## SENATE BILL No. 201

## 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 Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.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: July 1, 2015.

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[^0]PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 201

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 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
(b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
(c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
(d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a
candidate's name under $ঙ$ 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(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.219-2013, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d) and (e) subsection (c) and section 8 of this chapter:
(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
(2) Local public questions.

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 roting a straight party tieket shall be plaeed to the right of the deviee.
(e) The instruetions for voting a straight party tieket must eonform as nearly as possible to the following. "To vote a straight (insert politieal party name) tieket for all (insert politieat party name) eandidates ont this ballot, make a votimg mank on or int this eirele and to not make any other marks on this ballot. If you wisht to vote for a eandidate seeking a nompartisan office or on a publie question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".
(d) If the ballot eontains an independent tieket described in seetion 6 of this ehapter and at least one (1) other independent eandidate, the ballot nutust also eontain 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 govemor and lientenant governor comprising that independent tieket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent eandidate appearing on the ballot.".
(e) (c) 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.".
$(\ddagger)$ (d) The list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instruetions for voting a straight party tieket. device of the political party. 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 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote
(1) exeept at a primary eleetion, a straight party tieket for all of the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieat party by a single mark ont each ballot eard,
(2) 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.
(3) a split tieket for the eandidates of different politieat parties and for independent eandidates, or
(4) a straight party tieket and then split that ticket by easting individual wotes for eandidates of another politieat party or independent eandidate.
(b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
(1) for all candidates for 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 4. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 6. A ballot eard woting system must eount a ballot int accordance with Ю 3-12-1-7 when a woter votes a straight tieket rote and votes for individual eandidates as deseribed by Ю 3-12-1-7.

SECTION 5. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 10 . If an election is a general or munieipat election and a voter desires to vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat paty or group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large eircle enclosing the device and before the name under which the eandidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's vote shalt then be eounted for alt the eandidates under that party name or for the two (2) eandidates emprising an independent tieket.

SECTION 6. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: 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 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( f ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
(1) candidate; or
(2) ticket of candidates for:
(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.
A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot before the first public question is listed:
(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 Ғ 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e). IC 3-11-2-10(c).
(1) The ballot must include: a single conneetable arrow, eirele, oval, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or ant independent tieket (deseribed in 1 C 3-11-2-6) by one ( 1 ) matk as required by seetion 14 of this ehapter, and the single eonneetable arrow, eircle, oval, or square, or the woting position for easting a straight party or ant independent tieket ballot nutust 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 instrutions deseribed in F 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 beside or above the names and devices within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
(m) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
(n) The requirements in this section:
(1) do not replace; and
(2) are in addition to; any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
(o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.
(p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
(1) the names of politieal 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 pelitieal party, candidate or public question.

SECTION 7. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 14. mn partisan eleetions, the ballot labels must inelude a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) matk on each eard reeord a straight party or an independent tieket vote for all the eandidates of one (1) politieat party or the independent tieket, except for effiees for which the voter has voted individually for a eandidate. If the woter records a wote for the two (2) eandidates eomprising ant independent tieket, the vote must not eount for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.

SECTION 8. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 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.
(c) If an election is a general or munieipat election and a voter desires to wote for all the eandidates of one ( $(1)$ politieat party or independent tieket (deseribed in F 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
(1) the eirele enelosing the deviee; of
(2) the eonneetable arrow, eirele, ovat, or square deseribed int section 4 of this ehapter,
that designates the eandidates of that politieat party or independent
tieket (deseribed int F 3-11-2-6). The voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates of that politieat party or inneluded in the independent tieket (deseribed in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the eirele, arrow, oval, or square of an independent tieket (deseribed in $ঙ$ ( $3-11-2-6$ ), 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 9. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: 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 3-11-2-12.5, 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.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection ( f ), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. 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.
(1) 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 toueh sensitive point or buttorn for voting a straight politieal party or independent tieket (deseribed in IE 3-11-2-6) by one (1) toueh, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identiffied by.
(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).
The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described int ㅌ 3-11-2-10(e) for ating 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 10. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 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 election is a generat or munieipat election and a voter desires to wote for alt the eandidates of one ( 1 ) politieat party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party tieket by touehing that party's tevice. The voter's vote shall then be eounted for all the eandidates under that name. However, if the woter easts a wote by touching the eirele of ant independent tieket eomprised of two (2) eandidates, the vote shall not be eounted for any other independent eandidate on the ballot.
(d) (c) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481 , 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 11. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: 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 12. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies
whenever a voter:
(1) votes a straight party tieket, and
(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual eandidates whe are all of the same politieal party as the straight tieket vote-
The straight tieket vote shalt be eounted and the individuat eandidate voles may not be eounted.
(b) This subsection applies whenever:
(1) a voter has voted a straight party tieket for the eandidates of one (1) political party,
(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individtal eandidate for the office deseribed in subdivision (2) who is:
(A) a eandidate of a politieat party other than the party for whieh the voter voted a straight tieket; or
(B) an independent eandidate for the offiee.

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 eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This subsection applies whenever.
( 1 ) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the eandidates of one (1) politieal party; and
(2) the voter has voted for more individuat eandidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office. The individual eandidate votes for that office may not be eounted, the straight party tieket vote for that office may not be eounted, and the straight party tieket votes for other offices on the ballot shalt 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 elected to an offiee, and
(3) the voter has voted for individual eandidates for the office described in subdivision (2) whe are:
(A) independent 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 described in elauses (A) and (B).

The individuat votes east by the voter for the offiee for the independent
eandidates and the eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal party for which the voter east a straight party tieket shalt be eounted. The straight party tieket vote east by that voter for that office shall be eounted unless the total number of votes east for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individuat eandidates for the offiee and the voter's straight party tieket votes for the offiee, is greater than the number of persons to be eleeted to the offiee. If the total number of votes east for the office is greater than the number of persons to be eleeted to the office, the straight party tieket wotes for the office may not be eountect. The straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(e) This subsection applies whenever.
$(1)$ a voter has woted 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 deseribed in stbdivision (2) who are:
(A) independent eandidates or eandidates of a politieat party other than the politieal 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 ticket tunder subdivision (1).
The individual votes east by the voter for the offiee for the independent eandidates and the eandidates of a politieal party other than the politieat party for which the voter east a straight party tieket shalt be eountect. The individual wotes east by the voter for the office for the eandidates of the same politieal party for which the voter east a straight party tieket may not be eountect. The straight party tieket vote east by that voter for that office shall be eounted tuless the totat number of wotes east for the offiee by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individual eandidates for the office and the voter's straight party tieket vote for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the offiee. If the totat number of votes east for the offiee is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the offiee, the straight party tieket votes for that office may not be eounted. The straight party tieket votes for other offiees on the voter's ballot shall be eounted.
(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more thatr one (1) politieal party, the whole ballot is woid with regard to all eandidates nominated by a politieal party or designated as independent eandidates ont the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a sehool board eandidate or on a public 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 is 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 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 13. IC 3-12-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a a straight party tieket for at least one (1) office for whieh only one (1) person may be eleeted and writes in the name of a eandidate, the straight party ticket vote shalt be counted for all offiees exeept the offices for which a write-in wote was east. The write-in wote shall be eounted if the voter's intent ean be determined.
(b) If a woter votes a straight party tieket for an offiee for which at least (2) (2) people may be elected and writes in the name of a eandidate, the straight party vote for that office may not be eounted unless:
(1) fewer eandidates appear on the party's tieket than may be electect, and
(2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when added to the straight party eandidate's name, would be greater than the number of seats available for that offiee.
(e) (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.
(d) (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.
(e) If a voter votes an individuat or a straight party vote for a eandidate for an offiee and also writes in the name of the same eandidate for the same offiee, only one (1) vote for that eandidate may be eounted.

SECTION 14. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 8. A voting mark made by a voter on or in a eirele eontaining a politieal party deviee shall be eounted as a vote for each
eandidate of that politieat paty on that ballot.
SECTION 15. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: 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) described by seetion 15 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 16. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 15. (a) This section applies to a vote east for one (1) straight party tieket that ineludes a eandidate for eleetion to office who: (1) eeases to be a eandidate, and
(2) is streeeeded by a eandidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or モ 3-13-2.
(b) A vote east in the election for the original nominee is eonsidered a vote east for the sureessor.


[^0]:    January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.

