HOUSE BILL No. 1051

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-10-7-32; IC 3-11; IC 3-12-1.

Synopsis: Straight ticket voting. Removes a voter's option to vote for all candidates of a political party or an independent ticket at one time (straight ticket voting) in a general or municipal election, except for candidates for presidential electors. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.

Effective: January 1, 2021.

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January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1051

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

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

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



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1 the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2. 2 SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, 3 SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on 5 the general election ballot in the following order after the statement 6 described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d) and (e) subsection (c) and section 8 of this chapter, if 7 8 instructions are printed on the ballot: 9 (1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment. 10 (2) Local public questions. Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be 12 placed in a separate column on the ballot. 13

- (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
- (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
 - "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
 - (2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county council, city common council, town council, or township board if those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one (1) person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
 - (3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".
- (d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will 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



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1	ballot.".
2	(e) (c) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the
3	ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:
4	"A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a
5	DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you
6	must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you
7	have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
8	(f) (d) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates
9	of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions
10	for voting. a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be
11	placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
12	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
13	a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
14	(g) (e) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
15	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
16	a ballot is used within a precinct.
17	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2016,
18	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1,2021]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more
20	than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
21	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
22	offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices
23	described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
24	(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as
25	follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any
26	candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each
27	candidate you wish to vote for.". A straight party vote will not count as
28	a vote for any candidate for this office.".
29	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
30	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
32	A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
33	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
34	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
35	on each ballot card;
36	(2) (1) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
37	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
38	candidates nominated by petition; or
39	(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
40	and for independent candidates. or
41	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting

individual votes for candidates of another political party or



1	independent candidate.
2	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
3	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to
4	which more than one person may be elected, on a:
5	(1) county council;
6	(2) city common council;
7	(3) town council; or
8	(4) township board;
9	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the vote
10	wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any
11	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
12	office described by this subsection.
13	(e) (b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
14	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate
15	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticke
16	by making a single voting mark; and
17	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote
18	SECTION 5. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY
19	1, 2021]. Sec. 6. A ballot card voting system must count a ballot in
20	accordance with IC 3-12-1-7 when a voter votes a straight ticket vote
21	and votes for individual candidates as described by IC 3-12-1-7.
22	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019
23	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7.3-10, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.276-2019 SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b)
25	An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
26	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
27	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of tha
28	party;
29	(2) (1) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party o
30	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
31	candidates nominated by petition; or
32	(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
33	and for independent candidates. or
34	*
35	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
36	individual votes for candidates of another political party of
37	independent candidates.
38	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large distric
39	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
40	(1) county council;
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42	(3) town council; or



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(4) township board;

make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

- (c) (b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
 - (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more;
 - (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and
 - (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.

SECTION 7. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. Sec. 10. If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large circle enclosing the device and before the name under which the candidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that party name or for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket.

SECTION 8. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.

- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device.
- IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a



name or device,	or if the san	ne device is	s selected	by two (2) or	more
parties or petition	ners.					

- (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 **or row** either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for.", A straight party vote will not 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 greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
 - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last most recent election for secretary of state are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
 - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last most recent election for secretary of state or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
 - (5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which



the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.

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



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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 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 9. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. Sec. 14. (a) In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on each eard record a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the



1	independent ticket, except for offices for which the voter:
2	(1) is required to cast an individual vote for a candidate under
3	IC 3-11-7-4(b); or
4	(2) has voted individually for a candidate for any other office.
5	(b) If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising
6	an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other
7	independent candidate on the ballot.
8	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019.
9	SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
0	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:
1	(1) a ballot card voting system; and
2	(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting
3	system and a direct record electronic voting system.
4	(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for
5	each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next
6	election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2)
7	lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by
8	the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
9	(1) approved by the division; and
0.0	(2) not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county.
21	(c) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list
22	described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly
	count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates
23 24	(including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an
25	individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic
26	tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall test
27	machines from the second list described in subsection (b).
28	(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not
.9	later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board
0	shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not
1	less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county. The county
2	election board shall then test the machines selected as described in
3	subsection (c).
4	(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under
5	subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election
6	division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection
7	(c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting
8	begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
9	(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least
0	forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published
-1	once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.

(g) If a county election board determines that:



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1	(1) a ballot:
2	(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by
3	IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political
4	party, or public question from the ballot; or
5	(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under
6	IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate
7	for election to office who:
8	(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
9	(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under
10	IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
11	(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not
12	reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate,
13	political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the
14	successor candidate;
15	the county election board shall conduct an additional public test
16	described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots.
17	Notice of the time and place of the additional test shall be given in
18	accordance with IC 5-14-1.5, but publication of the notice in
19	accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required.
20	SECTION 11. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
21	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply
23	with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory
24	standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting
25	system.
26	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
27	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
28	unoccupied and indicate:
29	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
30	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately
31	beside:
32	(A) the candidates' names; or
33	(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
34	(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the
35	connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
36	(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
37	(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the
38	ballot.
39	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
40	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
41	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
42	(1) the circle enclosing the device; or



1	(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in
2	section 11 of this chapter;
3	that designates the candidates of that political party or independent
4	ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). Except as provided by
5	IC 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the
6	candidates of that political party or included in the independent ticket
7	(described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the eirele,
8	arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in
9	IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent
10	candidate on the ballot.
11	(d) (c) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting
12	system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting
13	system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into
14	a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the
15	candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference
16	on each public question by:
17	(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting
18	system; or
19	(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political
20	parties, candidates, and public questions.
21	(e) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c)
22	may indicate the voter's selections by:
23	(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent
24	to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public
25	question; or
26	(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that
27	enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
28	SECTION 12. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
29	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall
31	have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party
32	offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an
33	electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
34	(b) The county may:
35	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;
36	and
37	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
38	version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
39	(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same
40	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
41	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
42	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by



- petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", To 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 greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
 - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last most recent election for secretary of state are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
 - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last most recent election for secretary of state or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after



1	the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
2	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
3	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
4	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
5	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
6	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
7	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for
8	write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no
9	declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures
10	must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for
11	federal offices.
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 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 party 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
41	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 cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be
3	placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public
4	question is listed.
5	(I) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 IC 3-11-2-10(d), and
6	IC 3-11-2-10(e) IC 3-11-2-10(c) may be:
7	(1) placed on the ballot label; or
8	(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the
9	voter to easily read the instructions.
10	(m) The ballot label must include: a touch sensitive point or button
11	for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in
12	IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button
13	must be identified by:
14	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
15	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
16	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
17	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
18	The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size
19	and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for
20	listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in
21	IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement
22	concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be
23	placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that
24	permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
25	(n) A public question must be in the form described in
26	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive
27	point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly
28	authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print
29	a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question
30	other than the language authorized by a statute.
31	(o) The requirements in this section:
32	(1) do not replace; and
33	(2) are in addition to;
34	any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic
35	voting systems.
36	(p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a
37	ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title
38	or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or
39	mistakes by voters.
40	SECTION 13. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,

SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply



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1	with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory
2	standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting
3	system.
4	(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election
5	board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic
6	voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall
7	register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
8	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching
9	a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates'
10	names;
11	(2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by

- touching a device on or in the square immediately below the candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the window provided for write-in voting; and
- (3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
- (c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party ticket by touching that party's device. Except as provided in IC 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that name. However, if the voter casts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
- (d) (c) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on an electronic voting system must be:
 - (1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; (2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any
 - error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the ballot; and
 - (3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

SECTION 14. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use an electronic voting system at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique



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1	identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The
2	number of machines selected in each list must be:
3	(1) approved by the division; and
4	(2) not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county.
5	(b) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list
6	described in subsection (a) to ascertain that the machines will correctly
7	count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates
8	(including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an
9	individual attending the public test requests that additional electronic
10	voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall test
11	machines from the second list described in subsection (a).
12	(c) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (a) not
13	later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board
14	shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not
15	less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county. The county
16	election board shall then test the machines selected as described in
17	subsection (b).
18	(d) The testing under subsection (b) must begin before absentee
19	voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
20	(e) If a county election board determines that:
21	(1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system:
22	(A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of
21 22 23 24	the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question
24	from the ballot; or
25 26	(B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under
26	IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate
27	for election to office who:
28	(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
29	(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under
30	IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
31	(2) machines used in the test conducted under this section did not
32	contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the
33	omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or
34	indicate the name of the successor candidate;
35	the county election board shall conduct an additional public test
36	described in subsection (b) using the machines previously tested and
37	containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.
38	SECTION 15. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,
39	SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and
41	13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining

a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent



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can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not be counted.

SECTION 16. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as provided in subsection (d), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or candidates of the political party.

- (b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting mark made by a voter:
 - (1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
 - (2) to connect a connectable arrow;
- immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or candidates of the political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
- (c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or candidates of the political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
- (d) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be elected on a:
 - (1) county council;
 - (2) city common council;
 - (3) town council; or
 - (4) township board;

must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. A straight ticket voting mark on a paper ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system shall not be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

SECTION 17. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a voter:



(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall
be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.
(b) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
one (1) political party;
(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
office described in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for
which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate
for the office.
If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office
described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that
office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may
not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on
the ballot shall be counted.
(c) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
one (1) political party; and
(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the
office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the
straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the
straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be
counted.
(d) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
one (1) political party;
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
described in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party
for which the voter east a straight party ticket under
subdivision (1); or
(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and
(B).
The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent



eandidates, declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

(e) This subsection applies whenever:

- (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
- (2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
- (3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
 - (A) independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, or candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); and
 - (B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).

The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, the declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket, and the candidates of the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

- (f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1) political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates nominated by a political party, declared write-in candidates, or eandidates designated as independent eandidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.
- (g) (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for the candidates for an office are less than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual candidates votes shall be counted.
- (h) (b) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.



1	SECTION 18. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
2	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual
4	candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected
5	and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office,
6	neither vote may be counted.
7	(b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an
8	office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes
9	in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may
10	not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office,
11	when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less
12	than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
13	(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a
14	candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same
15	candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may
16	be counted.
17	SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2021]. Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
19	a voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political
20	party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that
21	political party on that ballot.
22	(b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
23	to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be elected
24	on a:
25	(1) county council;
26	(2) city common council;
27	(3) town council; or
28	(4) township board;
29	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
30	voter wishes to east a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle containing
31	a political party device shall not be counted as a straight party ticket
32	voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this
33	subsection.
34	SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) This
36	section does not apply to a vote
37	(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under
38	IC 3-10-4-6. or
39	(2) described by section 15 of this chapter.
40	(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not
41	be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1



or IC 3-13-2.

1	SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2021]. Sec. 15. (a) This section does not apply to a
3	candidate for an at-large office of a county council, city common
4	council, town council, or township board, if those offices appear on a
5	ballot.
6	(b) This section applies to a vote cast for one (1) straight party ticket
7	that includes a candidate for election to office who:
8	(1) ceases to be a candidate; and
9	(2) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or
10	IC 3-13-2.
11	(c) A vote cast in the election for the original nominee is considered
12	a vote cast for the successor.

