## 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 Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.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.

## Saunders

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
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 $€$ 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(d). However,
the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.
SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subseetions (d) and (e) subsection (c) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are printed on the ballot:
(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
(2) Local public questions.

Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instruetions for voting a straight party tieket shall be placed to the right of the deviee, if instruetions are printed on the ballot.
(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
"(1) Ғo vote a straight (innert politieal party name) tieket for all (insert politieal party name) eandidates on this ballot, exeept for eandidates deseribed in (2) below, make a voting mark on or int this eirele and to not make any other marks on this ballot.
(2) Fo vote for any eandidate for an at-large offiee (insert eounty eouncil, eity eommon eouncil, town eouncil, or township board if those offiees appear on this ballot) to whieh more than one (1) person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for that offiee.
(3) If yout wish to vote for a eandidate seeking a nompartisan office or en a publie question, yout must make another voting mark on the appropriate place of this ballot.".
(d) Exeept as permitted under section $8(b)$ of this ehapter, if the ballot eontains an independent tieket deseribed in seetion 6 of this ehapter and at least one ( 1 ) other independent eandidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows. "A vote east for an independent tieket will only be eounted for the eandidates for President and Viee President or governor and lieutenant governor eomprising that independent tieket. This wote will NOT be eounted for any OTHER independent eandidate appearing on the

ballot.".
(e) (c) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
(f) (d) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting. a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths $(3 / 8)$ of an inch on each side.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathrm{e})$ The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate: "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 eount as a vote for any eandidate for this office.".

SECTION 4. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) except at a primary election, a straight party tieket for all of the eandidates of one (1) politieal party by a single voting mark on each ballot eard;
(2) (1) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieal party or
independent eandidate.
(b) A ballot eard voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large district to whieh more than one person may be elected, on a:
(1) eounty eouncil;
(2) eity eommon eomeit,
(3) town eouncil, or
(4) township board,
make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a vote. The ballot eard voting system may not eount any straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for ant office deseribed by this subsection.
(e) (b) 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 5. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 6 . A ballot eard voting system must eount a ballot int accordanee with $\mathrm{FC} 3-12-1-7$ when a voter votes a straight ticket vote and rotes for individual eandidates as deseribed by F 3-12-1-7.

SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
$(1)$ exeept at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party by totehing the deviee of that party,
(2) (1) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; or
(3) (2) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates. or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that tieket by easting individual votes for eandidates of another politieal party or independent eandidates.
(b) An eleetronie voting system must require that a voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to which more than one person may be electect, on a:
(1) eome eomeit,
(2) eity eommon eomeit,
(3) town eotmeit, or
(4) township board;
make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a wote. The electronie voting system may not eount any straight party tieket woting mark as a vote for any eandidate for an offiee deseribed by this subseetion.
(e) (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]. See. 10 . If an election is a general or munieipat election and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or group of petitioners, the roter may make a woting mark on or in a large eirele enclosing the deviee and before the name under whieh the eandidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates under that party name or for the two (2) eandidates eomprising an independent tieket.

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 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 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 eount as a vote for any eandidate 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 tast most recent election for secretary of state is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second thighest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state 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.
(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 € 3-11-2-10(d), and $\mp$ 3-11-2-10(e). IC 3-11-2-10(c).
(1) The ballot must include: a single eonneetable arrow, eirele, ovat, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or ant
independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as required by seetion 14 of this ehapter, and the single eonnectable arrow, eirele, oval, or square, or the woting position for easting a straight party or an independent tieket 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 instruetions deseribed in $ঙ$ §-11-2-10(e) for voting a straight party tieket 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 politieat 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]. See. 14 . (a) fn partisan eleetions, the ballot labels must inelude a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting mark on each eard reeord a straight party or an independent treket wote for all the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieat party or the
independent tieket, exeept for offiees for whieh the voter.
$(1)$ is required to east an individuat wote for a eandidate under ほ 3-11-7-4(b), or
(2) has voted individually for a eandidate for any other effice.
(b) If the voter reeords a vote for the two (2) eandidates eomprising ant independent tieket, the vote nust not eount for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.

SECTION 10. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: 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) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(c) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight parts, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (b).
(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (c).
(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection (c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.
(g) If a county election board determines that:
(1) a ballot:
(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question from the ballot; or (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:
(i) ceased to be a candidate; and
(ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and
(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;
the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (c) 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 11. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system.
(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is unoccupied and indicate:
(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately beside:
(A) the candidates' names; or
(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the ballot.
(e) If an eleetion is a generat or municipat eleetion and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieal party or independent tieket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark.
$(1)$ the eirele enclosing the deviee, or
(2) the eonneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square deseribed in section 4 of this ehapter,
that designates the eandidates of that politieat party or independent tieket (deseribed in $Ю 3-11-2-6$ ). Exeept as provided by If 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates of that politieal party or ineluded int the independent tieket (deseribed in I 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the eirele, arrow, oval, of square of an independent tieket (deseribed in Ю€ 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.
(d) (c) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference on each public question by:
(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting system; or
(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political parties, candidates, and public questions.
(e) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c) may indicate the voter's selections by:
(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public question; or
(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
SECTION 12. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
(b) The county may:
(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order 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.", Fo vote for any eandidate for this office, you must make a woting mark for each eandidate you wish to vote for. A straight party wote will not eount as a vote for any eandidate for this offiee.", 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 tast 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.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows 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 cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public question is listed.
(l) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 Ғ 3-11-2-10(d), and £ 3-11-2-10(e) IC 3-11-2-10(c) may be:
(1) placed on the ballot label; or
(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
(m) The ballot label must include: a toteh sensitive point or button for voting a straight politieal party or independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6) by one ( 1 ) toueh, and the toueh sensitive point or button must be identified by.
(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).
The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instruetions deseribed int ๒ 3-11-2-10(e) for voting a straight party tieket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
(n) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
(o) The requirements in this section:
(1) do not replace; and
(2) are in addition to;
any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.
(p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 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
with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting system.
(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates' names;
(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.
(e) If an eleetion is a generat or mminieipat election and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party tieket by touehing that party's deviee. Exeept as provided inIC 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's wote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates under that name. However, if the roter easts a vote by tourehing the eirele of ant independent tieket eomprised of two (2) eandidates, the wote shalt not be eounted for any other independent eandidate 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
identification numbers for the machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
(1) approved by the division; and
(2) not less than five percent (5\%) of the machines in the county.
(b) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list described in subsection (a) to ascertain that the machines will correctly count the votes cast for straight party tiekets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates) and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional electronic voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall test machines from the second list described in subsection (a).
(c) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (a) not later than sixty ( 60 ) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not less than five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the machines in the county. The county election board shall then test the machines selected as described in subsection (b).
(d) The testing under subsection (b) must begin before absentee voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
(e) 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 3-11.5-4-2 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) machines 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 (b) using the machines previously tested and containing the reprinted or corrected ballots.

SECTION 15. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent
can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote 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. Exeept as proded in subection (d), A voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting square at the left of a candidate's name or politieal party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat 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 politieat name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieal party, exeept as provided in subseetion (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 politieal party's name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate. or eandidates of the politieat party, exeept as provided in subsection (d).
(d) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to whieh more than one (1) person may be eleeted on 4 :
(1) eounty eouncil,
(2) eity common eomnit,
(3) town eotmeit, or
(4) township board;
must make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the woter wishes to east a wote. A straight tieket roting mark on a paper ballot, ballot eard voting system, or eleetronie voting system shall not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for ant office deseribed by this subsection.

SECTION 17. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) This subseetion applies whenever a voter.
(1) votes a straight party tieket, and
(2) wotes only for one (1) or more individual eandidates who are all of the same politieat party as the straight tieket vote. Exeept as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight tieket vote shall be eounted and the individual eandidate votes may not be eounted.
(b) This subseetion applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) only one (1) person may be eleeted to an offiee, and
(3) the woter has roted for one (1) individuat eandidate for the office tescribed in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a eandidate of a politieal party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight tieket, or
(B) an independent eandidate or deelared write-in eandidate for the office.
If the voter has voted for one (1) individuat eandidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individuat eandidate vote for that office shall be eounted, the straight party tieket vote for that office may not be eountect, and the straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This stbseetion applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party, and
(2) the voter has voted for more individual eandidates for the offiee than the number of persons to be elected to that offiee. The individuat eandidate votes for that offiee may not be eounted, the straight party tieket wote for that office may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be eounted.
(d) This subsection applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieal party,
(2) more than one (1) person may be eleeted to an offiee; and
(3) the voter has voted for individual eandidates for the office teseribed in subdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent eandidates or deelared write-in eandidates;
(B) eandidates of a politieal party other than the politieal party for which the voter east a straight party tieket tunder subdivision (1), or
(C) a eombination of eandidates deseribed in elauses (A) and (B).

The individual wotes east by the woter for the offiee for the independent
eandidates, deelared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket shall be counted tunless the totat number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the offiee. The straight party tieket wotes for the office shall not be eountect. The straight party tieket wotes for other offiees ont the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This stubseetion applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party,
(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for individual eandidates for the office deseribed in subdivision (2) whe are:
(A) independent eandidates, teelared write-in eandidates, or eandidates of a politieal party other than the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket under subdivision (1); and (B) eandidates of the same politieat party for which the voter east a straight party tieket tuder subdivision (1).
The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the independent eandidates, the deelared write-in eandidates, and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal party for whieht the voter east a straight party tieket, and the eandidates of the politieat party for whieh the voter east a straight party tieket shall be eounted unless the totar number of these individual wotes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the offiee. The straight party tieket wotes for the office shall not be eountect. The straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(f) If a voter votes a straight party tieket for more than one (1) politieal party, the whole ballot is woid with regard to all eandidates nominated by a politieat party, deelared write-in eandidates, or eandidates designated as independent eandidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a sehoor board eandidate or on a publie question shall be eounted if otherwise valid under this ehapter.
(g) (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party tieket 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 toes not wote a straight party tieket 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.

SECTION 18. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be counted.
(b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 8. (a) Exeept as provided in subsection (b), a voting mark made by a voter on or int a eirele eontaining a politieat party deviee shall be eounted as a vote for each eandidate of that politieal party on that ballot.
(b) A voter who wishes to east a ballot for a eandidate for election to an at-large distriet to whieh more than one (1) person may be elected on a:
(1) eounty eourneit,
(2) eity eommon eomeit,
(3) town eomeit, or
(4) township board;
must make a voting mark for each individual eandidate for whom the voter wishes to east a wote. A voting mark on or in a eircle eontainimg a politieat party deviee shalt not be eounted as a straight party tieket voting mark as a vote for any eandidate for ant office deseribed by this subsection.

SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) This section does not apply to a vote
(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under IC 3-10-4-6. or
(2) tescribed by section 45 of this ehapter.
(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]. See. 15. (a) This section not apply to a eandidate for an at-large office of a eounty eomeit, eity common eomneil, town eouneil, or township board, if those offices appear on a ballot.
(b) This seetion applies to a vote east for one ( 1 ) straight party tieket that ineludes a eandidate for election to office who.
(1) eeases to be a eandidate, and
(2) is streeeeded by a eandidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or ㅌ 3-13-2.
(e) A vote east in the election for the original nominee is eonsidered a vote east for the streessor.

