION 128. IC 3-12-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
5	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever a candidate is
7	elected to a local office that is commissioned by the governor under
8	IC 4-3-1-5, the circuit court clerk shall prepare a statement under the
9	clerk's seal specifying the number of votes received by each candidate
10	for that office.
11	(b) The statement prepared under subsection (a) must also include
12	the number of votes cast for and against the following:
13	(1) The ratification of a state constitutional amendment submitted
14	to the electorate.
15	(2) The retention of a justice of the supreme court or a judge of
16	the court of appeals or tax court.
17	(3) Each candidate who was declared elected by the county
18	election board under IC 3-12-4-9.
19	(c) The clerk shall send or hand deliver transmit under section 1.5
20	of this chapter the statement to the election division not later than
21	noon on the second Monday following election day.
22	(d) The election division shall tabulate the votes received under this
23	section. Not later than the third Friday after the election, the secretary
24	of state shall issue a certificate certifying the following:
25	(1) Each state constitutional amendment ratified or rejected.
26	(2) Each justice or judge retained or removed.
27	(e) The election division shall provide a copy of a certificate
28	described by:
29	(1) subsection (d)(1) to the chief justice of the Indiana supreme
30	court and the director of the office of code revision of the
31	legislative services agency; and
32	(2) subsection (d)(2) to the chief justice of the state.
33	(f) The election division shall provide a copy of all statements
34	received under this section to the office.
35	SECTION 129. IC 3-12-5-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section
37	applies to a statement required to be sent or delivered transmitted to
38	the election division by a circuit court clerk under this chapter.
39	(b) A statement described in subsection (a) may shall be sent by
40	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



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complies with any requirement for the statement to be certified or sealed.

SECTION 130. 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 131. 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 votes received by each candidate for:

- (1) federal office;
- (2) state office;
- (3) legislative office; and
- 41 (4) a local office for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2.



1	(b) The clerk shall send transmit the statements by certified mail,
2	return receipt requested, or hand deliver the statements to the election
3	division in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter.
4	(c) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to
5	the office.
6	SECTION 132. IC 3-12-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
7	SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As soon as practical, but no
9	later than noon on the second Monday following an election for a

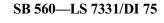
legislative office, each circuit court clerk shall:

- (1) prepare a certified statement under the elerk's seal specifying the number of votes received in the county by each candidate for legislative office; and
- (2) send transmit the statement by certified mail, return receipt requested, or hand deliver the statement to the election division in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter.
- (b) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to the office.

SECTION 133. IC 3-12-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The election division may not reject a certified statement received under seal from a circuit court clerk under section 6 or 11 of this chapter but shall estimate, aggregate, and tabulate the total number of votes as evidenced by the face of each certified statement.

SECTION 134. IC 3-12-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to a challenge filed before an election to the eligibility of a candidate nominated by petition for election to an office. The challenge described by this subsection must be conducted in accordance with IC 3-8-1-2.

- (b) Any candidate for nomination or election to a local or school board office may contest the nomination or election of a candidate who is declared nominated or elected to the office, except a candidate who:
 - (1) receives the most votes in a primary election; and
 - (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 135. 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 136. IC 3-12-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A voter who desires a recount under this
2	chapter must file a verified petition no later than noon fourteen (14)
3	days after election day. The petition must be filed:
4	(1) in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of each
5	county in which is located a precinct in which the voter desires a
6	recount; and or
7	(2) with the election division, if the recount is to be conducted by
8	the state recount commission under section 23 of this chapter.
9	SECTION 137. IC 3-13-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A candidate vacancy

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 138. 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 139. 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 140. 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 141. 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 political party representing a precinct within the county.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), A candidate vacancy for a local office shall be filled by: in accordance with the state rules of the political party.
 - (1) a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who are eligible to participate under section 10 of this chapter; or



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1	(2) the county chairman of the political party or a caucus
2	comprised of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and
3	treasurer of the county committee of the party, if:
4	(A) authorized to fill vacancies under this chapter by majority
5	vote of the county committee;
6	(B) the election district for the local office is entirely within
7 8	one (1) county; and (C) do support this post has path a given pinar and an along (A) is
9	(C) documentation of the authority given under clause (A) is
9 10	attached to the certification of candidate selection filed under
	section 15 of this chapter.
11 12	(c) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or
13	prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall
14	be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who constitute the county committees of the political party for all of the
15	constitute the county committees of the pointear party for an of the circuit.
16	SECTION 142. IC 3-13-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
17	2019]. Sec. 8. A meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter shall
18	be called and chaired by:
19	(1) the state chairman, or a person designated by the state
20	chairman, for a caucus or committee acting under section 3, 4, 5,
21	or 6(c) of this chapter; or
22	(2) the county chairman of the county in which the greatest
22 23	percentage of the population of the election district is located, or
24	an individual designated by the county chairman, for a caucus or
25	committee acting under section 6(b) of this chapter.
26	SECTION 143. IC 3-13-1-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
27	2019]. Sec. 9. The call for a meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this
28	chapter must:
29	(1) be in writing on a form prescribed by the election division;
30	(2) state the name of the chairman of the meeting;
31	(3) state the purpose of the meeting;
32	(4) state the date, time, and place of the meeting;
33	(5) be sent by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the
34	meeting, to all persons eligible to participate in the meeting; and
35	(6) be filed not later than noon ten (10) days before the meeting
36	with the official who is required to receive a certificate of
37	candidate selection following the caucus under section 15 of this
38	chapter.
39	SECTION 144. IC 3-13-1-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2019]. Sec. 10: (a) To be eligible to participate in a caucus called
41	under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter, an elected precinct

committeeman must be entitled to vote for the office for which a



candidate is to be selected. An elected precinct committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus called under this chapter, regardless of when the ballot vacancy occurred.

(b) An appointed precinct committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter if the precinct

committeeman was a committeeman thirty (30) days before the

(c) For purposes of a candidate vacancy resulting from the failure of a candidate to be nominated at a primary at which precinct committeemen were elected, an appointed precinct committeeman is eligible to serve if the committeeman has been reappointed following the primary in accordance with the rules of the committeeman's political party.

SECTION 145. IC 3-13-1-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who wishes to be a candidate for appointment to fill a candidate vacancy under this chapter must file a declaration of candidacy on a form prescribed by the election division with:

- (1) the chairman of the caucus or committee conducting a meeting under this chapter; and
- (2) the official who is required to receive a certificate of candidate selection following the caucus under section 15 of this chapter; at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the caucus or committee meeting.
- (b) A candidate's 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.
- (c) A candidate's declaration of candidacy must contain the following statements:
 - (1) This subdivision applies to a candidate filing a declaration of candidacy for a state office, legislative office, local office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate, or small claims court, or local office of prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit. A statement that the candidate has attached either of the following to the



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vacancy occurred.

1	declaration:
2	(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
3	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
4	interests.
5	(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a
6	statement of economic interests has been filed.
7	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
8	office.
9	(2) This subdivision applies to a candidate filing a declaration of
10	candidacy for a local office not described in subdivision (1) or
11	school board office. A statement that the candidate understands
12	that if the candidate is selected to fill the candidate vacancy, the
13	candidate is required to file a statement of economic interests
14	under IC 3-8-9-5.
15	(3) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
16	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required
17	to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the
18	office. This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a
19	federal office or legislative office.
20	(4) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
21	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required
22 23	to successfully complete training or have attained certification
23	related to service in an elected office. This requirement does not
24	apply to a candidate for a federal office, state office, or legislative
25	office.
26	(5) A statement that the candidate:
27	(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
28	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
29	expenditures; and
30	(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
31	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
32	office.
33	The candidate must separately initial each of the statements required
34	by this subsection.
35	SECTION 146. IC 3-13-1-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2019]. Sec. 11. (a) At a meeting called under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of
37	this chapter, the eligible participants shall:
38	(1) establish the rules of procedure for the caucus or meeting
39	except as otherwise provided in this chapter; and
40	(2) select, by a majority vote of those casting a vote for a
41	candidate, a person to fill the candidate vacancy described in the
42	call for the meeting.



1	(b) If more than one (1) person seeks to fill the vacancy, the
2	selection shall be conducted by secret ballot.
3	SECTION 147. IC 3-13-1-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2019]. Sec. 11.5. (a) Except as provided in this section, voting by
5	proxy is not permitted in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this
6	chapter.
7	(b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a
8	caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter and vote as a
9	proxy for the vice committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the
10	following apply:
11	(1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise
12	eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter.
13	(2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not
14	present at the caucus.
15	(3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.
16	(e) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is
17	eligible to participate in a caucus called under section 4, 5, or 6 of this
18	chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy, regardless of
19	when the ballot vacancy occurred, if the vice committeeman was the
20	vice committeeman five (5) days before the date of the caucus.
21	(d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the
22	vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus called under
23	section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's
24	proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty
25	(30) days before the ballot vacancy occurred.
26	SECTION 148. IC 3-13-1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2019]. Sec. 12. (a) If a tie vote occurs among participants acting
28	under section 3, 4, 5, or 6(c) of this chapter, the chairman of the
29	meeting may cast the tiebreaking vote. If a tie vote occurs among
30	participants acting under section 6(b) of this chapter, the county
31	chairman or an individual designated by the county chairman may east
32	the tiebreaking vote.
33	(b) If a quorum required under the rules of a meeting held under this
34	chapter is not present, the county chairman shall fill the candidate
35	vacancy.
36	SECTION 149. IC 3-13-1-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2019]. Sec. 13. If fewer than two (2) persons are eligible to
38	participate in the filling of a candidate vacancy for an office under
39	section 6(b) of this chapter, the county chairman entitled to call the
40	meeting under section 8 of this chapter shall appoint a person to fill the

SECTION 150. IC 3-13-1-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



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vacancy.

1	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. The selection of a person as a candidate under this
2	chapter is not effective unless:
3	(1) the person's written consent is obtained and filed:
4	(A) in the office in which certificates and petitions of
5	nomination must be filed; and
6	(B) not later than when the certificate is filed; and
7	(2) the candidate has complied with any requirement under
8	IC 3-8-1-33 or IC 3-8-9-5 to file a statement of economic
9	interests.
10	SECTION 151. IC 3-13-1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
11	SECTION 155, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. (a) A state chairman or a
13	county chairman filling a candidate vacancy under section 6(b)(2) of
14	this chapter or the chairman of a meeting filling a candidate vacancy
15	under this chapter shall file a written certificate of candidate selection
16	on a form prescribed by the election division stating the following
17	information for each candidate selected:
18	(1) The name of each candidate as:
19	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
20	ballot; and
21	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
22	under IC 3-5-7.
23	(2) The residence address of each candidate.
24	(b) The certificate shall be filed with the following:
25	(1) The election division for:
26	(A) a committee political party acting under section 3, 4, or
27	5 or 6(c) of this chapter; or
28	(B) a committee political party acting under section 6(b) 6 of
29	this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy in the office of judge of
30	a circuit, superior, probate, or small claims court or
31	prosecuting attorney. or
32	(2) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
33	percentage of the population of the election district is located,
34	for a committee acting under section $\frac{6(b)}{6}$ of this chapter to fill
35	a candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision
36	(1).
37	(c) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy resulting from a
38	vacancy on the primary election ballot as described in section 2 of this
39	chapter. The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not
40	later than noon July 3 before election day. the date and time specified
41	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 152. 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 153. IC 3-13-1-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to a certificate of candidate



1	selection filed under section 15 or 20 of this chapter.
2	(b) To enforce the requirements of IC 3-5-4-1.9, the election
3	division, a circuit court clerk, or any other official responsible for
4	receiving a certificate of candidate selection may not receive a filing of
5	a certificate of candidate selection if:
6	(1) a notice of a caucus or meeting;
7	(2) a notice of intent to fill a vacancy under section 20 of this
8	chapter;

- (3) a declaration of candidacy filed by the individual selected as the candidate; or
- (4) the certificate of candidate selection;

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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 154. 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 155. 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 156. 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 157. 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.



1	SECTION 158. IC 3-13-2-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2019]. Sec. 6. (a) If a tie vote occurs among a group of chairmen acting
3	under section 4 or 5(b) of this chapter, the state chairman may cast the
4	tiebreaking vote.
5	(b) If a quorum required under the rules of a meeting held under this
6	chapter is not present, the state chairman shall fill the candidate
7	vacancy.
8	SECTION 159. IC 3-13-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
9	SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) The chairman or chairmen
11	filling a candidate vacancy under this chapter shall immediately file a
12	written certificate of candidate selection on a form prescribed by the
13	election division stating the following information for each candidate
14	selected:
15	(1) The name of each candidate as:
16	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the
17	ballot; and
18	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
19	under IC 3-5-7.
20	(2) The residence address of each candidate.
21	(b) The certificate shall be filed with:
22	(1) the election division for:
23	(A) one (1) or more chairmen the chairman acting under
24	section 2, 3, 4, or 5(b) of this chapter; or
25	(B) a committee acting under section 5(b) of this chapter to fill
26	a candidate vacancy for the office of judge of a circuit,
27	superior, probate, county, or small claims court or prosecuting
28	attorney; or
29	(2) the circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
30	percentage of the population of the election district is located, for
31	a chairman acting under section 5(a) of this chapter to fill a
32	candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision
33	(1).
34	(c) The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not more
35	than three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection
36	of the candidate.
37	(d) A certificate filed under this section is not effective unless the
38	candidate selected to fill the candidate vacancy has filed a statement of
39	economic interests under IC 3-8-9-5.
40	SECTION 160. IC 3-13-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) This section
42	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 161. 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 162. 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



1 caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice 2 committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply: 3 (1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise 4 eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This 5 subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this 6 chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a 7 legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman. 8 (2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not 9 present at the caucus. 10 (3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section. (c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is 11 12 eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the 13 precinct committeeman's proxy regardless of when the ballot vacancy 14 occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five 15 (5) days before the date of the caucus. 16 (d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the 17 vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this 18 chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the 19 20 ballot vacancy occurred. 21 (e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b) 22 does not apply to this chapter. 23 SECTION 163. IC 3-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017, 24 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "judge" refers to a 26 judge of a circuit, superior, or probate court. 27 (b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as 28 provided in IC 5-8-3.5. 29 (c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be 30 certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6. 31 (d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a 32 judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the 33 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;



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1	whichever occurs first.
2	(g) Except in a year in which the office is scheduled to be placed
3	on the ballot, and except as provided in this subsection, the office of
4	judge of the circuit court shall be elected at the next general election
5	following the date any vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs in the
6	office of judge of the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days
7	before a general election, the office shall be elected at the second
8	general election following the date any vacancy occurred.
9	(h) The person elected at the general election following an
10	appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for
11	the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the
12	Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and
13	
13	qualified.
15	(i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court
16	shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:
	(1) IC 33-33-2-39.
17	(2) IC 33-33-2-43.
18	(3) IC 33-33-45-38.
19	(4) IC 33-33-71-40.
20	(5) IC 33-33-49-13.4.
21	However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of
22	the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death
23	under IC 5-8-6. The person who is appointed holds office for the
24	remainder of the unexpired term.
25	SECTION 164. IC 3-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
26	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
28	office of judge of a town court that is:
29	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
30	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
31	thirtieth day after:
32	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
33	(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under
34	IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the
35	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
36	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or
37	special meeting.
38	(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except
39	as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held
40	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
41	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
42	of this chapter; or



1	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
2	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
3	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
4	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
5	(d) The notice must:
6	(1) be in writing;
7	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
8	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
9	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
10	(10) days before the meeting.
1	(e) If a vacancy:
12	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
13	(2) exists because of the death of a judge;
14	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
15	later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
16	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
17	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
18	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
19	(f) If a vacancy:
20	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
21	(2) exists because of the death of a judge; and
22	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
23	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
24	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
25	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
26	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
27	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
28	SECTION 165. IC 3-13-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2015,
29	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
31	office of town clerk-treasurer:
32	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
33	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
34	thirtieth day after:
35	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
36	(B) the president of the town council receives the notice
37	required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party
38	by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
39	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or
10	special meeting.
11	(c) The president of the town council shall give notice of the

meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting



1	shall be held
2	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
3	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
4	of this chapter; or
5	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
6	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
7	than thirty (30) days: the applicable deadline for a major
8	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
9	(d) The notice must:
10	(1) be in writing;
1	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
12	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
13	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
14	(10) days before the meeting.
15	(e) If a vacancy:
16	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
17	(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer;
18	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
19	later than thirty (30) days after the president of the town council
20	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town
21	council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the
22	president of the town council receives notice of the death under
23 24	IC 5-8-6.
24	(f) If a vacancy:
25 26	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
26	(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; and
27	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
28	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
29	later than sixty (60) days after the president of the town council
30	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town
31	council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the
32	president of the town council receives notice of the death under
33	IC 5-8-6.
34	(g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a
35	vacancy in the office by complying with this section, a member of the
36	town council may assume the duties of the town clerk-treasurer under
37	IC 36-5-6-9.
38	SECTION 166. IC 3-13-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
39	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the town

(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or



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council:

1	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
2	thirtieth day after:
3	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
4	(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under
5	IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the
6	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
7	(b) The vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the
8	council at a regular or special meeting.
9	(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except
0	as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the meeting shall be
1	held
2	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
3	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
4	of this chapter; or
5	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
6	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
7	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
8	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
9	(d) The notice must:
0.	(1) be in writing;
1	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
22 23 24 25	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
23	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
24	(10) days before the meeting.
	(e) If a vacancy:
26	(1) is not covered by subsection (f) or section 1 of this chapter;
27	and
28	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
.9	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3);
0	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
1	not later than thirty (30) days after the town council determines that a
2	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
3	(f) If a vacancy:
4	(1) is not covered by subsection (e) or section 1 of this chapter;
5	and
6	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
7	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2);
8	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
9	not later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives
0	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not
-1	give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer
-2	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.



1	(g) If a vacancy:
2	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
3	subsection (h);
4	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
5	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3); and
6	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
7	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
8	later than sixty (60) days after the town council determines that a
9	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
10	(h) If a vacancy:
11	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
12	subsection (g);
13	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
14	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2); and
15	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
16	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
17	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
18	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
19	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
20	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
21	SECTION 167. IC 3-13-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
22	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A vacancy in the office of township trustee:
24	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
25	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the
26	thirtieth day after:
27	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
28	(B) the county auditor receives the notice required under
29	IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the
30	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;
31	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
32	or special meeting.
33	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
34	(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall
35	be held not later than
36	(1) thirty (30) days after:
37	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
38	of this chapter; or
39	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
40	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
41	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
42	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 ter
(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 168. 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



1	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
2	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
3	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
4	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
5	(d) The notice must:
6	(1) be in writing;
7	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
8	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
9	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
10	(10) days before the meeting.
11	(e) If a vacancy:
12	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
13	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member;
14	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
15	(30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
16	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required under
17	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
18	under IC 5-8-6.
19	(f) If a vacancy:
20	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
21	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and
22	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
23	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty
24	(60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
25	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
26	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
27	under IC 5-8-6.
28	SECTION 169. IC 3-13-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
29	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
31	and (e) and section 3.5 of this chapter, after a vacancy occurs and not
32	later than ten (10) days after a vacancy occurs in an office subject to
33	this chapter, the county chairman:
34	(1) of the county in which the greatest percentage of the
35	population of the election district of the office is located; and
36	(2) of the same political party that elected or selected the official
37	who vacated the office;
38	shall give notice of a caucus to all eligible precinct committeemen.
39	(b) A county chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time
40	specified under subsection (a) if a vacancy will exist because the
41	official has:

(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5; $\frac{1}{100}$



1	(2) been elected to another office; or
2	(3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of
3	absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
4	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the
5	person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the
6	person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72)
7	hours before the announced starting time of a caucus under this section.
8	(d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e), (f), and
9	section 3.5 of this chapter, a caucus under this section shall be held
10	after giving notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter
11	and not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.
12	(e) If a vacancy exists in an office because of the death of the
13	officeholder, the caucus shall meet and select an individual to fill the
14	vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the county chairman
15	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county chairman shall
16	give notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter. The
17	county chairman may not give the notice required by section 4 of this
18	chapter until the county chairman receives notice of the death under
19	IC 5-8-6.
20	(f) If a person or entity that receives notice of a resignation
21	under IC 5-8-3.5-1(b) fails to provide timely notice of the
22	resignation to the person or entity with the power to fill the
23	vacancy or call the caucus, the person or entity with the power to
24	fill the vacancy or call that caucus:
25	(1) may immediately proceed to fill the vacancy or call the
26	caucus without prior receipt of the notice; and
27	(2) must do so not later than thirty (30) days after receiving
28	the notice from the person or entity that received the notice of
29	resignation.
30	SECTION 170. IC 3-14-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly does any of the
33	following commits a Level 6 felony:
34	(1) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging
35	the individual to submit a false application for registration.
36	(2) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging
37	the individual to vote illegally.
38	(3) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property for doing any
39	of the following:
40	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.
41	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
42	(C) Registering to vote.



1	(D) Voting.
2	(4) Accepts the payment of any property for doing any of the
3	following:
4	(A) Applying for an absentee ballot.
5	(B) Casting an absentee ballot.
6	(C) Registering to vote.
7	(D) Voting.
8	(5) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based on
9	the number of signatures obtained to place a candidate or
10	public question on a ballot. This subdivision does not prohibit
11	payment for gathering signatures not based, either directly or
12	indirectly, on the number of signatures obtained to place a
13	candidate or public question on a ballot.
14	(6) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based on
15	the number of absentee ballot applications or voter
16	registration applications obtained by the individual. This
17	subdivision does not prohibit payment for gathering absentee
18	ballot applications or voter registration applications not
19	based, either directly or indirectly, on the number of
20	applications obtained.
21	SECTION 171. IC 5-6-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subsection (b)
23	does not apply to the deputy of a circuit court clerk or a deputy
24	described in IC 5-4-1-1(c).
25	(b) Deputies shall take the oath required of their principals.
26	(c) A deputy may perform all the official duties of the deputy's
27	principal, being subject to the same regulations and penalties.
28	SECTION 172. IC 5-8-6-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
29	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knows of the death of an
31	officeholder may certify the death to the following:
32	(1) The governor, in the case of the death of any of the following:
33	(A) An individual who holds a state office (as defined in
34	IC 3-5-2-48).
35	(B) An individual who is a judge of a circuit, superior, small
36	claims, probate, county, or city court.
37	(2) The secretary of state, in the case of the death of an individual
38	who holds a legislative office (as defined in IC-3-5-2-28).
39	(3) The prosecuting attorney and circuit court clerk of the
40	county in which the officeholder resided, in the case of the death
41	of an officeholder of a county, city, town, township, or school

corporation not covered under subdivision (1).



1	(b) A person who certifies the death of an officeholder shall:
2	(1) state the information that causes the person to believe the
3	officeholder has died; and
4	(2) certify, under the penalties for perjury, that to the best of the
5	person's knowledge and belief, the information stated is true.
6	SECTION 173. IC 7.1-3-20-16.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
7	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies to a
9	municipal riverfront development project authorized under section
10	16(d) of this chapter.
11	(b) In order to qualify for a permit, an applicant must demonstrate
12	that the municipal riverfront development project area where the permit
13	is to be located meets the following criteria:
14	(1) The project boundaries must border on at least one (1) side of
15	a river.
16	(2) The proposed permit premises may not be located more than:
17	(A) one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ feet; or
18	(B) three (3) city blocks;
19	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
20	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
21	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
22	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
23	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
24	are capable of being developed.
25	(3) The permit premises are located within:
26	(A) an economic development area, a redevelopment project
27	area, an urban renewal area, or a redevelopment area
28	established under IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, or IC 36-7-15.1;
29	(B) an economic development project district under
30	IC 36-7-15.2 or IC 36-7-26; or
31	(C) a community revitalization enhancement district
32	designated under IC 36-7-13-12.1.
33	(4) The project must be funded in part with state and city money.
34	(5) The boundaries of the municipal riverfront development
35	project must be designated by ordinance or resolution by the
36	legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9(3) IC 36-1-2-9(2) or
37	IC 36-1-2-9(4)) IC 36-1-2-9(3)) of the city in which the project
38	is located.
39	(c) Proof of compliance with subsection (b) must consist of the
40	following documentation, which is required at the time the permit
41	application is filed with the commission:
42	(1) A detailed map showing:



1	(A) definite boundaries of the entire municipal riverfront
2	development project; and
3	(B) the location of the proposed permit within the project.
4	(2) A copy of the local ordinance or resolution of the local
5	governing body authorizing the municipal riverfront development
6	project.
7	(3) Detailed information concerning the expenditures of state and
8	city funds on the municipal riverfront development project.
9	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may issue a
10	permit for premises, the location of which does not meet the criteria of
11	subsection (b)(2), if all the following requirements are met:
12	(1) All other requirements of this section and section 16(d) of this
13	chapter are satisfied.
14	(2) The proposed premises is located not more than:
15	(A) three thousand (3,000) feet; or
16	(B) six (6) blocks;
17	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
18	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
19	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
20	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
21	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
22	are capable of being developed.
23	(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the
24	commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria
25	established by the commission may require that the proposed
26	premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection
27	(b)(3).
28	(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred
29	(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.
30	(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is
31	the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.
32	SECTION 174. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,
33	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:
35	(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to
36	discharge the duties and powers of the department.
37	(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state
38	owned or operated correctional facilities.
39	(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing
40	authority for all positions in the department.
41	(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.
42	(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation,



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



1	(3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an
2	employee of the department or any person authorized to execute
3	warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an
4	escaped person);
5	(4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police
6	officers; and
7	(5) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in discharging
8	the commissioner's duties and powers.
9	(c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the
10	governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:
11	(1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal
12	year ending June 30;
13	(2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;
14	(3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those
15	facilities and programs considering the number and needs of
16	committed persons or other persons receiving services; and
17	(4) any other information required by law.
18	Recommendations for alteration, expansion, or discontinuance of
19	facilities or programs, for funding, or for statutory changes may be
20	included in the annual report.
21	SECTION 175. IC 13-11-2-74, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
22	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 74. "Executive" means the following:
24	(1) The board of commissioners of a county that
25	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
26	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
27	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
28	county that:
29	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
30	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
31	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
32	consolidated city.
33	(4) (3) The mayor of a city. or
34	(5) (4) The president of the town council of a town.
35	SECTION 176. IC 20-23-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2017,
36	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a petition is filed in one (1) or more of the
38	school corporations protesting consolidation as provided in this chapter
39	by the legal voters of any school corporation the governing body of
40	which proposes to consolidate, the governing body in each school
41	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 co	orporat	ion is lo	cated. T	he	coun	ty election bo	oarc	sh	all call	an
election	of the	voters	of the	scho	ool c	orporation to	o de	eter	mine i	f a
majority	of th	e legal	voters	of	the	corporation	is	in	favor	of
consolida	ating tl	ne schoo	l corpor	atic	ns.					

- (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.

SECTION 177. IC 20-23-8-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, The governing body shall do the following:

(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit



1 2	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.
3	
	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
4	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
5	within the election district, certify that the election districts
6	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
7	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
8	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
9	amend the plan under section 8 of this chapter if an amendment is
10	necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 8 of
11	this chapter. If the governing body determines that a plan amendment
12	under section 8 of this chapter is not required, the governing body shall
13	recertify that the districts as established comply with section 8 of this
14	chapter.
15	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
16	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
17	each county in which the school corporation is located:
18	(1) A copy of the amendment.
19	(2) Either of the following:
20	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
21	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
22	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
23	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
24	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
25	8 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
26	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
27	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
28	recertification occurs.
29	(e) If a conflict exists between:
30	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
31	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
32	plan or plan amendment;
33	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
34	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
35	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
36	SECTION 178. IC 20-23-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
37	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
39	(1) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
40	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and
41	every four (4) years thereafter.
42	(2) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
14	(2) Three (3) of the memoris elected under section 3(0) of this



1	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in $\frac{2018}{2022}$
2	and every four (4) years thereafter.
3	(3) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
4	is elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and every four
5	(4) years thereafter.
6	SECTION 179. IC 20-23-14-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
7	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
9	(1) Three (3) of the members are elected at the general election to
10	be held in 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter.
11	(2) Two (2) of the members are elected at the general election to
12	be held in 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter.
13	SECTION 180. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY
14	P.L.74-2017, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The governing body of the
16	school corporation consists of five (5) members, elected as provided in
17	this chapter.
18	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
19	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this
20	chapter.
21	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
22 23 24 25 26 27	(3) At the general election held in the county in 2018 2022 and
23	every four (4) years thereafter.
24	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
25	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
26	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
	(3) At the general election held in the county in $\frac{2016}{2020}$ and
28	every four (4) years thereafter.
29	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
30	(1) is four (4) years; and
31	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the
32	governing body.
33	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the
34	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire
35	school corporation.
36	SECTION 181. IC 20-24-2.3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
37	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "executive" has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5(3). IC 36-1-2-5(2).
40	SECTION 182. IC 20-46-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
41	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	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 183. 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.
- (c) A court established under subsection (a) comes into existence on January 1 of the year following the year in which a judge is elected to serve in that court.
- (d) A city or town court in existence on January 1, 1986, may continue in operation until it is abolished by ordinance.
 - (e) A city or town that establishes or abolishes a court under this



1	section shall give notice of its action to the following:
2	(1) The office of judicial administration under IC 33-24-6.
3	(2) The secretary of state.
4	(3) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest
5	population of the city or town resides.
6	SECTION 184. IC 35-52-36-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1.5. IC 36-2-2.5-15 defines a crime concerning
8	single county executives.
9	SECTION 185. IC 36-1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
10	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. "Executive" means the following:
12	(1) The board of commissioners, for a county that
13	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
14	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
15	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
16	county that:
17	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
18	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
19	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
20	consolidated city.
21	(4) (3) The mayor, for a city.
22	(5) (4) The president of the town council, for a town.
23	(6) (5) The trustee, for a township.
24	(7) (6) The superintendent, for a school corporation. or
25	(8) (7) The chief executive officer, for any other political
26	subdivision.
27	SECTION 186. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
28	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the following:
30	(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county not subject
31	to IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
32	(2) county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
33	IC 36-2-3.5;
34	(3) (2) The city-county council, for a consolidated city or county
35	having a consolidated city.
36	(4) (3) The common council, for a city other than a consolidated
37	city.
38	(5) (4) The town council, for a town.
39	(6) (5) The township board, for a township.
40	(7) (6) The governing body of any other political subdivision that
41	has a governing body. or
42	(8) (7) The chief executive officer of any other political



1	subdivision that does not have a governing body.
2	SECTION 187. IC 36-1-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
3	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. "Works board" means the following:
5	(1) The board of commissioners, for a county
6	(A) not having a consolidated city. and
7	(B) not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
8	(2) single county executive for a county:
9	(A) not having a consolidated city; and
10	(B) subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
11	(3) (2) The board of public works or board of public works and
12	safety, for a city. or
13	(4) (3) The town council, for a town.
14	SECTION 188. IC 36-1-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
15	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) If there is a constitutional or statutory
17	provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power, a unit
18	wanting to exercise the power must do so in that manner.
19	(b) If there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a
20	specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the
21	power must either:
22	(1) if the unit is a county or municipality, adopt an ordinance
23	prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power;
24	(2) if the unit is a township, adopt a resolution prescribing a
25	specific manner for exercising the power; or
26	(3) comply with a statutory provision permitting a specific manner
27	for exercising the power.
28	(c) An ordinance under subsection (b)(1) must be adopted as
29	follows:
30	(1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the municipality.
31	(2) In a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1,
32	by the legislative body of the county.
33	(3) In any other county, by the executive of the county.
34	(d) A resolution under subsection (b)(2) must be adopted by the
35	legislative body of the township.
36	SECTION 189. IC 36-2-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
37	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter
39	does not apply to the following:
40	(1) a county having a consolidated city.
41	(2) A county in which a single county executive has been elected
42	and is serving under IC 36-2-2.5.



1	SECTION 190. IC 30-2-2.4 is REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2019]. (Determination of County Government Structure).
2 3	SECTION 191. IC 36-2-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2019]. (Single County Executive).
5	SECTION 192. IC 36-2-2.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
6	2019]. (Reversion to Previous County Government Structure).
7	SECTION 193. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
8	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county
10	having a population of:
11	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
12	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
13	(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than
14	two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).
15	Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, The county executive
16	shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous,
17	single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary,
18	the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to
19	establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be
20	elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large
21	members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole
22	county.
23	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
24	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
25	thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established
26	under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member
27	districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal
28	body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7)
29	single-member districts.
30	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
31	than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred
32	seventy thousand (270,000). The fiscal body shall divide the county
33	into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d).
34	Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three
35	(3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the
36	fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9)
37	single-member districts.
38	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
39	(c) must:
40	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as

railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major



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industrial complexes);

(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and

necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.

(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly

(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;

5	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under
6	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
7	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
8	census is conducted; and
9	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
10	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
11	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
12	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). In a county in
13	which a public question is approved under IC 36-2-2.7-5, a division
14	under subsection (a) shall be made by the county council during the
15	year before county council members will be elected under
16	IC 36-2-2.7-6(8).
17	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
18	a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county
19	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a
20	division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive,
21	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an
22	ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this
23	section.
24	(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
25	recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county
26	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the
27	circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the
28	division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
29	(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
30	(2) recertified under subsection (g).
31	(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance,
32	but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The
33	ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter.
34	If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance
35	violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions
36	or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the
37	invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are
38	severable.
39	(j) If a conflict exists between:
40	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
41	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
42	ordinance;



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1	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
2	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
3	is a conflict between the description and the map.
4	SECTION 194. IC 36-2-3-4.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2019]. Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies only to a county:
6	(1) that has a population of more than three hundred thousand
7	(300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and
8	(2) in which a public question under IC 36-2-2.4 making the
9	county executive a single county executive has been approved by
10	the voters of the county.
11	(b) Effective for the 2018 general election, the county fiscal body
12	shall by ordinance divide the county into nine (9) contiguous,
13	single-member districts that comply with subsection (c). One (1)
14	member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the
15	nine (9) districts.
16	(e) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) must:
17	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
18	railroads, major highways, rivers, ereeks, parks, and major
19	industrial complexes);
20	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
21	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population;
22	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
23	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section;
24	(5) consider how communities of interest within the county can
25	best be represented; and
26	(6) be drawn so as to provide at least one (1) representative to
27	each distinct community of interest to the extent practicable and
28	not inconsistent with other applicable law.
29	(d) A division under subsection (b) shall be made:
30	(1) effective for the 2018 general election; and
31	(2) whenever the county executive adopts an order declaring a
32	county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
33	(e) After a division is initially made under subsection (b), another
34	division may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in
35	subsection (d).
36	SECTION 195. IC 36-2-3.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
37	2019]. (County Council as the County Legislative Body).
38	SECTION 196. IC 36-2-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
39	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance, order, or resolution is
41	considered adopted when it is signed by the presiding officer. If
42	required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution must be



1	promulgated or published according to statute before it takes effect.
2	(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation
3	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2)
4	consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an
5	ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to
6	IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 and there is an urgent necessity requiring its
7	immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:
8	(1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
9	(2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in
10	each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.
11	(c) The following apply in addition to the other requirements of this
12	section:
13	(1) An ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of
14	a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 is considered
15	adopted only if it is:
16	(A) approved by signature of a majority of the county
17	executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by
18	signature of the single county executive (in the ease of a
19	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5);
20	(B) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive
21	(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by the single
22	county executive (in the case of a county subject to
23	IC 36-2-2.5), within ten (10) days after passage by the
24	legislative body; or
25	(C) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3)
26	vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after
27	presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.
28	(2) (1) Subject to subsection (g), the legislative body of a county
29	shall:
30	(A) subject to subdivision (3), give written notice to the
31	department of environmental management not later than sixty
32	(60) days before amendment or repeal of an environmental
33	restrictive ordinance; and
34	(B) give written notice to the department of environmental
35	management not later than thirty (30) days after passage,
36	amendment, or repeal of an environmental restrictive
37	ordinance.
38	(3) (2) Upon written request by the legislative body, the
39	department of environmental management may waive the notice
40	requirement of subdivision (2)(A). (1)(A).
41	(4)(3) An environmental restrictive ordinance passed or amended
42	after 2009 by the legislative body must state the notice
	are 2007 of the registative body must state the notice



1	requirements of subdivision (2). (1).
2	(5) (4) The failure of an environmental restrictive ordinance to
3	comply with subdivision (4) (3) does not void the ordinance.
4	(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body
5	of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 has been signed by the
6	presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county
7	executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days
8	after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall
9	(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority
10	of the executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or
11	by signature of the single county executive (in the case of a
12	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5), and send the legislative body a
13	message announcing its approval; or
14	(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the
15	legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating
16	its reasons for the veto.
17	(e) (d) This section (other than subsection $(e)(2)$) (c)(1)) does no
18	apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, or a
19	resolution approving a comprehensive plan, that is adopted under
20	IC 36-7.
21	(f) (e) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new
22	development must:
23	(1) be published:
24	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
25	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
26	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1
27	and
28	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
29	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
30	(1).
31	(g) The notice requirements of subsection $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(1)}$ apply only
32	if the municipal corporation received under IC 13-25-5-8.5(f) writter
33	notice that the department is relying on the environmental restrictive
34	ordinance referred to in subsection $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(1)}$ as part of a risk based
35	remediation proposal:
36	(1) approved by the department; and
37	(2) conducted under IC 13-22, IC 13-23, IC 13-24, IC 13-25-4, or
38	IC 13-25-5.
39	SECTION 197. IC 36-5-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014
40	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) This section does not apply to a town
42	described by IC 36-5-1-11 5



1	(b) A town subject to this chapter may be dissolved if the county
2	election board of the county in which the greatest percentage of
3	population of the town is located conducts a public hearing and finds
4	that the town has not elected town officers or had a functioning town
5	government during the preceding ten (10) years.
6	(c) The county election board shall certify the board's findings to the
7	county executive, who may adopt an ordinance. or (in a county subject
8	to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5) issue an order to dissolve the town.
9	SECTION 198. IC 36-6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013,
10	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
12	section 2.1 of this chapter, a three (3) member township board shall be
13	elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
14	(b) The township board in a county containing a consolidated city
15	shall consist of the following:
16	(1) Before January 1, 2017, seven (7) members elected under
17	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
18	(2) After December 31, 2016, five (5) members elected under
19	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
20	(c) The township board is the township legislative body.
21	(d) The term of office of a township board member is four (4) years,
22	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is
23	elected and qualified.
24	SECTION 199. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2018,
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township
27	board in a county containing a consolidated city.
28	(b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of
29	the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a
30	township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for
31	the staggering of the terms of its members.
32	(c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the
33	following:
34	(1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of
35	the board members elected at the next general election must be as
36	follows:
37	(A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes
38	among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4)
39	year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
40	election.
41	(B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of

votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two



1	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
2	election.
3	(C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of
4	votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two
5	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
6	election.
7	(2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the
8	first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years,
9	beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
10	(d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section,
11	election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided
12	in the resolution.
13	(e) If a vacancy occurs in one (1) or more of the offices elected
14	under subsection (c), because there are fewer candidates are elected
15	than the number of board members to be elected, the vacancy is filled:
16	(1) by a caucus as provided under IC 3-13-10-1, if the office was
17	last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of a major
18	political party; or
19	(2) by the board of commissioners of the county under
20	IC 3-13-10-4, if the office was last held by a person elected or
21	selected as a candidate of other than a major political party.
22	If there is more than one (1) vacancy to be filled, the authority filling
23	the vacancy determines the length of the term in accordance with
24	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill a vacancy under this
25	subsection, incumbent board member or members that hold office
26	under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of
27	Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county
28	executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the
29	term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1)
30	incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15,
31	Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county
32	executive shall consider any applicable language in the resolution
33	adopted by the township in making this determination.
34	(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under
35	subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority
36	resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with
37	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this
38	subsection.
39	(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under
40	subsection (b) subject to the following:
41	(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12)



years after the resolution was adopted.

1	(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an
2	election for members of the township board is not held.
3	(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of
4	the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding
5	subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the
6	members of the township board ends January 1 after the next
7	general election.
8	(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general
9	election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general
0	election.
1	(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing
2	a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
3	(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of
4	a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be
5	held; and
6	(2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court
7	clerk.
8	SECTION 200. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
9	SECTION 340, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the
21	following are considered the governing bodies of their respective
22	eligible entities:
22 23 24 25	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to
.4	IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
25	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
26	IC 36-2-3.5.
27	(3) (2) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county
28	having a consolidated city.
.9	(4) (3) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
0	(5) (4) Town council, for a town.
1	(6) (5) Trustee and township board, for a civil township.
2	(7) (6) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners,
3	or school board, for a school corporation.
4	(8) (7) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.
5	SECTION 201. IC 36-9-27-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
6	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except in a county having a consolidated
8	city or as provided in subsection (d), the drainage board consists of
9	either:
-0	(1) the county executive; or
-1	(2) three (3) or five (5) persons, at least one (1) of whom must be
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a member of the executive, appointed by the executive;



1	at the option of the executive. Appointees under subdivision (2) must
2	be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in
3	drainage matters. Freeholders appointed to the board serve for terms of
4	three (3) years, with their initial appointments made so as to provide for
5	staggering of terms on an annual basis. In addition, the county surveyor
6	serves on the board as an ex officio, nonvoting member.
7	(b) In a county having a consolidated city, the board of public works
8	of the consolidated city comprises the drainage board, subject to
9	IC 36-3-4-23.
10	(c) In a county having a consolidated city, the department of public
11	works of the consolidated city has all the powers, duties, and
12	responsibilities of the county surveyor under this chapter, subject to
13	IC 36-3-4-23.
14	(d) The following apply in a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5:
15	(1) The drainage board consists of:
16	(A) the single county executive; and
17	(B) two (2) or four (4) persons (as determined by the single
18	county executive) who are appointed by the single county
19	executive.
20	(2) Appointees under subdivision (1)(B) must be resident
21	freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage
22	matters.
23	(3) The freeholders appointed to the drainage board serve for
24	terms of three (3) years, with the freeholders' initial appointments
25	made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis.
26	(4) The county surveyor serves on the drainage board as an ex
27	officio, nonvoting member.
28	(5) The terms of members serving on the drainage board at the
29	time the first single county executive is elected under IC 36-2-2.5
30	expire on January 1, 2019, and the single county executive shall
31	make the appointments to the board as provided in this
32	subsection.
33	SECTION 202. 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
 - (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
 - (f) If a vacancy:

IC 5-8-6.

- (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.



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 560 be amended to read as follows:

Page 12, delete lines 3 through 42.

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 8.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 560 as printed February 6, 2019.)

FORD J.D.

