

April 8, 2019

## **ENGROSSED** SENATE BILL No. 560

DIGEST OF SB 560 (Updated April 4, 2019 4:38 pm - DI 75)

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

Synopsis: Various election law matters. Makes the following changes: (1) Removes provisions relating to candidates for President of the United States filing ballot placement requests with the secretary of state. (2) Provides that a political party must provide in its state party rules that a precinct committeeman of the party is not eligible to vote on any matter that requires the vote of precinct committeemen: (a) under any rule or proceeding of the political party; and (b) relating to the endorsement of a candidate in a primary election; unless the precinct committeeman is eligible to vote for the candidate's office at an election. (3) Provides that the election division annual training conference for county election officials must include information on cybersecurity and physical security practices for the statewide voter registration system, voting systems, and polling places. Requires the attendance of bipartisan board of registration members and permits clerks and board members to designate a number of chief deputies to attend. (4) Specifies that absentee reports generated by the statewide voter registration data base are required to be in a specified format, and (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; May 1, 2019 (retroactive); July 1, 2019; January 1, 2020.

### Houchin, Walker, Bohacek

(HOUSE SPONSOR - WESCO)

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. February 5, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 14, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 15, 2019, engrossed. February 19, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 39, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment. April 8, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



#### Digest Continued

may be generated in other formats. (5) Requires a notice to be sent to an applicant whose voter registration application is denied because the acknowledgment card was returned as undeliverable. (6) Provides that if a voter who is a resident of a precinct does not file to be a candidate for precinct committeeman of the precinct, the rules of a political party must permit an individual who satisfies all of the following to be a candidate for precinct committeeman for that precinct: (a) The individual is a voter who is a resident of the township in which the precinct is located. (b) The precinct in which the individual resides is adjacent to the precinct the individual seeks to represent. (c) The individual otherwise satisfies the political party's rules about the qualifications for a precinct committeeman. (7) Authorizes the Indiana election commission to determine the validity of a candidate's nomination for certain offices. (8) Provides that except as otherwise specifically provided by a statute, a local public question may be placed on the ballot only at the following elections: (a) a primary election in a year a general election is held; (b) a general election; (c) a primary election in a year a municipal election is held, but only if the election district for the public question is contained entirely within a municipality; (d) a municipal general election, but only if the election district for the public question is contained entirely within a municipality; (e) a special election if specifically permitted by law. (9) Provides that a voter may not change the political party primary ballot that the voter has requested. (10) Establishes a procedure for casting a voter's ballot if the voter does not complete the procedures for casting the voter's ballot on an electronic voting machine or if a voter abandons a paper ballot. (11) Provides that an electronic poll book may not be used at an election if the poll book is delivered to the county election board less than 60 days before the election unless the voting system technical oversight program (VSTOP) has previously authorized in writing to the contrary. (12) Provides that a precinct may not be established if any precinct would have less than 600 active voters except in certain circumstances. (13) Provides that a county election board or a board of elections and registration does not have the power to extend the hours that the polls are open on election day. (14) Establishes standards for issuance of an order by an Indiana court or administrative agency to extend the hour for closing of the polls. Requires that specific findings be made by a court before issuing an order to extend polling place hours and makes other amendments concerning appeals in such cases. (15) Removes the shortened period during which absentee ballots by mail may be sent when a county election board shortens the period during which in-person absentee ballots may be voted. (16) Modifies the procedure for checking sample ballots for compliance with official ballots to make the procedure practical for counties using vote centers. (17) Provides that the state voting system inventory maintained by the VSTOP and any county election board resolution adopting alternative voting system security plans are confidential. (18) Provides that, in Marion County, ballots cast at a vote center are not required to be sorted by precinct unless a recount is requested. (19) Provides that, in Marion County, absentee ballot envelopes may be opened by machine instead of by absentee ballot counters. (20) Provides that, in Marion County, an individual who is: (a) a citizen of the United States; (b) registered to vote in Indiana; and (c) at least 18 years of age; may be appointed to serve as an absentee ballot counter or a courier, if the county election board adopts a resolution by a unanimous vote of its entire membership authorizing the appointment of such individuals. (21) Prohibits a county election board from scanning a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day, and instead requires that the voted absentee ballot card be placed in a secure envelope until election day. (22) Clarifies that the county fiscal body sets the per diem and mileage rates for all types of absentee board members. (23) (Continued next page)



#### Digest Continued

Requires a county election board to take certain actions regarding a provisional ballot that is cast by an individual who is registered to vote in an Indiana county other than the county in which the provisional ballot was cast. (24) Requires all counties to count absentee ballots at a central location. (25) Establishes a deadline to file a small town primary ordinance with the county. (26) Provides that certain notice requirements do not apply to an early candidate vacancy filled by a county chairman or by a committee consisting of the county committee's chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer. (27) Sets forth procedures when notice of a resignation was received but timely notice was not provided. (28) Provides that any voter of a school corporation may challenge a candidate for election to the governing body of the school corporation if there is no candidate who is entitled to contest the election of the candidate. (29) Makes various technical changes in election law relating to: (a) ballots; (b) election administration; (c) voter registration; (d) candidates; (e) public questions; (f) polling places; (g) initialing ballots; (h) payment of expenses of the state recount commission; and (i) certification of public questions are retained as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission and (i) certification of public such as the state recount commission as the state recount co questions relating to certain school corporation tax levies. (30) Updates and corrections dates and other references in the election law. (31) Repeals several obsolete provisions relating to: (a) preservation of certain documents; (b) election administration; (c) establishment of a single county executive. Makes technical and conforming changes.



April 8, 2019

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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in **this style type**. Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

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

# ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 560

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

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

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



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



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



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1 precinct committeemen: 2 (1) under any rule or proceeding of the political party; and 3 (2) relating to the endorsement of a candidate in a primary 4 election; 5 unless the precinct committeeman is eligible to vote for the 6 candidate's office at an election. 7 SECTION 6. IC 3-6-2-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013, 8 SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section applies to all counties after 10 June 30, 2013. 11 (b) The county chairman of a major political party shall, upon the 12 request of a person who is serving in an elected office (as defined in 13 IC 3-5-2-17), provide to that person the name and address of the 14 precinct committeeman and vice committeeman of that party for each 15 precinct in the county. 16 SECTION 7. IC 3-6-4.2-3.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. A co-director 18 serves a term of four (4) years, beginning January 1, 1999, 2019, and 19 continuing until the co-director's successor has been appointed and 20 qualified. 21 SECTION 8. IC 3-6-4.2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2009, 22 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) Each year in which a general or municipal 24 election is held, the election division shall call a meeting of all the 25 members of the county election boards and the boards of registration 26 to instruct them as to regarding all of the following: 27 (1) Their duties under this title and federal law (including HAVA 28 and NVRA). 29 (2) Requirements and best practices concerning cybersecurity 30 for the computerized list, voting systems, and electronic poll 31 books. 32 (3) Physical security for all aspects of the election process, 33 including voting systems, electronic poll books, absentee 34 voting, and polling places. 35 (4) Requirements and best practices to ensure that voting 36 systems, precinct polling places, and vote centers are 37 accessible to voters with disabilities. 38 (b) The election division may, but is not required to, call a meeting 39 under this section during a year in which a general or a municipal 40 election is not held. 41 (b) (c) Each circuit court clerk and each member of a board of

42 registration established under IC 3-7-12 shall attend a meeting called



1	by the election division under this section. A circuit court clerk or
2	member of a board of registration may require the attendance of
3	the following:
4	(1) Each of the circuit court clerk's or board of registration
5	member's appointed and acting chief deputies or chief
6	assistants with election related responsibilities.
7	(2) If the number of deputies or assistants:
8	(A) is not more than three (3), one (1) of the clerk's or
9	member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or
10	(B) is greater than three (3), two (2) of the clerk's or
11	member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants.
12	(c) (d) The <del>co-directors of the</del> election division shall set the time
13	and place of the instructional meeting. In years in which a primary
14	election is held, the election division:
15	(1) may conduct the meeting before the first day of the year; and
16	(2) shall conduct the meeting before primary election day.
17	The instructional meeting may not last for more than two (2) days.
18	(d) (e) Each member of a county election board or board of
19	registration individual required to attend the meeting under
20	subsection (c) and an individual who has been elected or selected to
21	serve as circuit court clerk but has not yet begun serving in that office
22	is entitled to receive all of the following from the county general fund
23	without appropriation:
24	(1) A per diem of twenty-four dollars (\$24) for attending the
25	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
26	section.
27	(2) A mileage allowance at the state rate for the distance
28	necessarily traveled in going and returning from the place of the
29	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
30	section.
31	(3) Reimbursement for the payment of the instructional meeting
32	registration fee.
33	(4) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference
34	attendance equal to the lodging allowance provided to state
35	employees in travel status.
36	SECTION 9. IC 3-6-5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2018,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) Each county election board shall keep
39	minutes of all meetings of the board, including a written record of the
40	aye and nay vote of each member on all questions coming before the
41	board.
42	(b) The circuit court clerk shall permanently retain the board
-	(c) The encourt court elerk shart permanentry retain the board



1 minutes.

2 (c) After ballots are printed by the county for each primary, 3 general, municipal, or special election, the clerk shall retain one (1) 4 regular official ballot from each township in the county and one (1) 5 provisional ballot from any precinct in the county as part of the 6 minutes. 7 SECTION 10. IC 3-6-5-35, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005, 8 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35. (a) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, 10 or negligently fails to perform a duty as a precinct election officer 11 required by this title is subject to a civil penalty under this section in 12 addition to any other penalty imposed. 13 (b) If the county election board determines, by unanimous vote of 14 the entire membership of the board, that an individual serving as a 15 precinct election officer has failed to perform a duty required by this 16 title, the board: 17 (1) may remove a precinct election officer; and 18 (2) if the officer is removed, shall assess the individual a civil 19 penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). 20 (c) A civil penalty assessed under this section may be deducted from 21 any compensation that the individual may otherwise be entitled to 22 under IC 3-6-6. 23 SECTION 11. IC 3-6-12-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2013, 24 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "petition carrier" refers 26 to an individual who circulates a petition that is required to place a 27 candidate or a public question on the ballot. The term includes a 28 candidate circulating a petition for the candidate's placement on 29 the ballot. 30 SECTION 12. IC 3-7-12-28.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 31 1, 2019]. Sec. 28.1. (a) In addition to the reports required for the 32 statewide voter file, the county voter registration office shall file a 33 report with the election division not later than noon January 31 of each 34 year. 35 (b) The report must include the following: 36 (1) Any revisions to the county NVRA implementation plan 37 adopted during the preceding year. 38 (2) Other data prescribed by the division. 39 SECTION 13. IC 3-7-26.3-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) The 41 computerized list must include absentee ballot management features 42 that do the following:



1	
1	(1) Manage absentee ballots based on the type, eligibility, and
2	status of the absentee voter.
3	(2) Permit the printing of absentee labels by group or date, or by
4	individual for use by a voter voting in person at the county
5	election board office.
6	(3) Permit the documentation of the date on which each absentee
7	ballot is issued and returned.
8	(4) Permit the printing of absentee ballot applications with voter
9	registration information for the absentee ballot applicant.
10	(b) The computerized list:
11	(1) must require that a report containing information
12	concerning absentee applications and voting by specified
13	individuals be generated in CSV format with dashes; and
14	(2) may provide for reports described in subdivision (1) to be
15	generated in other formats.
16	SECTION 14. IC 3-7-26.3-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2015,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 34. Beginning not later than January 7, 2016,
19	The secretary of state and the co-directors of the election division shall
20	provide the information regarding:
21	(1) the location of polling places and vote center locations; and
22	(2) the:
23	(A) names of candidates who; and
24	(B) public questions that;
25	will appear on ballots in an election;
26	necessary for Indiana to participate in the Voting Information Project
27	sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts. Democracy Works, Inc.
28	SECTION 15. IC 3-7-26.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.120-2009,
29	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. After June 30, 2010, An individual described
31	in section 1 of this chapter may submit a voter registration application
32	to a county voter registration office using the procedures set forth in
33	this chapter.
34	SECTION 16. IC 3-7-33-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
35	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) When the county voter registration office
37	receives an application for a new registration or an application with
38	information that revises or adds information to the applicant's current
39	voter registration record, the county voter registration office shall
40	determine if the applicant appears to be eligible to register to vote
41	based on the information in the application.
42	(b) This subsection does not apply to a voter who indicates:



1	(1) under IC 3-7-39-7 or on an absentee application submitted
2	under IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's residence
3	to an address within the same precinct where the voter's former
4	address was located; or
5	(2) under IC 3-7-41 or an absentee application submitted under
6	IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's name.
7	As required under 52 U.S.C. 20507(a)(2), the county voter registration
8	office shall send a notice to each person from whom the county voter
9	registration office receives a voter registration application. The county
10	voter registration office shall send a notice to the applicant at the
11	mailing address provided in the application.
12	(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must set forth the
12	following:
14	(1) A statement that the application has been received.
15	(2) The disposition of the application by the county voter
16	registration office.
17	(3) If the county voter registration office determines that the
18	applicant appears to be eligible, the notice must state the
19	following:
20	(A) Except as provided under subsection (g), the applicant is
20	registered to vote under the residence address when the
22	applicant receives the notice. An applicant is presumed to
22	have received the notice unless the notice is returned by the
23 24	United States Postal Service due to an unknown or insufficient
2 <del>4</del> 25	address and received by the county voter registration office not
23 26	
20 27	later than seven (7) days after the notice is mailed to the applicant.
27	**
28 29	(B) The name of the precinct in which the voter is registered.
29 30	(C) The address of the polling place for the precinct in which
30 31	the voter is registered. (4) In accordance with $52 \text{ US}(C, 20202(d))$ if the county voter
	(4) In accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20302(d), if the county voter
32	registration office has denied the application, the notice must
33	include the reasons for the denial.
34	(d) The notice required by subsection (b) may not include a voter
35	identification number.
36	(e) The notice required by subsection (b) may include a voter
37	registration card.
38	(f) If the notice is returned by the United States Postal Service due
39	to an unknown or insufficient address, the county voter registration
40	office shall determine that the applicant is ineligible and deny the
41	application.
42	(g) During the seven (7) days following the mailing of the notice to



1 the voter under this section, the county voter registration office shall 2 indicate in the computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 that the 3 application is pending. If the notice: 4 (1) is not returned by the United States Postal Service and 5 received by the county voter registration office at; or 6 (2) is received by the applicant by United States Postal Service 7 delivery and presented in person by the applicant to the county 8 voter registration office before; 9 the expiration of the seven (7) day period under subsection (c), the county voter registration office shall indicate in the computerized list 10 that the applicant is a registered voter at the address set forth by the 11 12 applicant as the applicant's current address. (h) If: 13 14 (1) the application for a new registration or an application 15 with information that revises or adds information to the 16 applicant's current registration record states that the 17 applicant formerly resided or was registered at an address 18 outside the precinct where the address set forth in the 19 application is located; and 20 (2) the application is denied by the county voter registration 21 office under subsection (f); 22 the county voter registration office shall cancel any registration 23 record of the voter at the address which the applicant stated is no 24 longer the legal residence of the applicant. If a registration record 25 is canceled under this subsection, the voter may nonetheless vote 26 a regular official ballot at the previous address if the voter makes 27 an oral or written affirmation under IC 3-7-48-5(b) that the voter 28 continues to reside at the previous address. 29 (i) If the county voter registration office cancels a voter's 30 registration record at an address that the applicant has stated is no 31 longer the legal residence of the applicant under subsection (h), the 32 county voter registration office shall send the voter a notice 33 prescribed by the election division and generated from the 34 computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 by forwardable 35 mail to the voter's residence address that was canceled. The notice must state the following: 36 37 (1) That the voter's registration application was denied under 38 subsection (f). 39 (2) That the voter's registration record at the address that the 40 applicant has stated is no longer the legal residence of the 41 applicant has been canceled under subsection (h).

42 (3) That if the voter wants to register to vote at the voter's



1 current residence address, the voter must complete and 2 submit a new application before the end of the next 3 registration period described in IC 3-7-13-10. 4 A voter registration application must be sent with the notice 5 required under this subsection. (h) (j) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county 6 7 voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under 8 IC 3-7-29. If: 9 (1) the seven (7) day period under subsection (c) expires before 10 election day; 11 (2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided 12 13 under subsection (g); and 14 (3) the applicant would otherwise have been included on the 15 certified list; the county voter registration office shall prepare a certificate of error 16 17 under IC 3-7-48 to note the addition of the voter to the certified list. 18 (i) (k) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under 19 IC 3-7-29. If: 20 21 (1) the seven (7) day period has not expired before election day; 22 and 23 (2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under 24 subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided 25 under subsection (g); the county voter registration office shall notify the county election 26 27 board. The county election board shall certify to the inspector of the precinct where the applicant resides that the applicant's voter 28 29 registration application is pending, and that the voter, subject to 30 fulfilling the requirements of IC 3-11.7, is entitled to cast a provisional 31 ballot. 32 SECTION 17. IC 3-7-38.2-16.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2017, 33 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 34 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies only after December 35 <del>31, 2018.</del> 36 (b) During each odd-numbered year, the NVRA official shall 37 conduct a residency confirmation and outreach procedure under this 38 chapter. The NVRA official (or a contractor acting on behalf of the 39 NVRA official) shall send a nonforwardable mailing by U.S. mail, 40 postage prepaid, to each active voter (as defined in IC 3-11-18.1-2) in 41 Indiana at the voter's mailing address.

42 SECTION 18. IC 3-7-40-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,



1		
1 2	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. When notified by:	
3		
4	(1) the NVRA official of a conversion from rural route addresses to numbered addresses under this chapter;	
5	(2) the United States Postal Service of a conversion from rural	
6	route addresses to numbered addresses;	
7	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ the United States Postal Service that mail delivery to postal	
8	boxes located in a United States Postal Service facility will be	
9	discontinued and replaced by residential delivery; or	
10	(3) (4) a local public official (or plan commission) under section	
11	3 of this chapter of:	
12	(A) the naming or renaming of streets;	
13	(B) the numbering or renumbering of lots or structures; or	
14	(C) the conversion of rural route addresses to numbered	
15	addresses;	
16	the county voter registration office shall, as soon as practicable, amend	
17	the entry for the voter in the computerized list under IC 3-7-26.3.	
18	SECTION 19. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,	
19	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
20	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate	
21	challenged under IC 3-8-8.	
22	(b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election	
23	board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a	
24	candidate in accordance with state law) has filed any of the following:	
25	(1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.	
26	(2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under	
27	IC 3-8-3.	
28	(3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination	
29	under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.	
30	(4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7,	
31	IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.	
32	(5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or	
33	IC 3-13-2.	
34	(6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under	
35	IC 3-8-2-2.5.	
36	(7) A contest to the denial of certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or	
37	IC 3-8-6-12.	
38	(c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with	
39	regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the	
40	election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town	
41	election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this	
42	section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was	



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	made with the county election board, county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk for nomination or election to a town office. (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a major political party of a county in which any part of the election district is located must file a sworn statement <b>before a person</b> <b>authorized to administer oaths,</b> with the election division or election
12	board:
13	(1) questioning the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office;
14	and
15	(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman
16 17	of a major political party of a county concerning this question. (e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated
17	by a convention, petition, or primary may not be challenged under this
19	section if the commission or board determines that all of the following
20	occurred:
20	(1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this
22	section before the candidate was nominated.
$\frac{22}{23}$	(2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit
24	before the nomination.
25	(3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same
26	grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.
27	(f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest
28	to the denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12, a
29	candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance
30	with state law) must file a sworn statement with the election division
31	or election board:
32	(1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and
33	(2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the
34	basis for the contest.
35	(g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f),
36	the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the
37	questioned:
38	(1) declaration of candidacy;
39	(2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;
40	(3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;
41	(4) petition of nomination;
42	(5) certificate of nomination;



1 (6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or 2 IC 3-13-2-8: or 3 (7) denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12. 4 (h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the 5 commission or election board determines that the candidate has not 6 complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth 7 in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of 8 Indiana, or this title. 9 SECTION 20. IC 3-8-1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, 10 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) A candidate for the office of county 12 commissioner must: 13 (1) have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the 14 election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of 15 the State of Indiana; and (2) have resided in the district in which seeking election, if 16 17 applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election. 18 (b) This subsection applies only to elections in a county in which a 19 single county executive under IC 36-2-2.5 is elected under 20 IC 3-10-2-13. A candidate for the office of single county executive 21 must have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the 22 election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the 23 State of Indiana. 24 SECTION 21. IC 3-8-1-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. (a) Subject to 26 subsections (b) through (d), a candidate for: 27 (1) precinct committeeman; or 28 (2) delegate to a state convention; 29 of a political party in the state whose nominee received at least ten 30 percent (10%) of the total vote cast for secretary of state at the last 31 election must comply with any candidate requirement set by state party 32 rules. 33 (b) Subject to subsection (c), if a voter who is a resident of a 34 precinct does not file to be a candidate for precinct committeeman 35 of the precinct, the rules of a political party must permit an 36 individual who satisfies all of the following to be a candidate for 37 precinct committeeman for that precinct: 38 (1) The individual is a voter who is a resident of the township 39 in which the precinct is located. 40 (2) The precinct in which the individual resides is adjacent to 41 the precinct the individual seeks to represent. For purposes of 42 this subdivision, a precinct is not adjacent to another precinct



1	if the precincts do not touch or touch only at one (1) or more
2	single points.
3	(3) The individual otherwise satisfies the political party's rules
4	about the qualifications for a precinct committeeman.
5	(c) An individual may not be the precinct committeeman of
6	more than one (1) precinct at a time.
7	(d) If a voter who is a resident of the precinct and is otherwise
8	eligible to be a precinct committeeman under the political party's
9	rules subsequently files to be a candidate for precinct
10	committeeman for the precinct, all of the following apply:
11	(1) The individual who is not a resident of the precinct:
12	(A) becomes ineligible to be elected as precinct
13	committeeman of that precinct; and
14	(B) is considered to have withdrawn the individual's
15	candidacy for precinct committeeman.
16	(2) The county election board shall remove the name of the
17	candidate who is not a resident of the precinct from the ballot
18	not later than the deadline to challenge the eligibility of an
19	individual to be a candidate for office.
20	SECTION 22. IC 3-8-2-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2019]. Sec. 12. (a) Not later than the close of one (1) business day after
22	a person files a declaration of candidacy in the office of the election
23	division or circuit court clerk, the election division or circuit court clerk
24	shall send a statement to the candidate by:
25	(1) hand delivery;
26	(2) first class United States mail; or
27	(3) electronic mail.
28	(b) The election division or circuit court clerk shall send the
29	statement (or a scanned copy of the statement, if the statement is sent
30	by electronic mail) to the mailing address or electronic mail address set
31	forth in the declaration of candidacy.
32	(c) The statement must show the following:
33	(1) That the candidate has filed a declaration.
34	(2) The name of the candidate.
35	(3) The office for which the individual is a candidate.
36	(4) The date on which the declaration was filed.
37	SECTION 23. IC 3-8-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to
39	candidates affiliated with a major political party of the state.
40	(b) A candidate of a major political party for nomination for the
	office of President of the United States during the period under
42	IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of candidacy may be filed for the
40 41 42	



1 primary election held in the year in which a President is to be elected, 2 shall file with the election division a request that the candidate's name 3 be placed upon the ballot under the label of the political party whose 4 nomination the candidate is seeking. 5 (c) A candidate described under subsection (b) may, in the 6 alternative, file the request with the secretary of state. If the secretary of state receives a request under this subsection, the secretary shall 7 8 immediately forward the request to the election division. 9 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a request filed on the final day 10 permitted under subsection (b) must be filed with the secretary of state. For all other purposes under this title, a request filed with the secretary 11 12 of state is subject to the same procedures and requirements as a request 13 filed with the election division. 14 SECTION 24. IC 3-8-3-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 15 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A person who files a request for ballot 16 17 placement under this chapter may file a statement prescribed 18 under IC 3-5-4-8 stating that the person does not wish the person's 19 name to appear on the presidential primary ballot as a candidate. 20 (b) A statement filed under this section must be filed with the 21 election division not later than noon seventy-five (75) days before 22 the date set for holding the primary election. 23 SECTION 25. IC 3-8-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section 25 applies to a political party whose nominee received at least two percent 26 (2%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the votes cast for secretary of 27 state at the last election for that office. 28 (b) A political party subject to this section shall also nominate the 29 party's candidates for the following offices at the state convention of 30 the party: 31 (1) United States Senator. 32 (2) United States Representative. 33 (3) Governor. 34 (4) Legislative office. 35 (5) A local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5. (c) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's 36 37 nomination under this section for a federal office or a local office 38 listed in IC 3-8-2-5 shall be determined by the commission in 39 accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(a). 40 SECTION 26. IC 3-8-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, 41 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A candidate for a town office may be



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



1	(b) A deployation of condident must be filed:	
2	<ul><li>(b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:</li><li>(1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy</li></ul>	
$\frac{2}{3}$	•	
4	for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and (2) not later than:	
5	(A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town	
6		
7	nominates its candidates by convention; and (B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under	
8	IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary	
8 9	election.	
9 10	(c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed)	
10		
11	before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.	
12	(d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must	
13 14	certify the following information:	
14	(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:	
15 16	(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the	
10	ballot; and (D) the condidately name is normitted to concern on the ballot	
17	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.	
19 20	(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the	
20	candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and	
21	town), county, and state.	
22	(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the	
23	candidate's mailing address if the mailing address is different	
24	from the residence address.	
25 26	(4) The <b>majority party</b> candidate's party affiliation and the office	
26	to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district	
27	designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body	
28	seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered	
29	to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the	
30	following applies:	
31	(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the	
32	candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with	
33	which the candidate claims affiliation.	
34	(B) The county chairman of:	
35	(i) the political party with which the candidate claims	
36	affiliation; and	
37	(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;	
38	certifies in writing that the candidate is a member of the	
39 40	political party.	
40	The declaration of candidacy must inform a candidate how party	
41	affiliation is determined under this subdivision and permit the	
42	candidate to indicate on the declaration of candidacy whether	



1 clause (A) or (B) applies to the candidate. If a	candidate claims
2 party affiliation under clause (B), the candidate	
3 candidate's declaration of candidacy the writt	
4 the county chairman required by clause (B).	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
5 (5) That the candidate complies with all requi	rements under the
6 laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the abo	
7 including any applicable residency requirer	
8 ineligible to be a candidate due to a crimina	
9 would prohibit the candidate from serving in t	
10 (6) That the candidate has attached either of th	
11 declaration:	ie following to the
12 (A) A copy of a statement of economic inte	rests file stamped
13 by the office required to receive the stater	
14 interests.	
15 (B) A receipt or photocopy of a receip	t showing that a
16 statement of economic interests has been fi	•
17 (7) That the candidate understands that if the ca	
18 to the office, the candidate may be required to	
19 individual surety bond before serving in the of	
20 (8) That the candidate understands that if the ca	
21 to the office, the candidate may be require	
22 complete training or have attained certification	•
<ul><li>in an elected office.</li></ul>	related to service
24 (9) That the candidate:	
25 (A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 re	oarding campaign
26 finance and the reporting of campaign of	
27 expenditures; and	contributions and
28 (B) agrees to comply with the provisions of	FIC 3-9
29 (10) A statement indicating whether or not the	
30 (A) has been a candidate for state, legislativ	
31 board office in a previous primary, mun	
32 general election; and	leipui, speciai, ei
33 (B) has filed all reports required by IC	3-9-5-10 for all
34 previous candidacies.	
35 (11) The candidate's signature.	
36 (e) This subsection does not apply to a town	whose municipal
37 election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately	-
<ul><li>38 for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the fe</li></ul>	
39 (1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and rele	
40 list of the candidates of each political party fo	
41 list shall indicate any candidates of a political party	
	arty nominated for



1 candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy 2 for that office. 3 (2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit court 4 clerk's office. 5 (3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town 6 clerk-treasurer. 7 (f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected 8 office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is 9 disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for 10 which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn. 11 12 (g) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected 13 office may not file a declaration of candidacy for that office in the same 14 year as a member of a different political party until the original 15 declaration is withdrawn. 16 (h) A person who files a declaration of candidacy under this section 17 may file a written notice withdrawing the person's declaration of 18 candidacy in the same manner as the original declaration was filed, if 19 the notice of withdrawal is filed not later than: 20 (1) noon August 1 before the municipal election if the town 21 nominates its candidates by convention; and 22 (2) the date that a declaration of candidacy may be withdrawn 23 under IC 3-8-2-20 if the town nominates its candidates in a 24 primary election. 25 (i) A declaration of candidacy must include a statement that the 26 candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record 27 be the same as the name the candidate uses on the declaration of 28 candidacy. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's 29 declaration of candidacy and the name on the candidate's voter 30 registration record, the officer with whom the declaration of candidacy 31 is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of 32 the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter 33 registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on 34 the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on 35 the candidate's declaration of candidacy. 36 SECTION 28. IC 3-8-5-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.5. (a) A town 38 election board or circuit court clerk conducting a municipal election 39 under IC 3-10-7 may not include the name of a candidate nominated by 40 a town convention on the municipal election ballot if the person files 41 a notice to withdraw with the board or clerk. The circuit court clerk 42 shall notify the town election board of any candidate withdrawal

1	filed under this subsection not later than the deadline for the clerk
2	to file a copy of the certification of nomination under section 13(e)
$\frac{2}{3}$	of this chapter.
4	(b) The notice to withdraw must:
5	(1) be signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to
6	take acknowledgments of deeds;
7	(2) have the certificate of acknowledgment appended to the
8	notice; and
9	(3) be filed with the <del>board or</del> clerk no later than noon three (3)
10	days following the adjournment of the convention.
11	SECTION 29. IC 3-8-5-14.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14.7. (a) All
13	questions regarding the validity of:
14	(1) a declaration of candidacy;
15	(1) a declaration of candidacy, (2) a petition of nomination; or
16	(3) a certificate of nomination of a candidate by a town
17	convention;
18	subject to this chapter shall be filed under IC 3-8-1-2, with the county
19	election board of the county where the declaration of candidacy
20	was filed, not later than noon seven (7) days after the final date for
20	filing a certificate under section 13(d) of this chapter. The question
$\frac{21}{22}$	shall be referred to and determined by the town election board (or by
23	the appropriate county election board if a county election board is
23	conducting the election for the town).
25	(b) The election board shall rule on the validity of any document
26	described in subsection (a) not later than noon seven (7) days following
20	the deadline for filing of the document required by subsection (a).
28	(c) A question regarding the validity of a declaration to be a write-in
29	candidate for election to a town office must be filed under IC 3-8-1-2
30	not later than the date and time specified by IC $3-8-2-14(c)$ , and shall
31	be determined by the election board not later than the date and time
32	specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c).
33	SECTION 30. IC 3-8-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
34	2019]. Sec. 15. A town clerk-treasurer shall preserve in the
35	clerk-treasurer's office:
36	(1) all certificates of nomination and declarations of candidacy
37	filed with the town clerk-treasurer under this chapter; and
38	(2) all petitions of nomination filed under IC 3-8-6-10;
39	for the period required under IC 3-10-1-31 or IC 3-10-1-31.1 after the
40	municipal election for which the nominations were made.
41	SECTION 31. IC 3-8-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
42	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
74	SECTION 20, IS A WILLIADED TO MEAD AST OLLOWS [LITECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, a petition of nomination must be submitted to the county voter registration office of each county in which the election district is located.

(b) The petition must be filed during the period beginning on the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 in the year in which the election will be held and ending at noon June 30 before the election.

9 (c) The county voter registration office shall certify and file a 10 petition that complies with the requirements of this chapter with the 11 public official authorized to place names on the ballot (and **a copy of** 12 **the petition** with the town clerk-treasurer, if the petition of nomination 13 is for a town office) not later than noon July 15.

(d) This subsection applies to a county in which the county voter
registration office is a board of registration established under
IC 3-7-12. A candidate for a local office is not required to file the
candidate's written consent to become a candidate with the circuit court
clerk until the petition of nomination for the candidate is filed in
accordance with section 12 of this chapter.

(e) Following certification of a petition under this section, the office
may, upon the request of a candidate named in the petition, return the
original petition to the candidate for filing with the appropriate official
in accordance with this subsection. The candidate must file the
certified petition with the appropriate official not later than noon July
15.

(f) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal
special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count
becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a petition of nomination may be
filed for an office that will appear on the primary election ballot that
year as a result of the new tabulation of population or corrected
population count.

SECTION 32. IC 3-8-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2017,
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a state convention
conducted by a political party described by IC 3-8-4-1.
(b) The state chairman and state secretary of the political party

(b) The state chairman and state secretary of the political party holding the state convention shall certify each candidate nominated at the convention to the secretary of state not later than noon July 15 before the general election.

(c) The certificate must be in writing and state the following:

- (1) The name of each candidate nominated as:
- (A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the



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1	ballot; and
2	(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
3	under IC 3-5-7.
4	(2) Each candidate's residence address.
5	(3) Whether each candidate nominated by the convention has
6	complied with IC 3-9-1-5 by filing a campaign finance statement
7	of organization.
8	(4) The following statements:
9	(A) A statement that the candidate has attached either of the
10	following to the certificate:
11	(i) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped
12	by the office required to receive the statement of economic
13	interests.
14	(ii) A receipt, <del>or</del> photocopy of a receipt, <b>or electronic mail</b>
15	from the office of the inspector general or judicial
16	qualifications commission, showing that a statement of
17	economic interests has been filed.
18	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
19	office.
20	(B) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
21	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
22	required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before
23	serving in the office. This requirement does not apply to a
24	candidate for a federal office or legislative office.
25	(C) A statement that the candidate understands that if the
26	candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be
27	required to successfully complete training or have attained
28	certification related to service in an elected office. This
29	requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal office,
30	state office, or legislative office.
31	(D) A statement that the candidate:
32	(i) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign
33	finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and
34	expenditures; and
35	(ii) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.
36	This requirement does not apply to a candidate for a federal
37	office.
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38 39 40 41 42	The candidate must separately initial each of the statements required by this subdivision. (d) The election division shall prescribe the form of the certificate of nomination for the offices. The election division shall provide that the form of the certificate of nomination include the following



1 information:

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(1) The dates for filing campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.

(2) The penalties for late filing of campaign finance reports under IC 3-9.

5 (e) A certificate of nomination must include a statement that the 6 candidate requests the name on the candidate's voter registration record 7 be the same as the name the candidate uses on the certificate of 8 nomination. If there is a difference between the name on the candidate's 9 certificate of nomination and the name on the candidate's voter 10 registration record, the officer with whom the certificate of nomination is filed shall forward the information to the voter registration officer of 11 12 the appropriate county as required by IC 3-5-7-6(e). The voter 13 registration officer of the appropriate county shall change the name on 14 the candidate's voter registration record to be the same as the name on 15 the candidate's certificate of nomination.

(f) The certificate of nomination must be signed by the state
chairman and state secretary of the political party holding the
convention, and set forth the name and residence of the chairman and
secretary. The chairman and secretary shall acknowledge the certificate
before an individual authorized to administer oaths under IC 33-42-9.
The signed acknowledgment must be included in the certificate of
nomination executed under this section.
SECTION 33. IC 3-8-8-3. AS AMENDED BY PL 66-2010.

SECTION 33. IC 3-8-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2010,
SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who challenges the
qualification of a candidate for election to an office must be a
registered voter of the election district the candidate seeks to represent.
(b) A challenge under this chapter must be filed with the election

(b) A challenge under this chapter must be filed with the election division not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date of the general election at which a candidate to the office is to be elected.(c) The challenger must file a sworn statement, signed before a

- person authorized to administer oaths, with the election division:
  - (1) questioning the qualification of a candidate to seek the office; and

(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter concerning this question.

37 SECTION 34. IC 3-8-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2012, SECTION
38 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
39 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to candidates for local or
40 school board offices. elected after December 31, 2012.

41 SECTION 35. IC 3-8-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, 42 SECTION 24 IS AMENDED TO BE AD AS FOLLOWS (EFFECTIVE

42 SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate
2	for either of the following:
3	(1) Judge of a circuit, superior, city, town, probate, or small
4	claims court.
5	(2) Prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit.
6	(b) A candidate for a local office or school board office shall file a
7	written statement of economic interests as provided in this chapter.
8	SECTION 36. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
9	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement
11	under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:
12	(1) With the individual's:
13	(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;
14	(B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
15	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate
16	board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by
17	the <del>county voter registration office;</del> board of registration;
18	(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for
19	an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not
20	have a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
21	(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office
22	described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county
23	voter registration office;
24	(C) (E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or
25	IC 3-10-6-12;
26	(D) (F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate
27	under IC 3-8-6-17;
28	(E) (G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
29	IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
30	(F) (H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or
31	IC 3-13-2.
32	(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under
33	IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-11, or
34	IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be
35	filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual
36	assumes the elected office.
37	SECTION 37. IC 3-10-1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
38	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in section 4.6 of this
40	chapter, precinct committeemen shall be elected on the first Tuesday
41	after the first Monday in May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years
42	thereafter.

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1	(b) The rules of a political party may specify whether a precinct
2	committeeman elected under subsection (a) continues to serve as a
3	precinct committeeman after the boundaries of the precinct are
4	changed by a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5.
5	SECTION 38. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be
8	printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the
9	offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
10	(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for
11	a political party:
12	"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
13	Party (insert the name of the political party)".
14	(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading
15	required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as
16	provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
17	(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting
18	mark (X or $\checkmark$ ) on or in the box before the person's name in the
19	proper column.
20	
20 21	(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or
	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the
22	arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.
23	(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name,
24	print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that
25	precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper
26	column.
27	(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person,
28	touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
29	(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election
30	ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in
31	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before
32	the offices described in subsection (g).
33	(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be
34	placed as follows:
35	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
36	(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
37	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
38	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form
39	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
40	(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an
41	electronic voting system:
42	(A) On a separate screen for a public question.
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1 2	(B) After the heading and the voting instructions described in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
$\frac{2}{3}$	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form
4	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.
5	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot
6	in the following form:
7	(The explanatory text for the public question,
8	if required by law.)
9	"Shall (insert public question)?"
10	[] YES
11	[] NO
12	(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on
13	the primary election ballot in the following order:
14	(1) Federal and state offices:
15	(A) President of the United States.
16	(B) United States Senator.
17	(C) Governor.
18	(D) United States Representative.
19	(2) Legislative offices:
20	(A) State senator.
21	(B) State representative.
22	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
23	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
24	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
25	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
26	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
27	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
28	one (1) judge of the superior court.
29	(C) Judge of the probate court.
30	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
31	(E) Circuit court clerk.
32	(4) County offices:
33	(A) County auditor.
34	(B) County recorder.
35	(C) County treasurer.
36	(D) County sheriff.
37	(E) County coroner.
38	(F) County surveyor.
39	(G) County assessor.
40	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
41	that is not subject to IC <del>36-2-2.5.</del>
42	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a



1	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
2	(J) (I) County council member.
3	(5) Township offices:
4	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
5	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
6	(B) Township trustee.
7	(C) Township board member.
8	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
9	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
10	(6) City offices:
11	(A) Mayor.
12	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
13	(C) Judge of the city court.
14	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
15	(7) Town offices:
16	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
17	(B) Judge of the town court.
18	(C) Town council member.
19	(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be
20	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the
21	offices described in subsection (g):
22	(1) Precinct committeeman.
23	(2) State convention delegate.
24	(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be
25	placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in
26	subsection (h).
27	(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as follows:
28	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;
29	(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
30	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
31	(3) Either:
32	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
33	(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
34	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
35	if voting is by an electronic voting system.
36	SECTION 39. IC 3-10-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
37	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) A voter who desires to vote must give
39	the voter's name and political party to the poll clerks of the precinct on
40	primary election day. In a vote center county using an electronic poll
41	book, two (2) election officers who are not members of the same
42	political party must be present when a voter signs in on the electronic



1	poll book. The poll clerks shall require the voter to write the following
2	on the poll list or to provide the following information for entry into the
3	electronic poll book:
4	(1) The voter's name.
5	(2) Except as provided in subsection (d), the voter's current
6	residence address.
7	(3) The name of the voter's party. After:
8	(A) the voter writes the voter's party on the poll list; or
9	(B) the voter's party is entered into the electronic poll
10	book;
11	the voter may not change the choice of the voter's party.
12	(b) The poll clerks shall:
13	(1) ask the voter to provide or update the voter's voter
14	identification number;
15	(2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as a voter
16	identification number; and
17	(3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to provide a
18	voter identification number at the polls.
19	(c) If the voter is unable to sign the voter's name, the voter must sign
20	the poll list by mark, which must be witnessed by one (1) of the poll
21	clerks or assistant poll clerks acting under IC 3-6-6, who shall place the
22	poll clerk's or assistant poll clerk's initials after or under the mark.
23	(d) The poll list (or each line on a poll list sheet provided to take a
24	voter's current residence address) must include a box under the heading
25	"Address Unchanged" so that the voter may check the box instead of
26	writing the voter's current address on the poll list, or if an electronic
27	poll book is used, the poll clerk may check the box after stating to the
28	voter the address shown on the electronic poll book and receiving an
29	oral affirmation from the voter that the voter's residence address shown
30	on the poll list is the voter's current residence address instead of writing
31	the voter's current residence address on the poll list or reentering the
32	address in the electronic poll book.
33	(e) If the voter makes:
34	(1) a written affirmation on the poll list (or if an electronic poll
35	book is used, a written affirmation in the manner described in
36	IC 3-7-39-7) that the voter resides at an address within the
37	precinct but not at the address shown on the poll list for the
38	precinct; or
39	(2) an oral affirmation of a change of address under IC 3-7-39-7;
40	the county election board shall direct the county voter registration
41	office to transfer the individual's voter registration record to the address
42	within the precinct indicated by the voter.

42 within the precinct indicated by the voter.



1	SECTION 40. IC 3-10-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
2	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. United States Senators shall be elected at a
4 5	general election held in accordance with 2 U.S.C. 1 and as follows:
	(1) One (1) in $\frac{2018}{2022}$ and every six (6) years thereafter.
6 7	(2) One (1) in $\frac{2022}{2024}$ and every six (6) years thereafter.
8	SECTION 41. IC 3-10-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
8 9	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9 10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. The following public officials shall be elected in <del>2018</del> <b>2022</b> and every four (4) years thereafter:
10	(1) Secretary of state.
12	(1) Secretary of state. (2) Auditor of state.
12	(2) Author of state. (3) Treasurer of state.
13	SECTION 42. IC 3-10-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
15	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. A prosecuting attorney shall be elected in each
17	judicial circuit in <del>2018</del> <b>2022</b> and every four (4) years thereafter in
18	accordance with Article 7, Section 16 of the Constitution of the State
19	of Indiana.
20	SECTION 43. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
21	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected
23	at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four
24	(4) years thereafter:
25	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.
26	(2) County auditor.
27	(3) County recorder.
28	(4) County treasurer.
29	(5) County sheriff.
30	(6) County coroner.
31	(7) County surveyor.
32	(8) County assessor.
33	(9) County commissioner. This subdivision applies only to a
34	county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
35	(10) Single county executive. This subdivision applies only to a
36	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
37	(11) (10) County council member.
38	(12) (11) Township trustee.
39	(13) (12) Township board member.
40	(14) (13) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
41	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
42	(15) (14) Judge of a small claims court.



1 (16) (15) Constable of a small claims court. 2 SECTION 44. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, 3 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town 5 located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city 6 unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but 7 less than one thousand four hundred (1,400). 8 (b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance: 9 (1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 10 1981); or (2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration 11 12 on January 1, 1988). (c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance 13 during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 14 15 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town 16 legislative body members elected in the municipal election. 17 (d) The ordinance must provide that: 18 (1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be 19 elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1 20 following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter; 21 and 22 (2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four 23 (4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election. 24 (e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance 25 repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon 26 filing the ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in 27 which the largest percentage of the town is located. 28 SECTION 45. IC 3-10-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, 29 SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, 31 in a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its 32 repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its 33 expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter each 34 political party shall, at the primary election in: 35 (1) May 2018 2022 and every four (4) years thereafter; and (2) May 2019 2023 and every four (4) years thereafter; 36 37 nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(a) of 38 this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4 39 of this chapter. The primary election shall be conducted under this 40 chapter. 41 (b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, in a town that adopted 42 an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter each political party shall,

1 at the primary election in:

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- (1) May 2018 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter; and
- (2) May <del>2020</del> **2022** and every four (4) years thereafter;

nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 6(b) of
this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under section 4
of this chapter. The primary election shall be conducted under this
chapter.

8 (c) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, in a town that adopted 9 an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter each political party shall, 10 at the primary election in May 2016 2020 and every four (4) years 11 thereafter, nominate candidates for the election to be held under section 12 6(c) of this chapter, unless a primary election is not required under 13 section 4 of this chapter. The primary election shall be held under this 14 chapter.

SECTION 46. IC 3-10-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,
SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter,
a town that adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its
repeal on September 1, 1981), P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its
expiration on January 1, 1988), or section 2.5 of this chapter shall:
(1) at the general election in November 2018 2022 and every four

(1) at the general election in November <del>2018</del> 2022 and every four
(4) years thereafter; and

(2) at the municipal election in November 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter;

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

(b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, a town that adopted an ordinance under section 2.6 of this chapter shall:

(1) at the general election in November 2016 2020 and every four
(4) years thereafter; and

(2) at the general election in November <del>2018</del> 2022 and every four
(4) years thereafter;

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

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



1 expire at noon January 1 of the following year. The election shall be 2 conducted under this chapter. 3 SECTION 47. IC 3-10-7-5.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 4 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 5 1,2019]: Sec. 5.7. (a) This section does not apply in a county having 6 a consolidated city. 7 (b) A town located wholly or partially within a county 8 designated as a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1 may adopt 9 a resolution to establish a town election board under this section. 10 (c) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-18.1, if the town adopts a resolution 11 under this section, voters within the town are not subject to the 12 requirements of the county voter center plan until the resolution 13 adopted under this section expires. 14 SECTION 48. IC 3-10-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, 15 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Each circuit court clerk or town 16 17 elerk-treasurer who is required to conduct a special election under 18 state law or receives a writ ordering a special election shall publish in 19 accordance with IC 5-3-1: 20 (1) under the proper political party or independent candidate 21 designation: 22 (A) the title of office; and 23 (B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed 24 for election to the office, except for an individual with a 25 restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5: 26 if an elected office will be on the ballot at the special election; 27 (2) the text of any public question to be submitted to the voters; 28 (3) the date of the election; and 29 (4) the hours during which the polls will be open. 30 (b) The county election board or town election board shall file a 31 notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the 32 election division not later than noon seven (7) days after receiving the 33 writ. 34 SECTION 49. IC 3-10-8-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2013, 35 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 36 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to a special election 37 to fill one (1) or more vacancies in the office of United States 38 Representative under 2 U.S.C. 8(b). 39 (b) A special election conducted under this section shall be 40 governed by other provisions of this title as far as applicable. 41 (c) A political party entitled to fill a candidate vacancy under 42

IC 3-13-2 shall nominate a candidate for election to the office under



1 IC 3-13-2-3.

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(d) A candidate who does not intend to affiliate with a political party described by subsection (c) shall:

(1) be nominated as an independent or a candidate of a political party by petition in accordance with IC 3-8-6; or

(2) file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-4(b).

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

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

(g) As required under 2 U.S.C. 8(b)(5)(B), and notwithstanding
<del>IC 3-11-10-14,</del> a county election board shall accept an absentee ballot
cast by an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter for up
to forty-five (45) days after the absentee ballot is transmitted to the
voter.

20 (h) Notwithstanding IC 3-12-5-8(a), if a ballot accepted under 21 subsection (g) is determined by the county election board to be 22 otherwise valid, the circuit court clerk shall file an amendment to the 23 certified statement previously filed under IC 3-12-5-6 with the election 24 division not later than noon seven (7) days following the determination 25 of the validity of the ballot. Notwithstanding IC 3-12-5-9, the election 26 division, the secretary of state, and the governor shall prepare, execute, 27 and transmit a replacement certificate of election if the amendment 28 filed under this subsection results in a different candidate receiving the 29 highest number of votes for the office.

30 SECTION 50. IC 3-10-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
32 to voting on all local public questions and to any public question
33 under section 4(b) of this chapter.
34 SECTION 51. IC 3-10-9-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

SECTION 51. IC 3-10-9-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. If a petition is required to place a local public question on the ballot, the petition must comply with the requirements set forth in IC 3-8-6-6(b) concerning documentation of assistance to a voter with disabilities.

40 SECTION 52. IC 3-10-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
41 SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42 JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise specifically

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1	provided by a statute, a local public question may be placed on the
2	ballot only at the following elections:
3	(1) A primary election in a year a general election is held.
4	(1) A primary election in a year a general election is held. (2) A general election.
5	(3) A primary election in a year a municipal election is held,
6	but only if the election district for the public question is
7	contained entirely within a municipality.
8	(4) A municipal general election, but only if the election
9	district for the public question is contained entirely within a
10	municipality.
11	(5) A special election if specifically permitted by law.
12	(b) If a local public question must be certified to an election board
12	by law, that certification must occur <del>no</del> <b>not</b> later than noon:
13	(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public
15	question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary
16	election ballot; or
17	(2) August 1 if the public question is to be placed on the general
17	or municipal election ballot.
18	SECTION 53. IC 3-10-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	
20 21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The public question
21	shall be placed on the ballot in substantially the following form: (The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law):
22	
23 24	"Shall (insert public question)?"
24 25	[] YES [] NO
23 26	
20 27	(b) A public question printed on a ballot shall be set forth
27	without any quotation marks preceding or following the text of the
28 29	public question. SECTION 54. IC 3-11-1.5-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29 30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30 31	
	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in
32	subsection (b), after June 30, 2019, a county may not establish a
33 34	precinct under this chapter so that any precinct has less than six
	hundred (600) active voters.
35	(b) A county may establish a precinct having less than six hundred $((00))$ estimators if either of the following endur
36	hundred (600) active voters if either of the following apply:
37 38	(1) The precinct to be established would consist of an entire:
38 39	(A) county commissioner district;
39 40	(B) county council district;
40 41	(C) township;
41 42	(D) city; (E) town:
42	(E) town;



1 (F) city common council district; or 2 (G) town council district. 3 (2) Establishing the precinct is required so that a boundary of 4 a governmental entity or election district described in section 5 4 of this chapter is not crossed. 6 SECTION 55. IC 3-11-1.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, 7 SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) If the election division determines that the 9 proposed precinct establishment order would comply with this chapter, 10 the election division shall issue an order authorizing the county 11 executive to establish the proposed precincts. 12 (b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a) 13 must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts 14 would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election 15 division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county 16 executive. 17 (c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to 18 the voters of the county by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4. The 19 notice must state the following: 20 (1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county. 21 22 (2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the 23 proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election 24 division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the 25 proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the commission under IC 4-21.5. 26 27 (3) The mailing address of the election division. 28 (4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division 29 under this section. 30 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), an objection to a 31 proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon 32 ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county 33 executive. 34 (e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date 35 and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall 36 promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may 37 proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order. (f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and 38 39 time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall 40 promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not 41 adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing 42 under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would

1	comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
2	(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10)
3	day period described in subsection (d) will occur:
4	(1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter
5	begins; or
6	(2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive
7	notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an
8	objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this
9	chapter begins;
10	the co-directors may request a hearing before the commission under
11	section 21 of this chapter, and notify the county executive of the
12	request, and publication under subsection (c) is not required.
13	SECTION 56. IC 3-11-1.5-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2019]. Sec. 27. (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days following notice
15	of final approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission
16	under section 18(f) of this chapter, the county executive shall give
17	notice of the approval by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4.
17	(b) The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the notice
18	
20	published under subsection (a) with the co-directors.
20 21	SECTION 57. IC 3-11-1.5-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
	1, 2019]. Sec. 28. The notice published under section 27 of this chapter
22	must include the following:
23	(1) A list of the precincts established by the order and the polling
24	places designated for the precincts.
25	(2) The date the order was issued by the county executive.
26	(3) The date the order was approved by the commission.
27	(4) The effective date of the order.
28	(5) A statement that the maps, legal descriptions, and estimated
29	voter population of the established precincts are on file for public
30	inspection in:
31	(A) the office of the county auditor; or
32	(B) in a county with a consolidated city, in the office of the
33	board of registration.
34	SECTION 58. IC 3-11-1.5-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2019]. Sec. 29. The county executive shall file one (1) copy of the
36	order approved under this chapter with each of the following not later
37	than forty-five (45) days after the notice is published under section 27
38	of this chapter:
39	(1) The county voter registration office.
40	(2) The county auditor.
41	SECTION 59. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017,
42	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the 2 general election ballot in the following order after the statement 3 described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in 4 subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are 5 printed on the ballot: 6 (1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment. 7 (2) Local public questions. 8 Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall be 9 placed in a separate column on the ballot. 10 (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 11 12 election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). 13 The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed 14 immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. 15 The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot. 16 17 (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform 18 as nearly as possible to the following: 19 "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all 20 (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for 21 candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in 22 this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot. 23 (2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county 24 council, city common council, town council, or township board if 25 those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one 26 person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for 27 each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will 28 not count as a vote for any candidate for that office. 29 (3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office 30 or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on 31 the appropriate place on this ballot.". 32 (d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the 33 ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this 34 chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot 35 must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A 36 vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the 37 candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant 38 governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be 39 counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the 40 ballot.". 41 (e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot 42 must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A

1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>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.".</li> <li>(f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions</li> </ul>
7	for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be
8	placed three-fourths $(3/4)$ of an inch apart from center to center of the
9	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
10	a square three-eighths $(3/8)$ of an inch on each side.
11	(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
12	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
13 14	a ballot is used within a precinct. SECTION 60. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1005-2019,
14	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the
17	general election ballot in the following order after the public questions
18	described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
19	(1) Federal and state offices:
20	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
21	(B) United States Senator.
22	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
23	(D) Secretary of state.
24	(E) Auditor of state.
25	(F) Treasurer of state.
26	(G) Attorney general.
27	(H) United States Representative.
28	(2) Legislative offices:
29	(A) State senator.
30	(B) State representative.
31	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
32	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
33	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
34	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
35	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
36	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
37	one (1) judge of the superior court.
38	(C) Judge of the probate court.
39 40	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
40 41	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
41 42	(4) County offices:
7∠	(A) County auditor.



1	(D) County moondon
1	(B) County recorder.
2 3	(C) County treasurer.
3 4	(D) County sheriff.
4 5	(E) County coroner.
	(F) County surveyor.
6	(G) County assessor.
7	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
8	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
9	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
10	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
11	$(\mathbf{J})$ (I) County council member, except as provided in section
12	12.4 of this chapter.
13	(5) Township offices:
14	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
15	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
16	(B) Township trustee.
17	(C) Township board member, except as provided in section
18	12.4 of this chapter.
19	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
20	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
21	(6) City offices:
22	(A) Mayor.
23	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
24	(C) Judge of the city court.
25	(D) City-county council member or common council member,
26	except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
27	(7) Town offices:
28	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
29	(B) Judge of the town court.
30	(C) Town council member, except as provided in section 12.4
31	of this chapter.
32	SECTION 61. IC 3-11-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
33	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) If an election board determines that a
35	ballot printed under the authority of the election board does not comply
36	with a requirement imposed by this title or contains any other error or
37	omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters, the board
38	shall:
39	(1) reprint or correct the ballot; or
40	(2) conduct a public hearing concerning the defective ballots.
41	(b) The board may conduct the hearing after informing each
42	political party, ticket, or candidate that the board determines may have
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<ol> <li>an interest in the matter.</li> <li>(c) At the hearing, the board shall hear any testimony offered by</li> <li>person concerning the defective ballots and shall make findings of fa</li> <li>concerning the following:</li> <li>(1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission</li> <li>that have already been cast.</li> </ol>	ct on
<ul> <li>3 person concerning the defective ballots and shall make findings of fa</li> <li>4 concerning the following:</li> <li>5 (1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission</li> </ul>	ct on
<ul> <li>4 concerning the following:</li> <li>5 (1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission</li> </ul>	on
5 (1) The number of ballots, if any, containing the error or omission	
	b
•	2a
<ul><li>7 (2) The cost of correcting the error through the use of reprinte</li><li>8 ballots or any other suitable method.</li></ul>	G
•	
9 (3) Whether the error or omission would be likely to cau	se
10 confusion or mistakes by voters.	
11 (4) Whether any voter objects to the use of the ballot	s,
12 notwithstanding the error or omission.	
13 (d) If:	
14 (1) a voter does not file a written objection to the use of the	
15 ballots with the board before the board concludes the hearing; an	
16 (2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would not b	)e
17 likely to cause confusion or mistakes by voters;	
18 the board shall authorize the use of the defective ballot	s,
19 notwithstanding the error or omission.	
20 (e) If:	.1
21 (1) a voter files a written objection to the use of the ballots wi	th
22 the board before the board concludes the hearing; or	
23 (2) the board determines that the use of the ballots would be like	ly
24 to cause confusion or mistakes by voters;	
25 the board shall order the ballots to be reprinted or altered to confor	m
26 with the requirements of this title.	
27 (f) If the board acts under subsection (a) or (e), a voter who h	
28 already voted a defective ballot by absentee ballot is entitled to reca	
29 the voter's ballot in accordance with $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	
30 Notwithstanding the issuance of an order under subsection (e),	
31 defective ballot shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be	
determined and the ballot would otherwise be counted under IC 3-12-	
33 SECTION 62. IC 3-11-3-29.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-201	
34 SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIV	
35 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.3. (a) This section applies to a candidate wh	
has filed with the secretary of state or election division as a candida	te
37 for nomination in a primary election.	
38 (b) If the election division determines that a candidate f	or
39 nomination in a primary has died, the division shall:	
40 (1) not include the name of the candidate in the certification	'n
41 transmitted to the county under IC 3-8-2-17; or	
42 (2) if the certification to the county has already been transmitte	d,



1 notify the county election board of each county to which the 2 candidate's name has been previously certified. 3 (c) The county election board shall not print the name of a deceased 4 candidate described in subsection (b) on a primary ballot. However, if 5 the county election board has already printed ballots containing the 6 name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide those ballots 7 to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the name of the 8 deceased candidate. 9 (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased 10 candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 11 <del>IC 3-11-10-1.5.</del> **IC 3-11.5-4-2.** 12 (e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill 13 14 under IC 3-13. 15 SECTION 63. IC 3-11-3-29.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, 16 SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.4. (a) This section applies to a candidate who 18 has filed with a circuit court clerk or board of elections and registration 19 as a candidate for: 20 (1) nomination in a primary election or municipal primary 21 election; or 22 (2) election to a political party office in a primary election. 23 (b) If the county election board determines by unanimous vote of the 24 entire membership that there is good cause to believe that a candidate 25 has died, the board shall not print the name of the candidate on the 26 primary ballot. 27 (c) However, if the county election board has already printed ballots 28 containing the name of the deceased candidate, the county may provide 29 those ballots to voters and shall not reprint the ballot to remove the 30 name of the deceased candidate. 31 (d) A voter who has cast a ballot containing the name of a deceased 32 candidate is entitled to request a replacement absentee ballot under 33 <del>IC 3-11-10-1.5.</del> **IC 3-11.5-4-2.** 34 (e) If a deceased candidate receives the most votes in a primary 35 election, a candidate vacancy occurs that the candidate's party may fill 36 under IC 3-13. 37 SECTION 64. IC 3-11-3-29.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, 38 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29.5. (a) This section applies to a general or 40 special election in which the name of a candidate appears on the ballot. 41 This section does not apply to an election for presidential electors. 42 (b) The election board shall print new ballots to remove the name

1	of a candidate who has died or is no longer a candidate under
2	IC 3-13-2-1 if:
3	(1) the candidate's party does not fill the vacancy under IC 3-13-1
4	or IC 3-13-2 not later than noon, five (5) days before the election;
5	and
6	(2) when a candidate has died, the election board:
7	(A) receives a certificate of death issued under IC 16-37-3 not
8	later than noon the seventh day before the election; or
9	(B) votes unanimously by the entire membership that there is
10	good cause to believe that the candidate has died.
11	(c) The election board shall provide the number of ballots necessary
12	to reflect a vacancy to the following:
13	(1) The absentee voter board.
14	(2) The inspector of each precinct in which the candidate is on the
15	ballot.
16	(3) The circuit court clerk.
17	(d) If the election board reprints ballots under subsection (b),
18	the election board may order the printing of new ballots that omit the
19	name of a candidate described in subsection (b). A ballot printed under
20	this subsection must contain the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or
21	"CANDIDATE DECEASED" or words to that effect at the appropriate
22	position on the ballot.
23	(e) If a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 is filled
24	after noon five (5) days before the election, the election board is not
25	required to reprint ballots to remove the name of an individual who is
26	no longer a candidate but may do so upon the vote of the election
27	board.
28	SECTION 65. IC 3-11-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
20 29	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A voter who wants to vote by absentee
31	
32	ballot must apply to the county election board for an official absentee
	ballot. Except as provided in subsection (b), the voter must sign the
33	absentee ballot application.
34	(b) If a voter with disabilities is unable to sign the absentee ballot
35	application and the voter has not designated an individual to serve as
36	attorney in fact for the voter, the voter may designate an individual
37	eligible to assist the voter under IC 3-11-9-2(a) to sign the application
38	on behalf of the voter and add the individual's name to the application.
39	If an individual applies for an absentee ballot as the properly
40	authorized attorney in fact for a voter, the attorney in fact must attach
41	a copy of the power of attorney to the application and comply with
42	subsection (d).



1 (c) A person may provide an individual with an application for an 2 absentee ballot with the following information already printed or 3 otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual: (1) The name of the individual. 4 5 (2) The voter registration address of the individual. 6 (3) The mailing address of the individual. 7 (4) The date of birth of the individual. 8 (d) A person may not provide an individual with an application for 9 an absentee ballot with the following information already printed or otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual: 10 (1) The address to which the absentee ballot would be mailed, if 11 12 different from the voter registration address of the individual. (2) In a primary election, the major political party ballot requested 13 14 by the individual. 15 (3) In a primary or general election, the types of absentee ballots requested by the individual. 16 (4) The reason why the individual is entitled to vote an absentee 17 18 ballot: 19 (A) by mail; or 20 (B) before an absentee voter board (other than an absentee 21 voter board located in the office of the circuit court clerk or a 22 satellite office): 23 in accordance with IC 3-11-4-18, IC 3-11-10-24, or 24 IC 3-11-10-25. 25 (5) The voter identification number of the individual. 26 (e) If the county election board determines that an absentee ballot 27 application does not comply with subsection (d), the board shall deny 28 the application under section 17.5 of this chapter. 29 (f) A person who assists an individual in completing any 30 information described in subsection (d) on an absentee ballot 31 application shall state under the penalties for perjury the following 32 information on the application: 33 (1) The full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime 34 and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person providing 35 the assistance. 36 (2) The date this assistance was provided. 37 (3) That the person providing the assistance has complied with 38 Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot 39 applications. 40 (4) That the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the individual submitting the application: 41 42 (A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or



1	(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
2	When providing assistance to an individual, the person must, in the
3	individual's presence and with the individual's consent, provide the
4	information listed in subsection (d) if the individual is unable to do so.
5	(g) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
6	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
7	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
8	or a bonded courier company. A person who receives a completed
9	absentee ballot application from the individual who has applied for the
10	absentee ballot shall indicate on the application the date the person
11	received the application, and file the application with the appropriate
12	county election board <b>or election division</b> not later than:
13	(1) noon ten (10) days after the person receives the application;
14	or
15	(2) the deadline set by Indiana law for filing the application with
16	the board;
17	whichever occurs first. The election division, a county election board,
18	or a board of elections and registration shall forward an absentee ballot
19	application to the county election board or board of elections and
20	registration of the county where the individual resides.
21	(h) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
22	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
23	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
24	or a bonded courier company, or to the election division, a county
25	election board, or a board of elections and registration. A person filing
26	an absentee ballot application, other than the person's own absentee
27	ballot application, must sign include an affidavit at the time of filing
28	the application. with the application. The affidavit must be signed
29	by the individual who received the completed application from the
30	applicant. The affidavit must be in a form prescribed by the election
31	division. The form must include the following:
32	(1) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
33	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person
34	submitting the application.
35	(2) A statement that the person filing the affidavit has complied
36	with Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot
37	applications.
38	(3) The date (or dates) that the absentee ballot applications
39	attached to the affidavit were received.
40	(4) A statement that the person has no knowledge or reason to
41	believe that the individual whose application is to be filed:
42	(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or
_	



1	(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
2	(5) A statement that the person is executing the affidavit under the
3	penalties of perjury.
4	(6) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
5	(i) The county election board shall record the date and time of the
6	filing of the affidavit.
7	SECTION 66. IC 3-11-4-17.7, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019,
8	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17.7. (a) This section applies when a voter:
10	(1) has been mailed the official ballot under this chapter; and
11	(2) notifies the county election board that:
12	(A) the ballot has been destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received
13	by the voter after a reasonable time has elapsed for delivery of
14	the ballot by mail;
15	(B) the absentee ballot does not bear the bipartisan initials
16	required under section 19 of this chapter; or
17	(C) the absentee ballot envelope was not signed by the voter.
18	(b) As required under 52 U.S.C. 21081, the voter may obtain a
19	replacement official ballot under the procedures set forth in this chapter
20	after the voter files a statement with the county election board. The
21	statement must affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the voter did not
22	receive the official ballot (or that the ballot was received by the voter,
23	but was destroyed, spoiled, or lost), and must set forth any facts known
24	by the voter concerning the destruction, spoiling, or loss of the ballot.
25	(c) After a voter files the statement required under subsection (b),
26	the circuit court clerk shall do the following:
27	(1) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original
28	ballot.
29	(2) Mark "canceled" on the envelope containing the original
30	ballot.
31	(3) Preserve the original ballot with the other defective ballots.
32	(4) Deliver a new ballot to the absentee voter.
33	(d) If a voter requests a replacement ballot for a primary
34	election, the county election board may not provide the voter with
35	a primary election ballot for a political party different from the
36	political party indicated in the voter's application for an absentee
37	ballot.
38	(d) (e) After receiving the official replacement ballot, the voter shall
39	destroy any spoiled ballot in the possession of the voter or any lost or
40	delayed official ballot that comes into the possession of the voter.
41	SECTION 67. IC 3-11-4-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
42	2019]. Sec. 22. Each circuit court clerk shall do both of the following:
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1	(1) Keep a separate absentee ballot record for each precinct in the
2	<del>county.</del>
3	(2) Certify to each inspector, at the time that the absentee ballots
4	are delivered, all the following:
5	(A) The number of absentee ballots sent to each absentee
6	voter.
7	(B) The number of absentee ballots marked before the clerk.
8	(C) The names of the voters to whom the ballots were sent or
9	who marked ballots in person.
10	SECTION 68. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
11	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
13	ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
14	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
15	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
16	on each ballot card;
17	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
18	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
19	candidates nominated by petition;
20	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
21	and for independent candidates; or
22	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
23	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
24	independent candidate.
25	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
26	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to
27	which more than one person may be elected, on a:
28	(1) county council;
29	(2) city common council;
30	(3) town council; or
31	(4) township board;
32	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
33	wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any
34	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
35	office described by this subsection.
36	(c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
37	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate
38	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
39	by making a single voting mark; and
40	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
41	SECTION 69. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
42	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
2	electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
3	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
4	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
5	party;
6	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
7	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
8	candidates nominated by petition;
9	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
10	and for independent candidates; or
11	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
12	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
12	independent candidates.
13	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
14	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district
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16 17	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
	(1) county council;
18	(2) city common council;
19	(3) town council; or
20	(4) township board;
21	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
22	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any
23	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
24	office described by this subsection.
25	(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
26	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
27	but no more;
28	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
29	but no other; and
30	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate
31	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
32	by making a single voting mark.
33	SECTION 70. IC 3-11-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
34	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A county executive election board shall
36	give ten (10) days notice of the place of voting in each precinct by
37	publication in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1-4. The notice must
38	state whether the polls are located in an accessible facility.
39	(b) If it is necessary to change a place for voting after giving notice,
40	notice of the change shall be given in the same manner. However,
41	except as provided in subsection (c), a change may not be made within
42	two $(2)$ days before an election.

42 two (2) days before an election.



(c) If the county election board determines by a unanimous vote of the board's entire membership that the use of a polling place at an election would be dangerous or impossible, the county election board may order the relocation of the polling place during the final two (2) days before an election. The county election board shall give the best possible notice of this change to news media and the voters of the precinct. If an order is adopted under this subsection, the order expires after the election.

(d) The county election board shall enter the location of each polling place into the computerized system and update the information as promptly as practical after any change of location is made under this section.

SECTION 71. IC 3-11-8-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.3. (a) If the county election board adopts an
order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, the
county executive election board may locate the polls for the precinct
at the polls for an adjoining precinct, using the precinct election board
of the adjoining precinct.

(b) An order adopted under this section expires December 31 afterthe date the order was adopted.

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

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

(1) have placed within the room a railing separating the part of the
room to be occupied by the precinct election board from that part
of the room to be occupied by the ballot card voting systems,
electronic voting systems, and the three (3) or more booths or
compartments for marking paper ballots, whenever either or two
(2) of these voting systems are used;

37 (2) ensure that the portion of the room set apart for the precinct
38 election board includes a designated area before the voter
39 approaches the precinct election board at which each voter
40 appears for challenge; and

41 (3) provide a method or material for designating the boundaries42 of the chute, such as a railing, rope, or wire on each side,

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1 beginning a distance equal to the length of the chute (as defined 2 in IC 3-5-2-10) away from and leading to the door for entering the 3 room in which the election is held. 4 SECTION 73. IC 3-11-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The polls in 6 each precinct open at 6 a.m. and close at 6 p.m. on election day. 7 (b) A county election board or a board of elections and 8 registration does not have the power to extend the hours that the 9 polls are to be open in any precinct or vote center of the county. 10 SECTION 74. IC 3-11-8-25.2, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019, 11 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.2. (a) The poll clerk or assistant poll clerk shall 13 examine the list provided under IC 3-7-29-1 to determine if the county 14 election board has indicated that the voter is required to provide 15 additional personal identification under 52 U.S.C. 21083 and IC 3-7-33-4.5 before voting in person. If the list (or a certification 16 17 concerning absentee voters under IC 3-11-10-12) indicates that the 18 voter is required to present this identification before voting in person, 19 the poll clerk shall advise the voter that the voter must present, in 20 addition to the proof of identification required by section 25.1(a) of this 21 chapter, a piece of identification described in subsection (b) to the poll 22 clerk. 23 (b) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21083, and in addition to the proof of 24 identification required by section 25.1(a) of this chapter, a voter 25 described by IC 3-7-33-4.5 who has not complied with IC 3-7-33-4.5 before appearing at the polls on election day must present one (1) of the 26 27 following documents to the poll clerk: 28 (1) A current and valid photo identification. 29 (2) A current utility bill. 30 (3) A current bank statement. 31 (4) A current government check. 32 (5) A current paycheck. 33 (6) A current government document. 34 The document presented by the voter must show the name and 35 residence address of the voter. 36 (c) If a voter presents a document under subsection (b), the poll 37 clerk shall add a notation to the list indicating the type of document 38 presented by the voter. The election division shall prescribe a 39 standardized coding system to classify documents presented under this 40 subsection for entry into the county voter registration system. (d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b) 41 42 is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present



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



with the signature of the voter as it appears upon the application for the absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the ballot envelope with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.

(c) This subsection applies to an absentee ballot cast by a voter permitted to transmit the voter's absentee ballots by fax or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6. The board shall compare the signature as it appears on the affidavit transmitted with the voter's absentee ballot to the voter's signature as it appears on the application for the absentee ballot. The board may also compare the signature on the affidavit with any other admittedly genuine signature of the voter.

(d) If a member of the absentee voter board questions whether a
 signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the
 matter shall be referred to the county election board for consideration
 under section 5 of this chapter.

15 SECTION 78. IC 3-11-10-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 16 2019]. See. 5. If a county election board unanimously finds that the 17 signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is not genuine, 18 the board shall write upon the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit 19 the words "The county election board has questioned the genuineness 20 of the signature of this voter.". These ballots shall be delivered to the 21 polls on election day under section 12 of this chapter with instructions 22 to verify the voter's signature under section 15 of this chapter.

23 SECTION 79. IC 3-11-10-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 24 2019]. Sec. 6. If a county election board is unable to unanimously 25 determine whether the signature on a ballot envelope is genuine, the 26 board shall write upon the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit the 27 words "Signature Disputed". The board then shall deliver all disputed 28 ballot envelopes, together with any evidence of a documentary nature 29 presented before the board, to the proper precinct at the same time that 30 undisputed ballots are delivered. 31

SECTION 80. IC 3-11-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 7. After receipt of disputed ballots under section 6 of this chapter, a precinct election board shall determine whether each disputed ballot will be voted or rejected.

SECTION 81. IC 3-11-10-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 8. (a) If a county election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court elerk) unanimously finds that the signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall enclose immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope together with the voter's application for the absentee ballot in a carrier envelope. The board may enclose in the same carrier envelope all absentee ballot envelopes and voter applications to be transmitted



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

SECTION 82. IC 3-11-10-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 9. Each circuit court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely in the clerk's office until they are delivered to the proper precincts in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 83. IC 3-11-10-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
 SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) On election day each circuit court clerk (or
 an agent of the clerk) shall visit the appropriate post office to accept
 delivery of absentee envelopes at the latest possible time that will
 permit delivery of the ballots to the appropriate precinct election boards
 before 6 p.m.

(b) Not later than noon on election day, the county voter registration
office shall visit the appropriate post office to accept delivery of mail
containing documentation submitted by a voter to comply with
IC 3-7-33-4.5. The office shall immediately notify the county election
board regarding the filing of this documentation. to permit the board to
provide certification of this filing to the appropriate precinct election
boards before 6 p.m.
SECTION 84. IC 3-11-10-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY]

SECTION 84. IC 3-11-10-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 12.5 of this chapter, each county election board shall have all absentee ballots delivered to the precinct election boards at their respective polls on election day.

(b) The absentee ballots shall be delivered during the hours that the polls are open and in sufficient time to enable the precinct election boards to vote the ballots during the time the polls are open.

(c) Along with the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct election boards under subsection (a), each county election board shall provide a list certified by the circuit court elerk. This list must state the name of each voter subject to IC 3-7-33-4.5 who:

(1) filed the documentation required by IC 3-7-33-4.5 with the county voter registration office after the printing of the certified list under IC 3-7-29 or the poll list under IC 3-11-3; and

(2) as a result, is entitled to have the voter's absentee ballot counted if the ballot otherwise complies with this title.

40 (d) If the county election board is notified not later than 3 p.m. on
 41 election day by the county voter registration office that a voter subject
 42 to IC 3-7-33-4.5 and not identified in the list certified under subsection



1 (c) has filed documentation with the office that complies with 2 IC 3-7-33-4.5, the county election board shall transmit a supplemental 3 certified list to the appropriate precinct election board. If the board 4 determines that the supplemental list may not be received before the 5 closing of the polls, the board shall: 6 (1) attempt to contact the precinct election board to inform the 7 board regarding the content of the supplemental list; and 8 (2) file a copy of the supplemental list for that precinct as part of 9 the permanent records of the board. 10 SECTION 85. IC 3-11-10-12.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 1, 2019]. Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to absentee ballots cast: 12 (1) under section 26 or 26.3 of this chapter; and 13 (2) on a direct record electronic voting system. 14 (b) Notwithstanding section 12 of this chapter, a county election 15 board is not required to deliver absentee ballots described in subsection 16 (a) to the precincts for counting. However, the county election board 17 shall deliver to each precinct a list of the names of voters who have cast 18 absentce ballots described in subsection (a). The county election board 19 shall deliver this list at the same time the county election board delivers 20 other absentee ballots to the precinct. Absentee ballots described in 21 subsection (a) may be challenged using the same procedure that applies 22 to other absentee ballots. The judges shall mark the poll list to indicate 23 that each voter on the list sent by the county election board has voted 24 by absentee ballot. If a voter has already voted at the precinct or if the 25 absentee ballot is challenged, the judges shall note that fact on the list 26 sent by the county election board and return the list to the county 27 election board with the precinct's other election materials. The county 28 election board shall delete the absentee votes of a voter described in 29 subsection (a) whose name has been noted by the judges as having 30 voted at the precinct. The county election board shall count the 31 absentee ballots described in subsection (a) using the procedures in 32 IC 3-11.5 for counting absentee ballots at a central location, including 33 the procedures for challenging absentee ballots and eliminating the 34 absentee ballots of individuals voting in person at the polls, to assure 35 that the ballots cast on the direct record electronic voting system may 36 be counted. 37 (c) A county election board acting under this section: 38 (1) may count all absentee ballots described in subsection (a) at 39 a central location; and 40(2) shall adjust the vote totals for each precinct based on the count 41 of absentee ballots under subdivision (1).

42 (d) This section does not require a county election board to count



1 absentee ballots not described in subsection (a) at a central location 2 under this section or IC 3-11.5. 3 SECTION 86. IC 3-11-10-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 4 1, 2019]. Sec. 13. The appointed members of the county election board 5 or members of the absentee voter boards established under section 36 6 of this chapter shall deliver the absentee ballots under section 12 of this 7 chapter. The delivery of the absentee ballots must be at all times under 8 the combined control of members of both political parties represented 9 on the county election board. Upon delivery of absentee ballots to a 10 precinct election board, the inspector shall sign a receipt for the ballots. SECTION 87. IC 3-11-10-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 12 1, 2019]. Sec. 14. Subject to IC 3-10-8-7.5, IC 3-12-1-17, and section 13 11 of this chapter, absentee ballots received by mail (or by fax or 14 electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6) after the county election board has 15 started the final delivery of the ballots to the precincts on election day 16 are considered as arriving too late and need not be delivered to the polls. 17 18 SECTION 88. IC 3-11-10-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 19 1, 2019]. Sec. 15. At any time between the opening and closing of the 20polls on election day, the inspector, in the presence of the precinct 21 election board, shall do all of the following: 22 (1) Open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee 23 ballot envelope and application. 24 (2) Announce the absentee voter's name. 25 (3) Compare the signature upon the application with the signature 26 upon the affidavit on the ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit 27 attached to the ballot envelope. 28 SECTION 89. IC 3-11-10-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 29 1, 2019]. Sec. 16. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this 30 chapter that: 31 (1) the affidavit is properly executed; 32 (2) the signatures correspond; (3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct; 33 34 (4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file 35 additional information with the county voter registration office 36 under IC 3-7-33-4.5; 37 (5) the absentee voter has not voted in person at the election; and 38 (6) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not 39 previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper 40 declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political 41 party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate; 42 then the inspector shall open the envelope containing the absentee



ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each 1 2 ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded 3 or examined. 4 (b) The inspector shall then hand the ballots to the judges who shall 5 deposit the ballots in the proper ballot box. The inspector shall mark 6 the poll list in the presence of the poll clerks to indicate that the voter 7 has voted by absentee ballot. If the voter has registered and voted under 8 IC 3-7-36-14, the inspector shall attach to the poll list the circuit court 9 clerk's certification that the voter has registered. 10 SECTION 90. IC 3-11-10-16.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 1, 2019]. Sec. 16.5. If the inspector finds under section 16(a) of this 12 chapter that the voter has not filed the additional information required 13 to be filed with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5, 14 but that all of the other findings listed under section 16(a) of this 15 chapter apply, the inspector shall direct that the absentee ballot be 16 processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7. 17 SECTION 91. IC 3-11-10-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 18 1, 2019]. See: 17. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this 19 chapter that any of the following applies, a ballot may not be accepted 20or counted: 21 (1) The affidavit is insufficient or the ballot has not been endorsed 22 with the initials of: 23 (A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the 24 office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-4-19 or section 25 27 of this chapter; 26 (B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting 27 the voter under section 25(b) of this chapter; or 28 (C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election 29 board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19. 30 (2) A copy of the voter's signature has been furnished to the 31 precinct election board and that the signatures do not correspond 32 or there is no signature. 33 (3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct. 34 (4) The absentee voter has not registered. 35 (5) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This 36 subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax 37 or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the 38 ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual 39 designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots 40transmitted by fax or electronic mail. 41 (6) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any kind for the same office or public question. 42



1	(7) In the case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
2	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper
3	declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political
4	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.
5	(8) The ballot has been challenged and there is no absentee ballot
6	application from the voter to support the absentee ballot.
7	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is
8	unable to make a signature:
9	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the
10	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration
11	office; or
12	(2) on an absentee ballot secrecy envelope that corresponds with
13	the voter's signature:
14	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or
15	(B) on the absentee ballot application.
16	(e) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be
17	attested to by:
18	(1) the absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this chapter;
19	(2) a member of the voter's household; or
20	(3) an individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
21	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis
22	for an inspector to determine that a signature or mark complies with
23	subsection (a)(2).
24	SECTION 92. IC 3-11-10-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2019]. Sec. 18. Each ballot not accepted or counted for any of the
26	reasons prescribed by section 17 of this chapter shall, without being
27	unfolded to disclose how it is marked, be endorsed with the words:
28	"Rejected (giving the reason or reasons therefor)". All rejected
29	absentee ballots shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope
30	on which the inspector shall write the words: "Defective absentee
31	ballots". The inspector shall also identify the precinct and the date of
32	the election on the envelope containing the rejected ballots. The
33	defective absentee ballots shall be returned to the same officer and in
34	the same manner as prescribed by this title for the return and
35	preservation of official ballots cast and uncast at the election.
36	SECTION 93. IC 3-11-10-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2019]. Sec. 20. Before depositing an absentee ballot in a ballot box,
38	the inspector shall:
39	(1) notify the challengers and the pollbook holders that the
40	inspector is about to deposit an absentee ballot; and
41	(2) provide the challengers and pollbook holders with the name
42	and address of the absentee voter so that the voter may be
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1 challenged under this article. 2 SECTION 94. IC 3-11-10-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 3 1, 2019]. Sec. 21. The vote of an absentee voter may be challenged at 4 the polls for the reason that the absentee voter is not a legal voter of the 5 precinct where the ballot is being cast. The challenge under this section 6 regarding the absentee ballot must be determined by the county 7 election board using the procedures for counting a provisional ballot 8 under IC 3-11.7. 9 SECTION 95. IC 3-11-10-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 10 1, 2019]. Sec. 22. (a) If an absentee ballot is challenged under section 11 21 of this chapter, the absentee voter's application for an absentee 12 ballot shall be considered as the affidavit required to be made by a 13 voter when challenged at the polls while voting in person. 14 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the challenge procedure 15 under this section is the same as though the ballot was cast by the voter 16 in person. 17 (c) An absentee voter is not required to provide proof of 18 identification. 19 (d) If a proper affidavit is made that would entitle the absentee voter 20 to vote if the absentee voter had personally appeared, then the absentee 21 ballot envelope must be marked to indicate that a provisional ballot is 22 enclosed, and the envelope shall be placed with the other provisional 23 ballot envelopes for transmittal to the county election board. 24 SECTION 96. IC 3-11-10-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 25 1, 2019]. Sec. 23. If proof is given to a precinct election board that an 26 absentee voter marked and forwarded an absentee ballot but died 27 before election day, then the inspector shall return the ballot of the 28 deceased voter with the other defective ballots to the officer issuing the 29 ballots. However, the casting of an absentee ballot by a deceased voter 30 does not invalidate an election. 31 SECTION 97. IC 3-11-10-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, 32 SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a voter who satisfies any of the following is entitled to 34 35 vote by mail: 36 (1) The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation of being 37 absent from the county on election day during the entire twelve 38 (12) hours that the polls are open. 39 (2) The voter will be absent from the precinct of the voter's 40residence on election day because of service as: 41 (A) a precinct election officer under IC 3-6-6; 42 (B) a watcher under IC 3-6-8, IC 3-6-9, or IC 3-6-10;



1	(C) a challenger or pollbook holder under IC 3-6-7; or
2	(D) a person employed by an election board to administer the
2 3 4	election for which the absentee ballot is requested.
4	(3) The voter will be confined on election day to the voter's
5	residence, to a health care facility, or to a hospital because of an
6	illness or injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls
7	are open.
8	(4) The voter is a voter with disabilities.
9	(5) The voter is an elderly voter.
10	(6) The voter is prevented from voting due to the voter's care of
11	an individual confined to a private residence because of illness or
12	injury during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are open.
13	(7) The voter is scheduled to work at the person's regular place of
14	employment during the entire twelve (12) hours that the polls are
15	open.
16	(8) The voter is eligible to vote under IC 3-10-11 or IC 3-10-12.
17	(9) The voter is prevented from voting due to observance of a
18	religious discipline or religious holiday during the entire twelve
19	(12) hours that the polls are open.
20	(12) nours that the poils are open. (10) The voter is an address confidentiality program participant
20	(as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
22	(11) The voter is a member of the military or public safety officer.
23	(12) The voter is a serious sex offender (as defined in
24	IC 35-42-4-14(a)).
25	(13) The voter is prevented from voting due to the unavailability
26	of transportation to the polls.
27	(b) A voter with disabilities who:
28	(1) is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the
29	absentee ballot secrecy envelope; and
30	(2) requests that the absentee ballot be delivered to an address
31	within Indiana;
32	must vote before an absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this
33	chapter.
34	(c) If a voter receives an absentee ballot by mail, the voter shall
35	personally mark the ballot in secret and seal the marked ballot inside
36	the envelope provided by the county election board for that purpose.
37	The voter shall:
38	(1) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail for
39	delivery to the county election board; or
40	(2) authorize a member of the voter's household or the individual
<b>4</b> 0 41	designated as the voter's attorney in fact to:
42	(A) deposit the sealed envelope in the United States mail; or
74	(A) ucposit the scaled envelope in the Onited States mail; of



1	(B) deliver the sealed envelope in person to the county
2	election board.
3	(d) If a member of the voter's household or the voter's attorney in
4	fact delivers the sealed envelope containing a voter's absentee ballot to
5	the county election board, the individual delivering the ballot shall
6	complete an affidavit in a form prescribed by the election division. The
7	affidavit must contain the following information:
8	(1) The name and residence address of the voter whose absentee
9	ballot is being delivered.
10	(2) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
11	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the
12	individual delivering the absentee ballot.
13	(3) A statement indicating whether the individual delivering the
14	absentee ballot is a member of the voter's household or is the
15	attorney in fact for the voter. If the individual is the attorney in
16	fact for the voter, the individual must attach a copy of the power
17	of attorney for the voter, unless a copy of this document has
18	already been filed with the county election board.
19	(4) The date and location at which the absentee ballot was
20	delivered by the voter to the individual delivering the ballot to the
21	county election board.
$\frac{21}{22}$	(5) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
23	has complied with Indiana laws governing absentee ballots.
24	(6) A statement that the individual delivering the absentee ballot
25	is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.
26	(7) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
27	(e) The county election board shall record the date and time that the
28	affidavit under subsection (d) was filed with the board.
28 29	(f) After a voter has mailed or delivered an absentee ballot to the
30	office of the circuit court clerk, the voter may not recast a ballot, except
31	as provided in <del>section 1.5 of this chapter.</del> IC 3-11.5-4-2.
32	SECTION 98. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019,
33	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33 34	,
	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties,
35	except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies. As an alternative to
36	voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an
37	absentee voter board at any of the following:
38	(1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk
39	designated by the circuit court clerk.
40	(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this
41	chapter.
42	(b) This subsection applies to a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies.



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

description of the procedure with the election division to assist the state recount commission in conducting proceedings under IC 3-12-11.

(f) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-eight (28) days nor later than noon on the day before election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes.

9 (g) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by 10 absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14 may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-eight (28) days 11 12 before the election and not later than noon on election day. If the close 13 of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from 14 twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, 15 the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes. If a voter described by 16 17 this subsection wishes to cast an absentee ballot during the period 18 beginning at noon on the day before election day and ending at noon on 19 election day, the county election board or absentee voter board may 20 receive and process the ballot at a location designated by resolution of 21 the county election board.

(h) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at 24 least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding 25 election day.

26 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), in a county with a population of 27 less than twenty thousand (20,000), the absentee voter board in the 28 office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election 29 board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee 30 ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the 31 two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.

32 (j) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee 33 ballot under this section must be:

(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the 34 votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; 35 (2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct 36 37 any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is 38 cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a 39 replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or 40 correct the ballot; and

41 (3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting 42 multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to

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1	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
2	(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
3	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
4	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
5	an office; and
6	
	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
7	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
8	(1) If:
9	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
10	identification; or
11	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
12	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
13	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
14	the voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
15	(m) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled
16	to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
17	(n) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot
18	under this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's
19	political party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise
20	provided with a primary ballot containing the candidates of that
21	party.
22	SECTION 99. IC 3-11-10-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
23	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26.5. (a) This section applies to:
25	(1) a municipal election;
26	(2) a primary conducted in a municipal election year; and
27	(3) a special election conducted under IC 3-10-8.
28	(b) Notwithstanding section 26 of this chapter, a county election
29	board (or a town election board acting under IC 3-10-7) may adopt a
30	resolution by the unanimous vote of the board's entire membership
31	stating that voters are entitled to vote by absentee ballot before an
32	absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk or town
33	election board during specific days and hours identified in the
34	resolution.
35	(c) If the election board adopts a resolution under subsection (b), the
36	board must include written findings of fact in the resolution stating:
37	(1) the number of absentee ballot applications anticipated or
38	previously received for the election;
39	(2) the expense to be incurred by providing absentee ballot voting
40	in the office during the entire period required under section 26 of
41	this chapter; and
42	(3) that voters would experience little or no inconvenience by



1 restricting absentee ballot voting in the office to the days and 2 hours specified in the resolution. 3 (d) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot challenged 4 under IC 3-11-4-18.5 until the challenge has been decided by the 5 election board. If the election board adopts a resolution under 6 subsection (b), an absentee ballot requested to be mailed to a voter 7 shall be mailed: 8 (1) on the first business day that a voter is entitled to vote by 9 absentee ballot before an absentee voter board in the office of the 10 election board following receipt of the voter's application; (2) not more than five (5) days after the date of delivery of the 11 12 ballots under IC 3-11-4-15; or 13 (3) on the day of the receipt of the voter's application; 14 whichever is the latest. 15 (e) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot application 16 ehallenged under IC 3-11-4-18.5 until the ehallenge has been decided 17 by the election board. If the absentee ballot is requested by an absent 18 uniformed services voter or an overseas voter, the absentee ballot shall 19 be transmitted: 20(1) not more than five (5) days after the date of delivery of the 21 ballots under IC 3-11-4-15; or 22 (2) on the day of the receipt of the voter's application; 23 whichever is later. 24 SECTION 100. IC 3-11-10-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 25 1, 2019]. Sec. 34. If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has been 26 marked "Rejected as defective" and the voter appears in person at the 27 precinct before the polls close, the voter may vote as any other voter 28 voting in person. 29 SECTION 101. IC 3-11-10-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 30 1, 2019]. Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an absentee ballot 31 required to be treated as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7. 32 (b) If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has not been opened 33 before the close of the polls, then the envelope may not be opened without an order of a court or the state recount commission. 34 35 SECTION 102. IC 3-11-10-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 36 1, 2019]. Sec. 37. (a) Not later than noon fifty (50) days before election 37 day, each county election board shall notify the county chairmen of the 38 two (2) political parties that have appointed members on the county 39 election board of the number of absentee voter boards to be appointed 40under section 36 of this chapter. 41 (b) The county chairmen shall make written recommendations for 42 the appointments to the county election board not later than noon

forty-six (46) days before election day. The county election board shall make the appointments as recommended. If a county chairman fails to make any recommendations, then the county election board may appoint any voters of the county who comply with section 36 of this chapter.

SECTION 103. IC 3-11-10-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 38. The voters appointed to the absentee voter boards under section 36 of this chapter shall be compensated in the following manner:

10 (1) The boards that are sent to voters under section 25 of this chapter are entitled to a per diem set by the county executive and 11 12 a sum for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body. (2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office 13 14 during the period from thirty (30) days before election day 15 through the day before election day are entitled to a per diem set 16 by the county executive. or a satellite facility under 17 IC 3-11-10-26 or IC 3-11-10-26.3 are entitled to a per diem at 18 a rate set by the county fiscal body.

19 (3) The boards that are assigned to deliver the absentee ballots to 20 the precincts on election day are entitled to a per diem and a sum 21 for mileage at a rate determined by the county fiscal body.

22 SECTION 104. IC 3-11-11-1.9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.9. (a) Before the 24 opening of the polls, the precinct election board shall compare the 25 ballots with the sample ballots and determine whether the names, 26 numbers, and letters are in agreement. The board then shall certify that 27 the ballots and the sample ballots are in agreement. Forms shall be 28 provided for certification, and the certification shall be filed with the 29 election returns.

30 (b) The inspector of each precinct, or a person under the direction of the inspector, shall post sample ballots near the entrance of the chute 32 for the precinct. The ballots must be available for public inspection 33 throughout election day. 34

(c) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote center, the county election board shall do both of the following:

37 (1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular 38 official ballots, and provisional ballots described in subsection 39 (a).

(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.

41 A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the 42 county election board.

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1	(d) This subsection applies to a county using vote contars. The
2	(d) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The county election board shall do both of the following:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct
4	(1) Have copies of each sample bandt for each preemet available for inspection by a voter at each vote center.
4 5	1 0
	(2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots
6 7	are available for inspection upon request by the voter.
8	SECTION 105. IC 3-11-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. At the opening of the
9	polls, after the organization of and in the presence of the precinct
10	election board, the inspector shall:
11	(1) open the packages of ballots in a manner that preserves the
12	seals intact;
13	(2) deliver twenty-five (25) of each of the state and local ballots
14	to the poll clerk of the opposite political party; and
15	(3) deliver to the other poll clerk a pen for marking the ballots.
16	SECTION 106. IC 3-11-11-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) After
18	voting, a voter shall leave the polls. However, a voter to whom ballots
19	and a pencil have been delivered may not leave the polls without:
20	(1) voting the ballots or returning them to the poll clerk; and
21	(2) returning the peneil to the poll elerk from whom the voter
22	received it.
23	(b) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct
24	election official shall:
25	(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because
26	the voter's ballot has not been cast; and
27	(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the
28	process of casting the voter's ballot.
29	(c) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the
30	booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to enter into the booth
31	and return the voter's ballot to the inspector. Upon receiving the
32	voter's ballot the inspector shall deposit the voter's ballot in the
33	ballot box.
34	(d) After the voter's ballot has been deposited in the ballot box,
35	the judges and the inspector shall promptly complete a form
36	prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 containing the following information:
37	(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without
38	completing the process of casting a ballot.
39	(2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls.
40	(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return
41	to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.
42	(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury



1	indicating that:
2	(A) the judges gave the voter's ballot to the inspector;
$\frac{2}{3}$	(B) the inspector deposited the voter's ballot in the ballot
4	box; and
5	(C) the judges and the inspector did not make any
6	alteration to the choices made by the voter.
7	The form must be signed by the inspector and both judges.
8	SECTION 107. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
9	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on
11	the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of
12	arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
12	(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all
14	candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public
15	questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The
16	county may:
17	(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
18	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
19	version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
20	(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same
20	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
21	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
22	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
23 24	
24 25	petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set
23 26	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 $2.11.2.5$ applies if the certification or petition does not include a
27	IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a
28	name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more
29	parties or petitioners.
30	(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot
31	must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12,
32	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),
33	IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c),
34	IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions
35	may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally
36	and on a number of separate pages.
37	(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold
38	type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
39	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
40	first candidate:
41	(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be
42	elected to the office.



1	(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be
2	elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for
3	this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you
4	wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for
5	any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to
6	be elected to the office.
7	(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by
8	subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be
9	grouped together in the following order:
10	(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest
11	number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last
12	election is listed first.
13	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
14	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is
15	listed second.
16	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
17	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
18	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
19	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
20	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
20	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
$\frac{21}{22}$	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
22	(2), and (3).
23 24	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
24 25	
23 26	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
20 27	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its patition of perimetion under IC 3.8.6.12
27	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
28 29	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5) if required by law
	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
30 31	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
32	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
33	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
34	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
35	political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
36	(1) candidate; or
37	(2) ticket of candidates for:
38	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
39	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
40	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
41	of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
42	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to



1	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
2	must be grouped together:
3	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
4	(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
5	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
6	surname.
7	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
8	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
9	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
10	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
11	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body
12	of a school corporation must be grouped:
13	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
14	and
15	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.
16	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
17	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
18	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
19	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
20	(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot
21	before the first public question is listed:
22	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
23	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
24	and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
25	(1) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval,
26	or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an
27	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as
28	required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable
29	arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a
30	straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
31	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket
32	(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
33	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
34	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
35	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
36	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must
37	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by
38	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions
39	described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the
40	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
41	may be placed on the ballot beside or above the names and devices
42	label or in a location within the voting booth in a location that permits



1 the voter to easily read the instructions.

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(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. 11

(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.

16 (p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not 17 list:

(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or

(2) the text of public questions;

20 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 108. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, 24 SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in 26 subsection (d), the county election board in a county using a ballot card 27 voting system shall provide ballot cards to the precinct election board that permit voters to cast write-in votes for each officer to be voted for 29 at that election. 30

(b) The ballot cards provided under subsection (a) must be:

(1) designed to be folded; or

(2) accompanied by a secrecy envelope;

to ensure the secrecy of each of the votes cast by a voter.

(c) This subsection is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system. Except as provided in subsection (d), a write-in vote shall be cast by making a voting mark on the appropriate place on the ballot and printing the name of the candidate and the title of the office (if the title of the office is not already printed on the ballot) in the space provided for write-in votes on a ballot card or secrecy envelope.

(d) Space for write-in voting for an office is not required if:



1	(1) there are no declared write-in candidates for that office; or
2	(2) the marking device allows for entry of a write-in candidate
3	that can be read by a tabulator.
4	However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting
5	for candidates for federal offices.
6	SECTION 109. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY SEA 570-2019,
7	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:
9	(1) a ballot card voting system; and
10	(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting
11	system and a direct record electronic voting system.
12	(b) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, for
13	each county planning to use automatic tabulating machines at the next
14	election, VSTOP shall provide each county election board with two (2)
15	lists of unique identification numbers for the machines to be tested by
16	the county. The number of machines selected in each list must be:
17	(1) approved by the division; and
18	(2) not less than five percent $(5\%)$ of the machines in the county.
19	(c) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list
20	described in subsection (b) to ascertain that the machines will correctly
21	count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates
22	(including write-in candidates), and on all public questions. If an
23	individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic
24	tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall test
25	machines from the second list described in subsection (b).
26	(d) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (b) not
27	later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board
28	shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not
29	less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county. The county
30	election board shall then test the machines selected as described in
31	subsection (c).
32	(e) Not later than seven (7) days after conducting the test under
33	subsection (c), the county election board shall certify to the election
34	division that the test has been conducted in conformity with subsection
35	(c). The testing under subsection (c) must begin before absentee voting
36	begins in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26.
37	(f) Public notice of the time and place shall be given at least
38	forty-eight (48) hours before the test. The notice shall be published
39	once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4.
40	(g) If a county election board determines that:
41	(1) a ballot:
42	(A) must be reprinted or corrected as provided by
	() of contours as provided of



1 IC 3-11-2-16 because of the omission of a candidate, political 2 party, or public question from the ballot; or 3 (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under 4 IC 3-11-10-1.5 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot 5 includes a candidate for election to office who: 6 (i) ceased to be a candidate; and (ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under 7 8 IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and 9 (2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not 10 reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the 11 12 successor candidate; 13 the county election board shall conduct an additional public test 14 described in subsection (c) using the reprinted or corrected ballots. 15 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 16 17 accordance with IC 5-3-1-4 is not required. 18 SECTION 110. IC 3-11-13-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, 19 SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) After the delivery of a ballot card 21 voting system to a precinct, the precinct election board may meet at the 22 polls on the same day and open the package containing the sample 23 ballot cards, to determine whether the system is ready for use in 24 accordance with section 16 of this chapter. If a ballot card voting 25 system is not in compliance with that section, the board shall 26 immediately label, set and adjust, and place the system in order or have 27 it done. 28 (b) While acting under subsection (a), the precinct election board 29 may restrict access to parts of the room where marking devices and 30 other election material are being handled to safeguard this material. 31 (c) On the morning of election day, the precinct election officers 32 shall meet at the polls at least one (1) hour before the time for opening 33 the polls. The inspector then shall have: 34 (1) the boundaries of the chute designated; 35 (2) the sample ballots and instruction cards posted; and 36 (3) everything put in readiness for the commencement of voting 37 at the opening of the polls. 38 (d) Before the opening of the polls, the precinct election officers 39 shall do the following: 40 (1) Compare the ballot cards used in the marking device with the 41 sample ballots furnished and determine whether the names, 42 numbers, and letters are in agreement.



1	(2) Determine that the system records that zero $(0)$ votes have
2	been cast for each candidate and on each public question.
3	(3) Assure that the system is otherwise in perfect order.
4	(e) The officers then shall certify that:
5	(1) the marking device and the sample ballots are in agreement;
6	(2) the system records zero $(0)$ votes cast; and
7	(3) the system appears to be in perfect order.
8	Forms shall be provided for certification, and the certification shall be
9	filed with the election returns.
10	(f) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not
11	later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote
12	center, the county election board shall do both of the following:
13	(1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular
14	official ballots, and provisional ballots as provided in
15	subsection (d).
16	(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.
17	A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the
18	county election board.
19	(g) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The
20	county election board shall do both of the following:
21	(1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct
22	available for inspection by a voter at each vote center.
23	(2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots
24	are available for inspection upon request by the voter.
25	SECTION 111. IC 3-11-13-28.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2014,
26	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28.1. (a) This section does not apply:
28	(1) to a ballot card voted by absentee ballot; or
29	(2) in a vote center county using an electronic poll book and a
30	printer separate from the electronic poll book.
31	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the two (2) poll clerks of
32	each precinct shall place their initials in ink on the back of each ballot
33	card:
34	(1) at the time the card is issued to a voter; or
35	(2) in the case of a ballot marked by a marking device for an
36	optical scan ballot, before the ballot is placed into the tabulating
37	device.
38	The initials must be in the poll clerks' ordinary handwriting or printing
39	and without a distinguishing mark of any kind.
40	(c) In a vote center county using an electronic poll list and a printer
41	separate from the electronic poll list, the printed initials of the poll
42	clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the



1 time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system may be 2 printed by a printer separate from the electronic poll list on the back of 3 each ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the 4 voter. 5 (d) Except as provided in IC 3-12-1-12, a ballot card is not valid 6 unless, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter: 7 (1) the ballot card is initialed by both poll clerks; or 8 (2) the initials of both poll clerks are printed on the back of the 9 ballot card in accordance with subsection (c). 10 SECTION 112. IC 3-11-13-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 33. (a) After a voter has marked a ballot card, 13 the voter shall place it inside the envelope provided for this purpose or 14 fold the envelope ballot described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter 15 and return the ballot card to the judge. 16 (b) The judge shall offer to return the envelope with the ballot card 17 inside to the voter. The voter shall: 18 (1) accept the envelope and deposit it in the ballot box; or 19 (2) decline the envelope and require the judge to deposit it in the 20 ballot box. 21 (c) If a voter offers to vote a ballot card that is not inside the 22 envelope provided for this purpose or with the envelope ballot not 23 folded if the ballot is as described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter, 24 the precinct election board shall direct the voter to return to the booth 25 and place the ballot card in the envelope provided for this purpose or 26 fold the envelope. After voting, a voter shall leave the polls. 27 (d) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct 28 election official shall: 29 (1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because 30 the voter's ballot has not been cast; and 31 (2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the 32 process of casting the voter's ballot. 33 (e) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the 34 booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to do the following: 35 (1) Enter into the booth and place the voter's ballot inside the 36 envelope provided or fold the ballot as described in section 37 18(b)(1) of this chapter. 38 (2) Give the envelope or folded ballot to the inspector. 39 The inspector shall then deposit the voter's ballot in the ballot box. 40 (f) After the voter's ballot has been deposited in the ballot box, 41 the judges and the inspector shall promptly complete a form 42 prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 containing the following information:

1	(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without
2	completing the process of casting a ballot.
3	(2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls.
4	(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return
5	to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.
6	(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury
7	indicating that:
8	(A) the judges gave the voter's ballot to the inspector;
9	(B) the inspector deposited the voter's ballot in the ballot
10	box; and
11	(C) the judges and the inspector did not make any
12	alteration to the choices made by the voter.
13	The form must be signed by both judges and the inspector.
14	(d) (g) After a voter's ballot cards have been deposited in the ballot
15	box, the poll clerks shall make a voting mark after the voter's name on
16	the poll list.
17	(e) After voting, a voter shall leave the polls. However, a voter to
18	whom ballot cards and a marking device have been delivered may not
19	leave the polls without voting the ballot eards or returning them to the
20	poll clerk from whom the voter received them.
21	SECTION 113. IC 3-11-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) Before the
23	opening of the polls, each precinct election board shall:
24	(1) compare the ballot label on each electronic voting system with
25	the sample ballot to see that it is correct;
26	(2) see that the system records zero $(0)$ votes for each candidate
27	and on each public question; and
28	(3) see that the system is otherwise in perfect order.
29	(b) After the system is in perfect order for voting, the precinct
30	election board may not permit the counters to be operated except by
31	voters in voting. The board then shall certify that the ballot labels and
32	the sample ballots are in agreement. Forms shall be provided for
33	certification, and the certification shall be filed with the election
34	returns.
35	(c) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not
36	later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote
37	center, the county election board shall do both of the following:
38	(1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular
39	official ballots, and provisional ballots described in subsection
40	(a).
41	(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.
42	A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the



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1 county election board. 2 (d) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The 3 county election board shall do both of the following: 4 (1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct 5 available for inspection by a voter at each vote center. 6 (2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots 7 are available for inspection upon request by the voter. 8 SECTION 114. IC 3-11-14-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) After 10 voting, the voter shall immediately leave the booth and announce to the 11 poll clerks that the voter has voted. The poll clerks shall write a voting 12 mark after the voter's name, and the voter shall leave the room. 13 (b) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct 14 election official shall: 15 (1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because 16 the voter's ballot has not been cast; and 17 (2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the 18 process of casting the voter's ballot. 19 (c) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the 20 booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to enter into the booth 21 and complete the process of casting the ballot for the voter. The 22 judges shall promptly complete a form prescribed under 23 IC 3-5-4-8. The form must be signed by both judges and contain 24 the following information: 25 (1) The name of the voter who left the polls without 26 completing the process of casting a ballot. 27 (2) The approximate time that the voter left the polls. 28 (3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return 29 to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot. 30 (4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury indicating that the judges jointly cast the ballot without either 31 32 judge making any alteration to the choices made by the voter. 33 SECTION 115. IC 3-11-14-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. The certificates of 35 the number of votes cast for each person shall be made and signed as 36 required by IC 3-12, and the precinct election officers shall make and 37 sign all statements the statement of the number of votes required by 38 law in duplicate, triplicate, or otherwise. under section 30 of this 39 chapter. The inspector is only required to provide duplicate copies 40 of the statement to another precinct election officer or a watcher, 41 upon request. The certificates and other papers shall be returned to the 42 circuit court clerk in the same manner and with the same penalties that

1 are prescribed in IC 3-12 for election returns from precincts in which 2 electronic voting systems are not used. 3 SECTION 116. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY SEA 570-2019, 4 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Not later than seventy-four (74) days before 6 election day, for each county planning to use an electronic voting 7 system at the next election, VSTOP shall provide each county election 8 board with two (2) lists of unique identification numbers for the 9 machines to be tested by the county. The number of machines selected 10 in each list must be: 11 (1) approved by the division; and 12 (2) not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county. 13 (b) The county election board shall test the machines in the first list 14 described in subsection (a) to ascertain that the machines will correctly 15 count the votes cast for straight party tickets, for all candidates 16 (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions. If an 17 individual attending the public test requests that additional electronic 18 voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall test 19 machines from the second list described in subsection (a). 20 (c) If VSTOP does not provide the lists under subsection (a) not 21 later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board 22 shall establish and implement a procedure for random selection of not 23 less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county. The county 24 election board shall then test the machines selected as described in 25 subsection (b). 26 (d) The testing under subsection (b) must begin before absentee 27 voting starts in the office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-10-26. 28 (e) If a county election board determines that: 29 (1) a ballot provided by an electronic voting system: 30 (A) must be corrected as provided by IC 3-11-2-16 because of 31 the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question 32 from the ballot: or 33 (B) is an absentee ballot that a voter is entitled to recast under 34 IC 3-11-10-1.5 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot 35 includes a candidate for election to office who: 36 (i) ceased to be a candidate; and 37 (ii) has been succeeded by a candidate selected under 38 IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2; and 39 (2) machines used in the test conducted under this section did not 40 contain a ballot that was reprinted or corrected to remove the 41 omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or 42 indicate the name of the successor candidate;



1 the county election board shall conduct an additional public test 2 described in subsection (b) using the machines previously tested and 3 containing the reprinted or corrected ballots. 4 SECTION 117. IC 3-11-16-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 5 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 6 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. The inventory of voting 7 systems and electronic poll books maintained by VSTOP under 8 section 4 of this chapter is confidential. 9 SECTION 118. IC 3-11-18.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, 10 SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The plan required by section 3 of this chapter 12 must include at least the following: 13 (1) The total number of vote centers to be established. 14 (2) The location of each vote center. 15 (3) The effective date of the order. 16 (4) The following information according to the computerized list 17 (as defined in IC 3-7-26.3-2) as of the date of the order: 18 (A) The total number of voters within the county. 19 (B) The number of active voters within the county. 20(C) The number of inactive voters within the county. 21 (5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), a list 22 of the precincts whose polls will be located at the vote center 23 consistent with section 13 of this chapter for an election that is not 24 being held in each precinct of the county. 25 (6) (5) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the 26 number of precinct election boards that will be appointed to 27 administer an election at the vote center. 28 (7) (6) For each precinct election board designated under 29 subdivision (6), (5), the number and name of each precinct the 30 precinct election board will administer consistent with section 13 31 of this chapter for an election that is not being held in each 32 precinct of the county. 33 (8) (7) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2), the 34 number and title of the precinct election officers who will be 35 appointed to serve at the vote center. 36 (9) (8) For each vote center designated under subdivision (2): 37 (A) the number and type of ballot variations that will be 38 provided at the vote center; and 39 (B) whether these ballots will be: 40 (i) delivered to the vote center before the opening of the 41 polls; or 42 (ii) printed on demand for a voter's use.



1	(10) (9) A detailed description of any hardware, firmware, or
2	software used:
3	(A) to create an electronic poll list for each precinct whose
4	polls are to be located at a vote center; or
5	(B) to manage data in an electronic poll book through a secure
6	electronic connection between the county election board and
7	the precinct election officials administering a vote center.
8	(11) (10) A description of the equipment and procedures to be
9	used to ensure that information concerning a voter entered into
10	any electronic poll book used by precinct election officers at a
11	vote center is immediately accessible to:
12	(A) the county election board; and
13	(B) the electronic poll books used by precinct election officers
14	at all other vote centers in the county.
15	(12) For each precinct designated under subdivision (5), the
16	number of electronic poll books to be provided for the precinct.
17	(13) (11) This subdivision applies to a county in which ballot
18	cards are used at a vote center. For each vote center designated
19	under subdivision (2), whether each ballot card printed will have
20	the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the
20	electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log
22	into the electronic poll book system printed on the back of the
23	ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a
23	voter.
25	(14) (12) The security and contingency plans to be implemented
26	by the county to do all of the following:
20 27	
27	(A) Prevent a disruption of the vote center process.
28	(B) Ensure that the election is properly conducted if a
30	disruption occurs.
30 31	(C) Prevent access to an electronic poll book without the
	coordinated action of two (2) precinct election officers who are
32	not members of the same political party.
33	(15) (13) A certification that the vote center complies with the
34	accessibility requirements applicable to polling places under
35	IC 3-11-8.
36	(16) (14) A sketch depicting the planned layout of the vote center,
37	indicating the location of:
38	(A) equipment; and
39	(B) precinct election officers;
40	within the vote center.
41	(17) (15) The total number and locations of satellite offices to be
42	established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 at vote center locations



1 designated under subdivision (2) to allow voters to cast absentee 2 ballots in accordance with IC 3-11. However, a plan must provide 3 for at least one (1) vote center to be established as a satellite 4 office under IC 3-11-10-26.3 on the two (2) Saturdays 5 immediately preceding an election day. (18) (16) The method and timing of providing voter data to 6 7 persons who are entitled to receive the data under this title. Data 8 shall be provided to all persons entitled to the data without 9 unreasonable delay. 10 (19) That the county election board shall adopt a resolution under 11 IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1 to make the central counting of 12 absentee ballots applicable to the county (if the board has not 13 already done so). 14 (20) For a plan adopted after July 1, 2014, (17) In a county in 15 which a majority of votes are cast on optical scan ballot cards, any 16 additional procedures to provide for efficient and secure voting at 17 each vote center, including ballot on demand printing. 18 SECTION 119. IC 3-11-18.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, 19 SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 21 subsections (b) and (c), a plan must provide a vote center for use by 22 voters residing within the county for use in a primary election, general 23 election, special election, municipal primary, or municipal election 24 conducted on or after the effective date of the county election board's 25 order. 26 (b) A plan may provide that a vote center will not be used in a municipal election conducted in 2019 and every four (4) years 27 28 thereafter for some or all of the towns: 29 (1) located within the county; and 30 (2) having a population of less than three thousand five hundred 31 (3,500).32 (c) This section does not apply in a town that has established a town election board under IC 3-10-7-5.7 while the resolution 33 34 established under IC 3-10-7-5.7 is in effect. 35 SECTION 120. IC 3-11-18.1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011, 36 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. Before adopting an order designating a county 38 as a vote center county under this chapter, the county election board 39 must determine the following: 40 (1) That the secure electronic connection as described under 41 section  $\frac{4(10)(B)}{4(9)(B)}$  of this chapter is sufficient to prevent: 42 (A) any voter from voting more than once; and



1	(B) unauthorized access by any person to:
2	(i) the electronic poll lists for a precinct whose polls are to
2 3	be located at the vote center; or
4	(ii) the computerized list of voters of the county.
5	(2) That the planned design and location of the equipment and
6	precinct officers will provide the most efficient access for:
7	(A) voters to enter the polls, cast their ballots, and leave the
8	vote center; and
9	(B) precinct election officials, watchers, challengers, and
10	pollbook holders to exercise their rights and perform their
11	duties within the vote center.
12	SECTION 121. IC 3-11-18.1-12, AS AMENDED BY SEA
13	570-2019, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding section
15	1 of this chapter, this section applies to an electronic poll book to be
16	used in:
17	(1) a precinct polling place, office of the circuit court clerk, or a
18	satellite office in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6; or
19	(2) a vote center under this chapter.
20	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the electronic poll list book used
20	must satisfy all of the following:
22	(1) The electronic poll book must comply with IC 3-11-8-10.3.
$\frac{22}{23}$	and
24	(2) <b>The electronic poll book must</b> be approved by the secretary
25	of state in accordance with this section.
26	(3) Except with prior written authorization by the VSTOP,
20 27	the electronic poll book must have been delivered to the
28	county election board not less than sixty (60) days before an
28 29	election at which the electronic poll book is used.
30	(c) A person who wishes to market, sell, lease, or provide an
31	electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana must first file an
32	application for certification with the election division on a form
33	prescribed by the secretary of state. Except as provided in subsection
34	(i), a person may not market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll
35	book for use in an election in Indiana until the secretary of state has
36	approved the application for certification under this section. The
37	application must state that the vendor has complied, and will continue
38	to comply, with subsection (d) following certification of the electronic
38 39	poll book. Each application for certification of an electronic poll book
40	must be accompanied by a fee of one thousand five hundred dollars
40 41	(\$1,500). All fees collected under this section shall be deposited with
42	the treasurer of state in the voting system technical oversight program
<b>⊤</b> ∠	the reastres of state in the voting system technical oversight program



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1 account established by IC 3-11-17-6. 2 (d) The person seeking certification of an electronic poll book shall 3 conduct a background check at least once each year on each individual 4 employed or contracted by the vendor who has access to the electronic 5 poll book to determine if the individual has been convicted of a felony. 6 An individual described by this subsection who has been convicted of 7 a felony may not have access to an electronic poll book in the 8 individual's capacity as an employee or contractor of the vendor. 9 (e) The secretary of state shall refer the application to the person or 10 entity conducting the VSTOP. (f) The VSTOP shall examine the electronic poll book with its 11 accompanying documentation and file a report with the secretary of 12 13 state indicating all of the following: 14 (1) Whether the electronic poll book would operate in compliance 15 with this title. 16 (2) Whether VSTOP has reviewed tests conducted by an approved voting system testing laboratory. 17 (3) Whether VSTOP has conducted a field test. 18 19 (4) Whether the electronic poll book complies with additional 20 requirements for the electronic poll book application for 21 certification and acceptance testing, as described in the Indiana 22 Electronic Poll Book Certification Test Protocol approved by the 23 secretary of state (as in effect January 1, 2019). 24 (5) Any recommendations regarding the acquisition or use of the 25 electronic poll book. 26 (6) Whether documentation of the escrow of the electronic poll 27 book's software, firmware, source codes, and executable images 28 with an escrow agent approved by the election division has been 29 received by VSTOP. 30 (7) Whether VSTOP recommends that the secretary of state 31 approve the electronic poll book under this section, including any 32 recommended restrictions that should be placed on the secretary 33 of state's approval. 34 (g) After the report required by subsection (f) is filed, the secretary 35 of state may approve the application for certification permitting the electronic poll book to be used in an election in Indiana. 36 37 (h) A certification under this section expires on December 31 of the year following the date of its issuance, unless earlier revoked by the 38 39 secretary of state upon a written finding of good cause for the 40 revocation. 41 (i) A person may display or demonstrate an electronic poll book that 42 has not been certified under this section if the person complies with all

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1	the following requirements:
2	(1) The display or demonstration occurs at a conference of
3	election officials sponsored by:
4	(A) a state agency; or
5	(B) an association of circuit court clerks or voter registration
6	officers.
7	(2) The person files a notice with the election division at least
8	seven (7) days before the scheduled starting date of a conference
9	referred to in subdivision (1) setting forth the following:
10	(A) The name of the person and each representative scheduled
11	to display or demonstrate the electronic poll book.
12	(B) The address and telephone number of the person.
13	(C) The model name of the electronic poll book.
14	(D) The name and manufacturer of the electronic poll book.
15	(E) The date and location of the display or demonstration of
16	the electronic poll book.
17	(3) The person displays the electronic poll book with a notice that:
18	(A) is at least 16 point type size;
19	(B) is posted on the surface of the electronic poll book; and
20	(C) states that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for
21	Use in Indiana".
22	(4) The person ensures that each communication concerning the
23	electronic poll book that is available or made at a conference
24	referred to in subdivision (1) includes a statement that the
25	electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana". A
26	printed communication must include the statement in a type size
27	that is at least as large as the largest type size used in the
28	communication.
29	SECTION 122. IC 3-11-18.1-14, AS AMENDED BY SEA
30	570-2019, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The precinct election board
32	administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots cast in
33	each precinct separate from the ballots cast in any other precinct whose
34	election is administered at the vote center, so that the votes cast for
35	each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts
36	administered by the board may be determined and included on the
37	statement required by IC 3-12-4-9.
38	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated
39	city, if either of the following applies to the county:
40	(1) The county has adopted an order under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1)
41	to use an electronic poll book.
42	(2) The county is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.



1 The precinct election board administering an election at a vote 2 center shall keep the ballots secure so that the votes cast for each 3 candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the 4 5 statement required by IC 3-12-4-9. The county election board shall 6 separate the ballots by precinct if a recount is requested. 7 (b) (c) This subsection applies: 8 (1) to a county described under section 12 of this chapter on and 9 after the date absentee ballots are first transmitted to voters; and 10 (2) to any anomaly or problem, whether due to a technical reason 11 or due to human error with electronic poll book use. 12 A person that receives a certification for an electronic poll book shall 13 file not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery of an 14 anomaly or problem with the poll book a written report in accordance 15 with IC 3-11-17-7. SECTION 123. IC 3-11.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY HEA 16 17 1217-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 18 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. This article applies to the 19 following all counties. 20 (1) A county subject to IC 3-11.5-4-0.5. 21 (2) A county that has a board of elections and registration 22 established under IC 3-6-5.6. (3) A county whose county election board, by unanimous vote of 23 24 the board's entire membership, has adopted a resolution under 25 IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1. 26 SECTION 124. IC 3-11.5-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 27 1, 2019]. Sec. 4. To the extent that they are in conflict with this article, 28 the following statutes do not apply to a county that has adopted a 29 resolution described by section 1 of this chapter (before its repeal) or 30 section 1.1 of this chapter: 31 (1) IC 3-11-4-22. 32 (2) IC 3-11-10-1.5. 33 (3) IC 3-11-10-3. 34 (4) IC 3-11-10-5. 35 (5) IC 3-11-10-6. 36 (6) IC 3-11-10-7. 37 (7) IC 3-11-10-8. 38 (8) IC 3-11-10-9. 39 (9) IC 3-11-10-11. 40 (10) IC 3-11-10-12. 41 (11) IC 3-11-10-12.5.

42 <del>(12) IC 3-11-10-13.</del>



1	<del>(13)</del> <del>IC 3-11-10-14.</del>
2	(13) IC 3-11-10-14. (14) IC 3-11-10-15.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(14) IC 3-11-10-13. (15) IC 3-11-10-16.
4	(15) IC 3-11-10-10. (16) IC 3-11-10-17.
5	
6	<del>(17) IC 3-11-10-18.</del> <del>(18) IC 3-11-10-20.</del>
7	
8	$\frac{(19)}{(20)} \xrightarrow{\text{IC}} 3-11-10-21.$
9	<del>(20) IC 3-11-10-22.</del> <del>(21) IC 3-11-10-23.</del>
9 10	
10	$\frac{(22)}{(22)} \stackrel{\text{lC}}{=} \frac{3-11-10-31}{10}$
11	$\frac{(23)}{(24)} \stackrel{\text{KC}}{=} \frac{3-11-10-32}{11-10-24}$
12	$\frac{(24)}{(25)} \stackrel{\text{lC}}{=} \frac{3-11-10-34}{10-25}$
13 14	$\frac{(25)}{(26)} \xrightarrow{\text{IC}} 3-11-10-35.}$
14	$\frac{(26)}{(27)} \xrightarrow{\text{IC}} 3-11-10-36.}{(27)}$
15 16	<del>(27) IC 3-11-10-37.</del> <del>(28) IC 3-12-2.</del>
17	(28) IC 3-12-2. (29) IC 3-12-3-12.
17	SECTION 125. IC 3-11.5-4-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	
20	1, 2019]. Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies only to a county having a
20	consolidated city. (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county shall count
21	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county shall count
22	absentee ballots at a central location. Notwithstanding IC $3-11.5-6-1(a)$ ,
23 24	the provisions of IC 3-11.5-6 apply in the county unless the county election board adopts a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 making
24	IC 3-11.5-5 applicable in the county.
26	(c) If the county election board adopts a resolution, by the
20	unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that:
28	(1) requires absentee ballots to be counted at individual precincts
29	instead of at a central location; and
30	(2) states the board's basis for adopting the requirement described
31	in subdivision (1);
32	all absentee ballots shall be counted at individual precincts instead of
33	at a central location.
34	(d) A copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (c) shall be
35	filed with the election division.
36	SECTION 126. IC 3-11.5-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Each circuit
38	court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely <b>sealed</b> in
39	the clerk's office until the ballot envelopes are opened by absentee
40	ballot counters in accordance with this chapter.
41	(b) A county election board may not scan a voted absentee ballot
42	card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day.
	<b>G 1</b>

1	SECTION 127. IC 3-11.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019,
2	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c),
4 5	or (d), at any time after the couriers return the certificate under section
5 6	9 of this chapter, absentee ballot counters appointed under section 22
	of this chapter, in the presence of the county election board, shall,
7 8	except for a ballot rejected under section 13 of this chapter:
8 9	(1) open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee ballot envelope and application;
10	(2) announce the absentee voter's name; and
10	(3) compare the signature upon the application or electronic poll
12	book with the signature upon the affidavit on the ballot envelope,
12	transmitted affidavit under IC 3-11-4-6(h), or voter registration
13	record.
15	(b) This subsection applies to a county (other than a county
16	described in subsection (c) or (d)) that:
17	(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under
18	IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
19	(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.
20	Immediately after the electronic poll books used at each polling place
21	or vote center have been updated to indicate that the county received,
22	not later than noon on election day, an absentee ballot from a voter, the
23	absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated
24	by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for
25	each candidate for each office and on each public question in the
26	precinct.
27	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city,
28	if the county:
29	(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under
30	IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
31	(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.
32	After the receipt and processing required under section sections 12 and
33	12.5 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after
34	ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or
35	vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received
36	by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee
37	ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a
38	central counting location designated by the county election board,
39	count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office,
40	and on each public question.
41	(d) This subsection applies to a county other than a county having
42	a consolidated city, if the county election board has adopted a



1 resolution by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board 2 to use procedures set forth in this subsection, and the county: 3 (1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under 4 IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or 5 (2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1. 6 After the receipt and processing required under section 12 of this 7 chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring 8 that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center 9 have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county 10 not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting 11 12 location designated by the county election board, count the absentee 13 ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public 14 question. 15 (e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be repealed or 16 amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the 17 county election board. 18 SECTION 128. IC 3-11.5-4-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 19 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This 21 section applies only in a county containing a consolidated city. 22 (b) Notwithstanding section 12(b) of this chapter and subject to 23 subsection (c), absentee ballot envelopes may be opened by 24 machine instead of by the absentee ballot counters. For purposes 25 of certification of voting systems under this article, a machine, the 26 only function of which is the opening of envelopes, is not considered 27 to be a voting system or part of a voting system. 28 (c) After making the applicable findings under section 12(b) of 29 this chapter, the absentee ballot counters shall take out each ballot 30 enclosed in an envelope opened under subsection (b) without 31 unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded or examined. The 32 absentee ballots shall then continue to be processed as provided 33 under section 12 and other applicable provisions of this chapter. 34 SECTION 129. IC 3-11.5-4-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 35 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 36 [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23.5. (a) This 37 section applies to a county having a consolidated city only if the 38 county election board, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, 39 adopts a resolution making this section applicable in the county. 40 (b) Notwithstanding section 23 of this chapter, an individual 41 who satisfies all of the following may be appointed to serve as an 42 absentee ballot counter or a courier:



1 2	<ol> <li>(1) The individual is a citizen of the United States.</li> <li>(2) The individual is registered to vote in Indiana.</li> <li>(2) The individual is registered to vote in Indiana.</li> </ol>
3	(3) The individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
4	(4) The individual is appointed under the procedures
5 6	described in section 23 of this chapter.
7	(c) An individual appointed under this section who serves as an absentee ballot counter is observed by registered voters of the
8	county serving in bipartisan absentee ballot counter teams.
9	SECTION 130. IC 3-11.5-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county
11	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
12	county.
13	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be filed
14	with the election division.
15	(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this
16	section less than:
17	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
18	(1) shift (30) allo before an election is to be conducted, of (2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
19	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
20	and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
21	membership of the county election board.
22	SECTION 131. IC 3-11.5-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2019]. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies in a county only if the county
24	election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the
25	county.
26	(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be sent
27	to the election division.
28	(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this
29	section less than:
30	(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or
31	(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.
32	(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately
33	and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire
34	membership of the county election board.
35	SECTION 132. IC 3-11.5-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018,
36	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
38	county having a consolidated city. To minimize delay, the absentee
39	ballot counters shall continue to count without interruption until all
40	absentee ballots for the precinct are canvassed and the certificates
41	required by this chapter are prepared and delivered to the person
40	

42 entitled to receive the certificates.



1 (b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. 2 To minimize delay, the absentee ballot counters shall continue to count 3 without interruption until all absentee ballots that are not required to be 4 remade and have been accepted by the absentee ballot counters under 5 IC 3-11.5-4-12 are canvassed, and the certificates required by this 6 chapter are prepared and delivered to the person entitled to receive the 7 certificates. 8 SECTION 133. IC 3-11.7-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. An individual 10 serving as an absentee ballot counter under IC 3-11.5-4-12 IC 3-11.5-4-22 may also serve as a provisional ballot counter under 11 12 this chapter. 13 SECTION 134. IC 3-11.7-3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. A provisional ballot 16 counter is entitled to a per diem at a rate set by the county fiscal 17 body. 18 SECTION 135. IC 3-11.7-5-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, 19 SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Subsection (c) applies to a 21 provisional ballot that the county election board determines, by a 22 majority vote of its members and in accordance with this title: 23 (1) has been marked and cast by a voter in compliance with this 24 title; but 25 (2) may not otherwise be counted solely as the result of the act or 26 failure to act of an election officer. 27 (b) Subsection (c) does not apply to either of the following: 28 (1) A provisional ballot cast by an individual who seeks to vote in 29 an election as the result of a court or other order extending the 30 time established for closing the polls under IC 3-11-8-8 if the 31 county election board determines or is directed under a court or 32 other order that all provisional ballots issued after regular poll 33 closing hours are not to be counted. 34 (2) A provisional ballot that is required to be rejected by a county 35 election board under section 2(b) of this chapter as the result of 36 information or lack of information provided by a voter registration 37 agency. 38 (c) The sealed envelope containing a provisional ballot described in 39 subsection (a) shall nevertheless be opened under section 4 of this 40 chapter and the provisional ballot counted unless evidence of fraud, 41 tampering, or misconduct affecting the integrity of the ballot is

42 demonstrated. The act or failure to act by an election officer is not by



itself evidence of fraud, tampering, or misconduct affecting the integrity of the ballot.

3 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if the county election board, by 4 a majority vote of its members, determines that there is evidence presented to the board demonstrating that the individual who cast the 6 provisional ballot was ineligible to cast a regular ballot in that precinct, or evidence has been presented to the board demonstrating any other reason set forth in HAVA or this title not to count a provisional ballot, the provisional ballot may not be counted.

10 (e) This subsection applies to a provisional ballot cast by a voter after the voter was challenged solely because the voter was unable or 11 12 declined to provide proof of identification and not for any other reason. 13 If the voter later complies with the requirements of this title for proof 14 of identification, the provisional ballot cast by the voter shall be 15 counted in accordance with sections 2 and 2.5 of this chapter.

16 (f) This subsection applies to a provisional ballot east by a voter 17 after the voter was challenged for any reason except the voter's inability 18 or declination to provide proof of identification. If the only evidence 19 before the county election board on the question of counting of the 20 provisional ballot cast by the voter is:

(1) the affidavit of the voter who east the provisional ballot; and (2) the affidavit of a challenger challenging the voter who cast the provisional ballot;

the provisional ballot shall be counted.

25 SECTION 136. IC 3-11.7-5-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 26 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.7. (a) This section applies to a 27 28 provisional ballot cast by a voter for any of the following reasons: 29 (1) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter under a court 30 order extending the hours that the polls were open. 31 (2) The provisional ballot was cast by a voter who is not on

32 the poll list who indicates that the voter applied to register at 33 a voter registration agency.

34 (3) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter after the voter 35 was challenged solely due to the voter being unable or 36 declining to provide proof of identification.

37 (4) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter after the voter 38 was challenged solely due to the voter's failure to provide 39 additional documentation.

(b) If the only evidence before the county election board on the question of counting of the provisional ballot cast by the voter is:

(1) the affidavit of the voter who cast the provisional ballot;



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1	and
2	(2) the affidavit of a challenger challenging the voter who cast
3	the provisional ballot;
4	the provisional ballot shall be counted.
5	SECTION 137. IC 3-11.7-5-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to a
8	provisional ballot that the county election board determines was
9	cast by an individual who is registered to vote in an Indiana county
10	other than the county in which the provisional ballot was cast.
11	(b) The county election board shall do both of the following:
12	(1) Notify the county election board of the county in which the
13	individual is registered to vote of the determination made
14	under subsection (a).
15	(2) Transmit a copy of the challenge affidavits executed under
16	this article to the county voter registration office of the county
17	in which the individual is registered to vote.
18	SECTION 138. IC 3-11.7-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
19	SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) As required by 52 U.S.C.
21	21082, a county election board shall establish a free access system such
22	as a toll-free telephone number or an Internet web site that enables a
23	provisional voter to determine:
24	(1) whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted; and
25	(2) if the provisional ballot was not counted, the reason the
26	provisional ballot was not counted.
27	(b) After December 31, 2014, The county election board shall enter
28	the following into the computerized list:
29	(1) The name of the individual.
30	(2) The address of the individual.
31	(3) Whether the individual's provisional ballot was counted.
32	(4) If the individual's provisional ballot was not counted, the
33	reason the provisional ballot was not counted.
34	(c) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
35	establish and maintain reasonable procedures to protect the security,
36	confidentiality, and integrity of personal information collected, stored,
37	or otherwise used on the free access system established by the board
38	under subsection (a).
39	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 21082, the county election board shall
40	restrict access to the free access system established under subsection
41	(a) to the individual voter who cast the provisional ballot. This
42	subsection does not restrict access to election materials available under

42 subsection does not restrict access to election materials available under



1 IC 3-10-1-31.1.

2 (e) The county election board shall prescribe written instructions to 3 inform a provisional voter how the provisional voter can determine 4 whether the provisional voter's ballot has been counted. 5 SECTION 139. IC 3-11.7-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 6 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 **UPON PASSAGE]:** 8 Chapter 7. Standards for Issuing an Order Extending the Hour 9 for the Closing of the Polls 10 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to any order described by 52 U.S.C. 21082(c) to extend the hour for the closing of the polls fixed by 11 12 IC 3-11-8-8. 13 Sec. 2. (a) Only a county election board has standing in an 14 Indiana court or with any other state governmental entity to file an 15 action or petition to request the extension of the hour for closing the polls by the court or entity. 16 17 (b) The county election board may only file an action or petition 18 under this section upon the unanimous vote of the entire 19 membership of the board. 20 Sec. 3. (a) Before issuing an order under this chapter, the court 21 or entity must take evidence and make the following findings: 22 (1) The polls were substantially delayed in opening at the time 23 fixed by IC 3-11-8-8. 24 (2) The specific precincts or vote centers in which substantial 25 delays occurred. 26 (3) If a poll closed at any time during the hours specified by 27 IC 3-11-8-8, how long the polls were closed and in which 28 precincts and vote centers the closing occurred. 29 (4) Substantial evidence exists that voters were prevented 30 from casting a ballot due to a delay or closure of the polls 31 during the hours specified by IC 3-11-8-8. 32 (5) The actual harm determined can only be ameliorated by 33 the extension of polling hours. 34 (b) If the court is unable to make the applicable findings 35 regarding a delay in opening or a subsequent closure of the polls 36 described in subsection (a), the court shall not issue an order 37 extending the polling hours specified under IC 3-11-8-8. 38 Sec. 4. If the court or state governmental entity determines that 39 an order extending the hour for the closing of the polls is to be 40 issued, the court or entity must: 41 (1) limit the extension only to those polls whose opening was 42 delayed or which closed during the hours set forth in



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1	IC 3-11-8-8; and (2) extend the house for the polls of the presinct expects contex
2	(2) extend the hours for the polls at the precinct or vote center
3	for a period of time not more than the time that the polls were
4	closed during the hours set forth in IC 3-11-8-8.
5	Sec. 5. (a) The county election board may appeal any denial of
6	an order extending the hour for closing the polls issued under this
7	section to the Indiana supreme court under the same terms,
8	conditions, and standards that govern appeals in ordinary civil
9	actions affecting substantial public questions.
10	(b) An assignment of errors that the court or state governmental
11	entity's final action is contrary to law is sufficient to present both:
12	(1) the sufficiency of the facts found to sustain the court or
13	state governmental entity's action; and
14	(2) the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain the findings of
15	fact upon which the court or state governmental entity's
16	action was rendered.
17	SECTION 140. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
18	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a ballot
20	card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as provided
21	in subsection (d), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a voting
22	square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name shall
23	be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the political
24	party.
25	(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting
26	mark made by a voter:
27	(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
28	(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
29	immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's
30	name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
31	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
32	(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting
33	system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point
34	or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name
35	shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
36	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
37	(d) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
38	to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be
39	elected on a:
40	(1) county council;
41	(2) city common council;
42	(3) town council; or



1 (4) township board; 2 must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the 3 voter wishes to cast a vote. A straight ticket voting mark on a paper 4 ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system shall not 5 be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any 6 candidate for an office described by this subsection. 7 SECTION 141. IC 3-12-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, 8 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a 10 voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that 11 12 political party on that ballot. 13 (b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election 14 to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be 15 elected on a: 16 (1) county council; 17 (2) city common council; 18 (3) town council; or 19 (4) township board; 20 must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the 21 voter wishes to cast a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle containing 22 a political party device shall not be counted as a straight party ticket 23 voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this 24 subsection. 25 SECTION 142. IC 3-12-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, 26 SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to an absentee 28 ballot sent by mail. 29 (b) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-10-14 and IC 3-11.5-4-7, an absentee 30 ballot received from an overseas voter is not considered as arriving too 31 late if both of the following apply: 32 (1) The absentee ballot envelope is postmarked not later than the 33 date of the election. 34 (2) The absentee ballot is received not later than noon ten (10) 35 days following the election. 36 (c) If the postmark on the absentee ballot envelope is unclear, the 37 county election board, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of 38 the board, determines the postmark date. If the board is unable to 39 determine the postmark date, the absentee ballot may not be counted. 40 SECTION 143. IC 3-12-1-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2010, 41 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a federal 42



1 write-in absentee ballot cast in a general election, municipal election, 2 or special election as provided in IC 3-11-4-12.5(b)(2) by an absent 3 uniformed services voter or overseas voter. 4 (b) If a voter designates a candidate by writing in the name of a 5 political party on the ballot, the voter's vote shall be counted for all 6 candidates of that political party on the ballot. 7 (c) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor 8 variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or a political party, 9 the voter's vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be 10 determined. 11 (d) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for: 12 (1) an individual who is a candidate for President of the 13 **United States:** 14 (2) an individual who is a candidate for Vice President of the 15 United States: or 16 (3) both individuals who are candidates for President of the 17 United States and Vice President of the United States. 18 A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast 19 for the presidential electors and alternate presidential electors 20 pledged to support the ticket of candidates for President and Vice 21 President printed on the regular official ballot. 22 (e) This subsection applies to a voter who casts a ballot for: 23 (1) an individual who is a candidate for governor; 24 (2) an individual who is a candidate for lieutenant governor; 25 (3) both individuals who are candidates for governor and 26 lieutenant governor. 27 A ballot cast as described in this subsection is considered to be cast 28 for both individuals who are candidates for governor and 29 lieutenant governor of Indiana who are printed on the regular 30 official ballot. 31 (f) If a voter votes for a candidate on a ballot described by this 32 section, but does not indicate the office for which the candidate has 33 been nominated, the voter's vote for that candidate is void. 34 SECTION 144. IC 3-12-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, 35 SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 36 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter: 37 (1) is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing 38 uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what will be 39 counted as a vote on a paper ballot; and 40 (2) applies to each precinct where voting is by paper ballot. 41 (b) After the polls have closed, each precinct election board shall 42 count the paper ballot votes for each candidate for each office and on

1	each public question. The ballots shall be counted by laying each ballot
2	upon a table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box.
3	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the precinct election board may
4	count absentee ballots before the polls have closed. If the precinct
5	election board counts absentee ballots under this subsection, a member
6	of the precinct election board may not, before the polls have closed,
7	provide any person other than a member of the precinct election board
8	with information concerning the number of votes:
9	(1) a candidate received for an office; or
10	(2) cast to approve or reject a public question;
11	on absentee ballots counted under this subsection.
12	(d) (c) If a precinct election board administers more than one (1)
13	precinct, the board shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate
14	from ballots cast in any other precinct, so that the votes cast for each
15	candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts
16	administered by the board may be determined.
17	SECTION 145. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
18	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the counting of
20	federal write-in absentee ballots described in IC 3-11-4-12.5.
21	(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
22	variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party,
23	that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.
24	(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice
25	President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or
26	political party that has not:
27	(1) certified a list of presidential electors and alternate
28	presidential electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or
29	(2) included a list of presidential electors and alternate
30	presidential electors on the declaration for candidacy filed by a
31	write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;
32	the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on
33	the ballot may be counted.
34	(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), and except as provided in
35	this section, an absentee ballot subject to this section shall be submitted
36	and processed in the same manner provided by this title for a regular
37	absentee ballot.
38	(e) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.
39	(f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), a ballot subject to this
40	section may not be counted if:
41	(1) the ballot was submitted:
42	(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed



1 services voter; and 2 (B) from within the United States; 3 (2) the overseas voter's application for a regular absentee ballot 4 was received by the county election board after the applicable 5 absentee ballot application deadline set forth in IC 3-11-4-3; 6 (3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was 7 received by the county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee ballots under IC 3-11-10-11; IC 3-11.5-4-10 8 9 or IC 3-12-1-17; or 10 (4) the ballot subject to this section was not received by the county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee 11 12 ballots under IC 3-11-10-11. IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17. 13 (g) If a federal write-in absentee ballot is received by the county 14 election board in an envelope that does not indicate that the envelope 15 contains the ballot, and the envelope is opened by the county election 16 board, the absentee ballot shall nevertheless be counted if otherwise 17 valid. The county election board shall: 18 (1) immediately seal the absentee ballot and the envelope in 19 which the ballot was received in a carrier envelope indicating that 20 a voted absentee ballot is enclosed: and 21 (2) document the date the absentee ballot was sealed within the 22 carrier envelope, attested to by the signature of each member of 23 the county election board. 24 SECTION 146. IC 3-12-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, 25 SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 26 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever a candidate is 27 elected to a local office that is commissioned by the governor under 28 IC 4-3-1-5, the circuit court clerk shall prepare a statement under the 29 elerk's seal specifying the number of votes received by each candidate 30 for that office. 31 (b) The statement prepared under subsection (a) must also include 32 the number of votes cast for and against the following: 33 (1) The ratification of a state constitutional amendment submitted 34 to the electorate. 35 (2) The retention of a justice of the supreme court or a judge of 36 the court of appeals or tax court. 37 (3) Each candidate who was declared elected by the county 38 election board under IC 3-12-4-9. 39 (c) The clerk shall send or hand deliver transmit under section 1.5 40 of this chapter the statement to the election division not later than 41 noon on the second Monday following election day. 42 (d) The election division shall tabulate the votes received under this



1 section. Not later than the third Friday after the election, the secretary 2 of state shall issue a certificate certifying the following: 3 (1) Each state constitutional amendment ratified or rejected. 4 (2) Each justice or judge retained or removed. 5 (e) The election division shall provide a copy of a certificate 6 described by: 7 (1) subsection (d)(1) to the chief justice of the Indiana supreme 8 court and the director of the office of code revision of the 9 legislative services agency; and 10 (2) subsection (d)(2) to the chief justice of the state. (f) The election division shall provide a copy of all statements 11 12 received under this section to the office. 13 SECTION 147. IC 3-12-5-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section 15 applies to a statement required to be sent or delivered transmitted to 16 the election division by a circuit court clerk under this chapter. 17 (b) A statement described in subsection (a) may shall be sent by using the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3 unless the 18 19 election division authorizes the use of an alternative method for 20 transmitting the certificate. A statement sent under this section 21 complies with any requirement for the statement to be certified or 22 sealed. 23 SECTION 148. IC 3-12-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, 24 SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than noon on the 26 second Monday following an election for governor and lieutenant 27 governor, each circuit court clerk shall prepare a certified statement 28 under the clerk's seal showing the number of votes each candidate 29 received. The clerk shall transmit the statement to the election division 30 in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter. The election division 31 shall deliver: 32 (1) the statement to the speaker of the house of representatives 33 before the date described in subsection (b); and 34 (2) a copy of each statement to the office. 35 (b) The house of representatives and the senate shall meet in joint 36 convention not later than the date specified in Article 5, Section 9 of 37 the Constitution of the State of Indiana for the commencement of the 38 term of the governor and the lieutenant governor to hear the canvass of 39 votes cast for governor and lieutenant governor. 40 (c) The joint convention shall act to resolve any: (1) tie vote, as required under Article 5, Section 5 of the 41 42 Constitution of the State of Indiana; or



1 (2) contest under Article 5, Section 6 of the Constitution of the 2 State of Indiana. 3 (d) The joint rules that governed the house of representatives and 4 senate before the general election govern the joint convention until 5 those rules are amended as provided in those rules. 6 (e) After resolving any tie or contest, the presiding officer of the 7 joint convention shall certify to the convention that the individuals 8 receiving the most votes according to the canvass have been elected 9 governor and lieutenant governor. 10 SECTION 149. IC 3-12-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 112. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) Not later than noon on the 13 second Monday following an election, each circuit court clerk shall 14 prepare a certified statement under the clerk's seal of the number of 15 votes received by each candidate for: (1) federal office; 16 (2) state office; 17 18 (3) legislative office; and 19 (4) a local office for which a declaration of candidacy must be 20 filed with the election division under IC 3-8-2. 21 (b) The clerk shall send transmit the statements by certified mail, 22 return receipt requested, or hand deliver the statements to the election 23 division in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter. 24 (c) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to 25 the office. 26 SECTION 150. IC 3-12-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, 27 SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 28 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As soon as practical, but no 29 later than noon on the second Monday following an election for a 30 legislative office, each circuit court clerk shall: 31 (1) prepare a certified statement under the clerk's seal specifying 32 the number of votes received in the county by each candidate for 33 legislative office; and 34 (2) send transmit the statement by certified mail, return receipt 35 requested, or hand deliver the statement to the election division 36 in accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter. 37 (b) The election division shall provide a copy of each statement to 38 the office. 39 SECTION 151. IC 3-12-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The election 41 division may not reject a certified statement received under seal from 42 a circuit court clerk under section 6 or 11 of this chapter but shall



1 estimate, aggregate, and tabulate the total number of votes as evidenced 2 by the face of each certified statement. 3 SECTION 152. IC 3-12-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, 4 SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to a challenge 6 filed before an election to the eligibility of a candidate nominated by 7 petition for election to an office. The challenge described by this 8 subsection must be conducted in accordance with IC 3-8-1-2. 9 (b) Any candidate for nomination or election to a local or school 10 board office may contest the nomination or election of a candidate who is declared nominated or elected to the office, except a candidate who: 11 12 (1) receives the most votes in a primary election; and 13 (2) is certified as deceased under IC 3-8-7-1. 14 (c) If a candidate who is entitled to contest the nomination or 15 election of a candidate under this chapter does not file a petition within 16 the period established by section 5 of this chapter, the county chairman of a political party of which the candidate entitled to file a petition 17 18 under this chapter was a member may file a petition to contest the 19 nomination or election of a candidate. A county chairman is entitled to 20 contest an election under this chapter only in a partisan race. 21 (d) This subsection applies to an election for a school board 22 office. If there is no candidate who is entitled to contest the election 23 of another candidate to a school board office, a voter of the school 24 corporation may file a petition to contest the election of the 25 candidate. 26 SECTION 153. IC 3-12-10-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The 28 expenses of a recount conducted by the state recount commission shall 29 be paid from the state recount fund following the commission's 30 determination of whether a full or partial refund of the cash deposit 31 should be granted under IC 3-12-11-10. 32 (b) The expenses of a contest conducted by the state recount 33 commission shall be paid from the state recount fund. 34 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the expenses incurred 35 by a party to a recount or contest for: 36 (1) the appearance of an individual; or 37 (2) the copying or production of documents; 38 in response to a subpoena approved by the state recount commission 39 shall be borne by that party and are not subject to reimbursement under 40 this chapter. 41 (d) A person (other than a party to a recount or contest) who claims 42 reimbursement of expenses described by subsection (a) or (b) must



1 submit a claim to the state recount commission not later than noon 2 sixty (60) days after the commission adopts a final order concerning the 3 recount or contest. If the commission approves the claim, the treasurer 4 of state shall issue a warrant to the person in accordance with 5 IC 5-13-5, except as provided in subsection (e) or (f). 6 (e) This subsection applies when the recount director incurs an 7 expense acting on behalf of the state recount commission. Any 8 claim submitted by the recount director must be filed with the 9 secretary of state for approval. 10 (f) This subsection applies when a person incurs an expense 11 based on an order issued by the recount director before a recount 12 or contest is filed under IC 3-12-11. The person must submit a 13 claim to the state recount commission not later than noon sixty (60) 14 days after the final date for filing a recount or contest petition 15 under IC 3-12-11. 16 (e) (g) There is appropriated to the state recount fund from the state 17 general fund an amount sufficient for the state recount commission's 18 use in the payment of expenses under this section. 19 SECTION 154. IC 3-12-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, 20 SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A voter who desires a recount under this 22 chapter must file a verified petition no later than noon fourteen (14) 23 days after election day. The petition must be filed: 24 (1) in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of each 25 county in which is located a precinct in which the voter desires a 26 recount; and or 27 (2) with the election division, if the recount is to be conducted by 28 the state recount commission under section 23 of this chapter. 29 SECTION 155. IC 3-13-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, 30 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "county committee" 32 refers to the precinct committeemen and vice committeemen of a major 33 political party representing a precinct within the county. 34 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a candidate vacancy for a 35 local office shall be filled by either of the following: 36 (1) A caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who are 37 eligible to participate under section 10 of this chapter. or 38 (2) The county chairman of the political party or a caucus 39 committee comprised of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, 40 and treasurer of the county committee of the party, if all of the 41 following apply:

(A) The county chairman or the committee is authorized to

42

1	fill vacancies under this chapter by majority vote of the county
2 3	committee.
3	(B) The election district for the local office is entirely within
4	one (1) county. <del>and</del>
5	(C) Documentation of the authority given under clause (A) is
6	attached to the certification of candidate selection filed under
7	section 15 of this chapter.
8	(c) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or
9	prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall
10	be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who
11	constitute the county committees of the political party for all of the
12	circuit.
13	SECTION 156. IC 3-13-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
14	SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to
16	a meeting of a caucus required under this chapter. This section
17	does not apply to the filling of a vacancy under this chapter by the
18	county chairman or a committee acting under section 6(b)(2) of
19	this chapter.
20	(b) The call for a meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter
21	must:
22	(1) be in writing on a form prescribed by the election division;
23	(2) state the name of the chairman of the meeting;
24	(3) state the purpose of the meeting;
25	(4) state the date, time, and place of the meeting;
26	(5) be sent by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the
27	meeting, to all persons eligible to participate in the meeting; and
28	(6) be filed not later than noon ten (10) days before the meeting
29	with the official who is required to receive a certificate of
30	candidate selection following the caucus under section 15 of this
31	chapter.
32	SECTION 157. IC 3-13-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
33	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A vacancy in a legislative office shall be
35	filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen from the
36	senate or house district where the vacancy exists who represent the
37	same political party that elected or selected the person who held the
38	vacated seat.
39	(b) Not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs (or as
40	provided in subsections (c) and (d)), the caucus shall meet and select
40	a person to fill the vacancy by a majority vote of those casting a vote
42	for a candidate, including vice committeemen eligible to vote as a
	for a canadate, merading vice committeemen engine to vote as a



1 proxy under section 5 of this chapter. 2 (c) A state chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time 3 specified under subsection (b) if a vacancy will exist because the 4 official has: 5 (1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5 that has not 6 vet taken effect; or 7 (2) been elected to another office; or 8 (3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of 9 absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard. 10 (d) If a vacancy in a legislative office exists because of the death of the legislator, the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the 11 12 vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the state chairman receives 13 notice of the death of the legislator from the secretary of state under 14 IC 5-8-6. 15 (e) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the 16 person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the 17 person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) 18 hours before the announced starting time of the caucus under this 19 chapter. 20 (f) The person selected must reside in the district where the vacancy 21 occurred. 22 SECTION 158. IC 3-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as 24 provided in this section, voting by proxy is not allowed in a caucus held 25 under this chapter. 26 (b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a 27 caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice 28 committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply: 29 (1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise 30 eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This 31 subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this 32 chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a 33 legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman. 34 (2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not 35 present at the caucus. 36 (3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section. 37 (c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is 38 eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the 39 precinct committeeman's proxy regardless of when the ballot vacancy 40 occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five 41 (5) days before the date of the caucus. 42 (d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the



1	n ng nanang gan sa nanananan
1	vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this
2 3	chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice
3 4	committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the
4 5	ballot vacancy occurred.
5 6	(e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b)
7	does not apply to this chapter.
8	SECTION 159. IC 3-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "judge" refers to a
10	judge of a circuit, superior, or probate court.
10	(b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as
12	provided in IC 5-8-3.5.
12	(c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be
13 14	certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6.
15	(d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a
16	judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the
17	county in which the judge resided.
18	(e) A vacancy in the office of judge of a circuit court shall be filled
19	by the governor as provided by Article 5, Section 18 of the Constitution
20	of the State of Indiana. However, the governor may not fill a vacancy
21	that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives
22	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
23	(f) The person who is appointed holds the office until:
24	(1) the end of the unexpired term; or
25	(2) a successor is elected at the next general election for the
26	office, and qualified;
27	whichever occurs first.
28	(g) Except in a year in which the office is scheduled to be placed
29	on the ballot, and except as provided in this subsection, the office of
30	judge of the circuit court shall be elected at the next general election
31	following the date any vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs in the
32	office of judge of the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days
33	before a general election, the office shall be elected at the second
34	general election following the date any vacancy occurred.
35	(h) The person elected at the general election following an
36	appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for
37	the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the
38	Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and
39	qualified.
40	(i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court
41	shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:
42	(1) IC 33-33-2-39.



1	(2) IC 33-33-2-43.
2	(2) IC 33-33-24-3. (3) IC 33-33-45-38.
3	(4) IC 33-33-71-40.
4	(4) IC 33-33-49-13.4.
5	However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of
6	the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death
7	under IC 5-8-6. The person who is appointed holds office for the
8	remainder of the unexpired term.
9	SECTION 160. IC 3-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
10	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
12	office of judge of a town court that is:
13	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
14	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
15	thirtieth day after:
16	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
17	(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under
18	$\frac{1}{10}$ 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the
19	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
20	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or
21	special meeting.
22	(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except
23	as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held
24	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
25	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
26	of this chapter; or
27	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
28	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
29	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
30	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
31	(d) The notice must:
32	(1) be in writing;
33	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
34	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
35	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
36	(10) days before the meeting.
37	(e) If a vacancy:
38	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
39	(2) exists because of the death of a judge;
40	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
41	later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
42	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the



1	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
2	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
3	(f) If a vacancy:
4	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
5	(2) exists because of the death of a judge; and
6	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
7	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
8	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
9	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
10	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
11	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
12	SECTION 161. IC 3-13-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2015,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the
15	office of town clerk-treasurer:
16	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
17	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the
18	thirtieth day after:
19	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
20	(B) the president of the town council receives the notice
21	<del>required under IC 5-8-6.</del> not filled by a major political party
22	by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
23	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or
24	special meeting.
25	(c) The president of the town council shall give notice of the
26	meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting
27	shall be held
28	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
29	(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
30	of this chapter; or
31	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the
32	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
33	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
34	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
35	(d) The notice must:
36	(1) be in writing;
37	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
38	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
39	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
40	(10) days before the meeting.
41	(e) If a vacancy:
42	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and



1 (2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; 2 the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not 3 later than thirty (30) days after the president of the town council 4 receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town 5 council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the 6 president of the town council receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. 7 8 (f) If a vacancy: 9 (1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter; 10 (2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; and (3) exists for more than thirty (30) days; 11 12 the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not 13 later than sixty (60) days after the president of the town council 14 receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The president of the town 15 council may not give the notice required by subsection (c) until the 16 president of the town council receives notice of the death under 17 IC 5-8-6. 18 (g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a 19 vacancy in the office by complying with this section, a member of the 20 town council may assume the duties of the town clerk-treasurer under 21 IC 36-5-6-9. 22 SECTION 162. IC 3-13-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, 23 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the town 25 council: 26 (1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or 27 (2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the 28 thirtieth day after: 29 (A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or 30 (B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under 31 IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the 32 applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3. 33 (b) The vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the 34 council at a regular or special meeting. 35 (c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except 36 as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the meeting shall be 37 held 38 (1) not later than thirty (30) days after: 39 (1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 40 of this chapter; or (2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the 41 42 vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more



1 2	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
3	(d) The notice must:
4	(1) be in writing;
5	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
6	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
7	(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
8	(10) days before the meeting.
9	(e) If a vacancy:
10	(1) is not covered by subsection (f) or section 1 of this chapter;
11	and
12	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
13	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3);
14	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
15	not later than thirty (30) days after the town council determines that a
16	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
17	(f) If a vacancy:
18	(1) is not covered by subsection (e) or section 1 of this chapter;
19	and
20	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
21	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2);
22	the town council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
23	not later than thirty (30) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives
24	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not
25	give the notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer
26	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
27	(g) If a vacancy:
28	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
29	subsection (h);
30	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
31	IC 36-5-2-6.5(3); and
32	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
33	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not
34	later than sixty (60) days after the town council determines that a
35	circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3).
36	(h) If a vacancy:
37	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by
38	subsection (g);
39	(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under
40	IC 36-5-2-6.5(2); and
41	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
42	the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not



1	later than sixty (60) days after the town clerk-treasurer receives notice
2	of the death under IC 5-8-6. The town clerk-treasurer may not give the
3	notice required by subsection (c) until the town clerk-treasurer receives
4	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
5	SECTION 163. IC 3-13-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
6	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A vacancy in the office of township trustee:
8	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
9	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the
10	thirtieth day after:
11	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
12	(B) the county auditor receives the notice required under
13	IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the
14	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;
15	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
16	or special meeting.
17	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
18	(c) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (f), The meeting shall
19	be held not later than
20	(1) thirty (30) days after:
21	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
22	of this chapter; or
23	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
24	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
25	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
26	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
27	(d) The notice must:
28	(1) be in writing;
29	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
30	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
31	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
32	(10) days before the meeting.
33	(e) If the vacancy:
34	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
35	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee;
36	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
37	(30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
38	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
39	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
40	under IC 5-8-6.
41	(f) If the vacancy:
42	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;



1	(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; and
2	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
3	the meeting required under subsection (c) shall be held not later than
4	sixty (60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death
5	under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
6	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
7	under IC 5-8-6.
8	SECTION 164. IC 3-13-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
9	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A vacancy on the township board of a
11	township:
12	(1) not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or
12	(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the
14	thirtieth day after:
15	(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or
16	(B) the county chairman receives the notice required under
17	$\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}$
18	applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;
19	shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular
20	or special meeting.
20	(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.
22	(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall
23	be held
24	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:
25	(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1
26	of this chapter; or
20 27	(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the
28	vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more
29	than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major
30	political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.
31	(d) The notice must:
32	(1) be in writing;
33	(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
34	(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
35	(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten
36	(10) days before the meeting.
37	(e) If a vacancy:
38	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and
39	(1) is not covered by section 1 of this endper, and (2) exists because of the death of a township board member;
40	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty
41	(30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
42	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required under
14	10 0 0 0. The county author may not give the notice required under



1	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
2	under IC 5-8-6.
3 4	(f) If a vacancy:
4	(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;
5	(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and
6	(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;
7	the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than sixty
8	(60) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under
9	IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by
10	subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death
11	under IC 5-8-6.
12	SECTION 165. IC 3-13-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
13	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
15	and (e) and section 3.5 of this chapter, after a vacancy occurs and not
16	later than ten (10) days after a vacancy occurs in an office subject to
17	this chapter, the county chairman:
18	(1) of the county in which the greatest percentage of the
19	population of the election district of the office is located; and
20	(2) of the same political party that elected or selected the official
21	who vacated the office;
22	shall give notice of a caucus to all eligible precinct committeemen.
23	(b) A county chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time
24	specified under subsection (a) if a vacancy will exist because the
25	official has:
26	(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5; or
27	(2) been elected to another office; or
28	(3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of
29	absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.
30	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the
31	person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the
32	person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72)
33	hours before the announced starting time of a caucus under this section.
34	(d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e), (f), and
35	section 3.5 of this chapter, a caucus under this section shall be held
36	after giving notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter
37	and not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.
38	(e) If a vacancy exists in an office because of the death of the
39	officeholder, the caucus shall meet and select an individual to fill the
40	vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the county chairman
41	receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county chairman shall
42	give notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter. The
	-



1 county chairman may not give the notice required by section 4 of this 2 chapter until the county chairman receives notice of the death under 3 IC 5-8-6. (f) If a person or entity that receives notice of a resignation 4 5 under IC 5-8-3.5-1(b) fails to provide timely notice of the resignation to the person or entity with the power to fill the 6 vacancy or call the caucus, the person or entity with the power to 7 8 fill the vacancy or call that caucus: 9 (1) may immediately proceed to fill the vacancy or call the 10 caucus without prior receipt of the notice; and (2) must do so not later than thirty (30) days after receiving 11 the notice from the person or entity that received the notice of 12 13 resignation. 14 SECTION 166. IC 3-14-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 15 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. A person who knowingly does any of the 17 following commits a Level 6 felony: 18 (1) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging 19 the individual to submit a false application for registration. 20 (2) Conspires with an individual for the purpose of encouraging 21 the individual to vote illegally. 22 (3) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property for doing any of the following: 23 24 (A) Applying for an absentee ballot. 25 (B) Casting an absentee ballot. (C) Registering to vote. 26 (D) Voting. 27 28 (4) Accepts the payment of any property for doing any of the 29 following: 30 (A) Applying for an absentee ballot. 31 (B) Casting an absentee ballot. 32 (C) Registering to vote. 33 (D) Voting. 34 (5) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based on 35 the number of signatures obtained to place a candidate or public question on a ballot. This subdivision does not prohibit 36 37 payment for gathering signatures not based, either directly or indirectly, on the number of signatures obtained to place a 38 39 candidate or public question on a ballot. 40 (6) Pays or offers to pay an individual any property based on the number of absentee ballot applications or voter 41

42 registration applications obtained by the individual. This



1	subdivision does not prohibit payment for gathering absentee
2 3	ballot applications or voter registration applications not
3 4	based, either directly or indirectly, on the number of applications obtained.
5	SECTION 167. IC 5-6-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subsection (b)
7	does not apply to the deputy of a circuit court clerk or a deputy
8	described in IC 5-4-1-1(c).
9	(b) Deputies shall take the oath required of their principals.
10	(c) A deputy may perform all the official duties of the deputy's
11	principal, being subject to the same regulations and penalties.
12	SECTION 168. IC 5-8-6-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
13	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knows of the death of an
15	officeholder may certify the death to the following:
16	(1) The governor, in the case of the death of any of the following:
17	(A) An individual who holds a state office (as defined in
18	IC 3-5-2-48).
19	(B) An individual who is a judge of a circuit, superior, small
20	claims, probate, <del>county,</del> or city court.
21	(2) The secretary of state, in the case of the death of an individual
22	who holds a legislative office (as defined in IC-3-5-2-28).
23	(3) The prosecuting attorney and circuit court clerk of the
24	county in which the officeholder resided, in the case of the death
25	of an officeholder of a county, city, town, township, or school
26	corporation not covered under subdivision (1).
27	(b) A person who certifies the death of an officeholder shall:
28	(1) state the information that causes the person to believe the
29	officeholder has died; and
30	(2) certify, under the penalties for perjury, that to the best of the
31	person's knowledge and belief, the information stated is true.
32	SECTION 169. IC 7.1-3-20-16.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
33	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies to a
35	municipal riverfront development project authorized under section
36 27	16(d) of this chapter.
37 38	(b) In order to qualify for a permit, an applicant must demonstrate
38 39	that the municipal riverfront development project area where the permit is to be located meets the following criteria:
39 40	(1) The project boundaries must border on at least one (1) side of
40 41	a river.
42	(2) The proposed permit premises may not be located more than:
74	(2) The proposed permit premises may not be rocated more than.



1	(A) one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ feet; or
2	(B) three (3) city blocks;
3	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
4	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
5	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
6	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
7	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
8	are capable of being developed.
9	(3) The permit premises are located within:
10	(A) an economic development area, a redevelopment project
11	area, an urban renewal area, or a redevelopment area
12	established under IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, or IC 36-7-15.1;
13	(B) an economic development project district under
14	IC 36-7-15.2 or IC 36-7-26; or
15	(C) a community revitalization enhancement district
16	designated under IC 36-7-13-12.1.
17	(4) The project must be funded in part with state and city money.
18	(5) The boundaries of the municipal riverfront development
19	project must be designated by ordinance or resolution by the
20	legislative body (as defined in <del>IC 36-1-2-9(3)</del> <b>IC 36-1-2-9(2)</b> or
21	IC 36-1-2-9(4)) IC 36-1-2-9(3)) of the city in which the project
22	is located.
23	(c) Proof of compliance with subsection (b) must consist of the
24	following documentation, which is required at the time the permit
25	application is filed with the commission:
26	(1) A detailed map showing:
27	(A) definite boundaries of the entire municipal riverfront
28	development project; and
29	(B) the location of the proposed permit within the project.
30	(2) A copy of the local ordinance or resolution of the local
31	governing body authorizing the municipal riverfront development
32	project.
33	(3) Detailed information concerning the expenditures of state and
34	city funds on the municipal riverfront development project.
35	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may issue a
36	permit for premises, the location of which does not meet the criteria of
37	subsection (b)(2), if all the following requirements are met:
38	(1) All other requirements of this section and section 16(d) of this
39	chapter are satisfied.
40	(2) The proposed premises is located not more than:
40	(A) three thousand (3,000) feet; or
42	(B) six (6) blocks;
74	(D) SIX $(0)$ Olocus,



2to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in3a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from4being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)5are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that6are capable of being developed.7(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the8commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria9established by the commission may require that the proposed10premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection11(b)(3).12(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred13(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.14(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is15the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.16SECTION 170. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,17SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE18JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:19(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to20discharge the duties and powers of the department.21(2) Administer and supervise the department.22owned or operated correctional facilities.23(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing24authority for all positions in the department.25(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.
<ul> <li>being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)</li> <li>are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that</li> <li>are capable of being developed.</li> <li>(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the</li> <li>commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria</li> <li>established by the commission may require that the proposed</li> <li>premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection</li> <li>(b)(3).</li> <li>(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred</li> <li>(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.</li> <li>(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is</li> <li>the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.</li> <li>SECTION 170. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,</li> <li>SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE</li> <li>JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:</li> <li>(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to</li> <li>discharge the duties and powers of the department.</li> <li>(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state</li> <li>owned or operated correctional facilities.</li> <li>(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing</li> <li>authority for all positions in the department.</li> <li>(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.</li> <li>(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation,</li> <li>classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.</li> </ul>
5are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that6are capable of being developed.7(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the8commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria9established by the commission may require that the proposed10premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection11(b)(3).12(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred13(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.14(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is15the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.16SECTION 170. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,17SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE18JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:19(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to20discharge the duties and powers of the department.21(2) Administer and supervise the department.22owned or operated correctional facilities.23(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing24authority for all positions in the department.25(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.26(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation,27classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.
<ul> <li>are capable of being developed.</li> <li>(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria established by the commission may require that the proposed premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection (b)(3).</li> <li>(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred (200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.</li> <li>(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3. SECTION 170. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:</li> <li>(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to discharge the duties and powers of the department.</li> <li>(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state owned or operated correctional facilities.</li> <li>(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing authority for all positions in the department.</li> <li>(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.</li> <li>(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation, classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the commission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The criteria established by the commission may require that the proposed premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection (b)(3).</li> <li>(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred (200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.</li> <li>(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3. SECTION 170. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner shall do the following:</li> <li>(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to discharge the duties and powers of the department.</li> <li>(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state owned or operated correctional facilities.</li> <li>(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing authority for all positions in the department.</li> <li>(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.</li> <li>(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation, classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.</li> </ul>
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27 classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.
28 (6) Determine the conscience of all state owned on excepted
28 (6) Determine the capacity of all state owned or operated
29 correctional facilities and programs and keep all Indiana courts
30 having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction informed, on a quarterly
31 basis, of the populations of those facilities and programs.
32 (7) Utilize state owned or operated correctional facilities and
33 programs to accomplish the purposes of the department and
34 acquire or establish, according to law, additional facilities and
35 programs whenever necessary to accomplish those purposes.
36 (8) Develop policies, programs, and services for committed
37 persons, for administration of facilities, and for conduct of
38 employees of the department.
39 (9) Administer, according to law, the money or other property of
40 the department and the money or other property retained by the
41 department for committed persons.
42 (10) Keep an accurate and complete record of all department

(10) Keep



1	proceedings, which includes the responsibility for the custody and
2	preservation of all papers and documents of the department.
3	(11) Make an annual report to the governor according to
4	subsection (c).
5	(12) Develop, collect, and maintain information concerning
6	offenders, sentencing practices, and correctional treatment as the
7	commissioner considers useful in penological research or in
8	developing programs.
9	(13) Cooperate with and encourage public and private agencies
10	and other persons in the development and improvement of
11	correctional facilities, programs, and services.
12	(14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public.
12	(14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public. (15) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, after January 1, 2006, 52
13 14	
14	<b>U.S.C. 21083,</b> provide information to the election division to
15 16	coordinate the computerized list of voters maintained under $IC_{2}$ , $2,7,26,2$ , with department records concerning individuals
	IC 3-7-26.3 with department records concerning individuals
17	disfranchised under IC 3-7-46.
18	(16) Make an annual report to the legislative council in an
19	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before September 1 of each
20	year.
21	(b) The commissioner may:
22	(1) when authorized by law, adopt departmental rules under
23	IC 4-22-2;
24	(2) delegate powers and duties conferred on the commissioner by
25	law to a deputy commissioner or commissioners and other
26	employees of the department;
27	(3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an
28	employee of the department or any person authorized to execute
29	warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an
30	escaped person);
31	(4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police
32	officers; and
33	(5) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in discharging
34	the commissioner's duties and powers.
35	(c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the
36	governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:
37	(1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal
38	year ending June 30;
39	(2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;
40	(3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those
41	facilities and programs considering the number and needs of
42	committed persons or other persons receiving services; and



1	(1) any other information required by law
1 2	(4) any other information required by law. Recommendations for alteration, expansion, or discontinuance of
$\frac{2}{3}$	-
3 4	facilities or programs, for funding, or for statutory changes may be
	included in the annual report.
5	SECTION 171. IC 13-11-2-74, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
6	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 74. "Executive" means the <b>following</b> :
8	(1) <b>The</b> board of commissioners of a county that
9	(A) does not have a consolidated city. and
10	(B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
11	(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a
12	county that:
13	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
14	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
15	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
16	consolidated city.
17	(4) (3) The mayor of a city. <del>or</del>
18	(5) (4) The president of the town council of a town.
19	SECTION 172. IC 20-23-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2017,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a petition is filed in one (1) or more of the
22	school corporations protesting consolidation as provided in this chapter
23	by the legal voters of any school corporation the governing body of
24	which proposes to consolidate, the governing body in each school
25	corporation in which a protest petition is filed shall certify the public
26	question to each county election board of the county in which the
27	school corporation is located. The county election board shall call an
28	election of the voters of the school corporation to determine if a
29	majority of the legal voters of the corporation is in favor of
30	consolidating the school corporations.
31	(b) If a protest is filed in more than one (1) school corporation, the
32	elections shall be held on the same day. Each county election board
33	shall give notice by publication once each week for two (2) consecutive
34	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the school corporation.
35	If a newspaper is not published in the:
36	(1) township;
37	(2) town; or
38	(3) city;
39	the notice shall be published in the nearest newspaper published in the
40	county or counties, that on a day and at an hour to be named in the
41	notice, the polls will be open at the usual voting places in the various
42	precincts in the corporation for taking the vote of the legal voters upon



whether the school corporation shall be consolidated with the other school corporations joining in the resolution.

(c) The public question shall be placed on the ballot in the form provided by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state: "Shall (insert name of school corporation) be consolidated with (insert names of other school corporations)?".

(d) Notice shall be given not later than thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. The election shall be held not less than ten (10) days or more than twenty (20) days after the last publication of the notice.

10 (e) The governing body of each school corporation in which an election is held is bound by the majority vote of those voting. However, 11 if the election falls within a period of not more than six (6) months 12 13 before a primary or general election, the election shall be held concurrently with the primary or general election if the public 14 15 question is certified to the county election board not later than the 16 deadline set forth in IC 3-10-9-3.

17 (f) If a majority of those voting in any one (1) school corporation 18 votes against the plan of consolidation, the plan fails. However, the 19 failure does not prevent any or all the school corporations from taking 20 further initial action for the consolidation of school corporations under 21 this chapter.

22 SECTION 173. IC 20-23-8-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013, 23 SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, The 25 governing body shall do the following:

26 (1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.

(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing within the election district, certify that the election districts comply with section 8 of this chapter.

(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall amend the plan under section 8 of this chapter if an amendment is necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 8 of this chapter. If the governing body determines that a plan amendment under section 8 of this chapter is not required, the governing body shall recertify that the districts as established comply with section 8 of this chapter.

41 (c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the 42 governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of

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1	each county in which the school corporation is located:
2	(1) A copy of the amendment.
3	(2) Either of the following:
4	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
5	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
6	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
7	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
8	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
9	8 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
10	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
11	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
12	recertification occurs.
13	(e) If a conflict exists between:
14	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
15	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
16	plan or plan amendment;
17	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
18	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
19	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
20	SECTION 174. IC 20-23-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
21	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
23	(1) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
24	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and
25	every four (4) years thereafter.
26	(2) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
27	chapter are elected at the general election to be held in <del>2018</del> 2022
28	and every four (4) years thereafter.
29	(3) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
30	is elected at the general election to be held in 2020 and every four
31	(4) years thereafter.
32	SECTION 175. IC 20-23-14-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
33	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
35	(1) Three (3) of the members are elected at the general election to
36	be held in 2020 and every four (4) years thereafter.
37	(2) Two (2) of the members are elected at the general election to
38	be held in <del>2018</del> <b>2022</b> and every four (4) years thereafter.
39	SECTION 176. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY
40	P.L.74-2017, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The governing body of the
42	school corporation consists of five (5) members, elected as provided in



1	this shorter
1 2	(b) Three (2) members shall be elected as follows:
	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
3 4	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter.
5	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
6	(3) At the general election held in the county in <del>2018</del> <b>2022</b> and
7	every four (4) years thereafter.
8	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
9	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
10	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
11	(3) At the general election held in the county in <del>2016</del> <b>2020</b> and
12	every four (4) years thereafter.
13	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
14	(1) is four (4) years; and
15	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the
16	governing body.
17	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the
18	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire
19	school corporation.
20	SECTION 177. IC 20-24-2.3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "executive" has the
23	meaning set forth in <del>IC 36-1-2-5(3).</del> IC 36-1-2-5(2).
24	SECTION 178. IC 20-46-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
25	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The referendum shall be held in the
27	next primary election, general election, or municipal election in which
28	all the registered voters who are residents of the appellant school
29	corporation are entitled to vote after certification of the question under
30	IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must occur not later than
31	noon:
32	(1) sixty (60) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if
33	the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary
34	election ballot; or
35	(2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or
36	municipal election ballot.
37	(b) However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal
38	election will not be held during the first year in which the public
39	question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this chapter and if
40	the appellant school corporation requests the public question to be
41	placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be
42	placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday



1 after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The 2 certification must occur not later than noon: 3 (1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or 4 5 (2) on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in 6 November). 7 (c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election, general 8 election, or municipal election, the appellant school corporation in 9 which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the 10 referendum. 11 SECTION 179. IC 33-35-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018, 12 SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) During 2018 2022 and every fourth year after that, a second or third class city or a town may by ordinance 14 15 establish or abolish a city or town court. An ordinance to establish a 16 city or town court must be adopted not less than one (1) year before the judge's term would begin under section 3 of this chapter. 17 18 (b) The judge for a court established under subsection (a) shall be 19 elected under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7 at the municipal election in 20 November 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter. 21 (c) A court established under subsection (a) comes into existence on 22 January 1 of the year following the year in which a judge is elected to 23 serve in that court. 24 (d) A city or town court in existence on January 1, 1986, may 25 continue in operation until it is abolished by ordinance. (e) A city or town that establishes or abolishes a court under this 26 27 section shall give notice of its action to the following: (1) The office of judicial administration under IC 33-24-6. 28 29 (2) The secretary of state. 30 (3) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest 31 population of the city or town resides. 32 SECTION 180. IC 35-52-36-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 1.5. IC 36-2-2.5-15 defines a crime concerning 34 single county executives. 35 SECTION 181. IC 36-1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, 36 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. "Executive" means the following: 38 (1) The board of commissioners, for a county that 39 (A) does not have a consolidated city. and 40 (B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5; 41 (2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a 42 county that:



1	(A) does not have a consolidated city; and
2	(B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
3	(3) (2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
4	consolidated city.
5	(4) (3) The mayor, for a city.
6	(5) (4) The president of the town council, for a town.
7	(6) (5) The trustee, for a township.
8	(7) (6) The superintendent, for a school corporation. <del>or</del>
9	(8) (7) The chief executive officer, for any other political
10	subdivision.
11	SECTION 182. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
12	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the following:
14	(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county not subject
15	to <del>IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or</del> IC 36-3-1.
16	(2) county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
17	<del>IC 36-2-3.5;</del>
18	(3) (2) The city-county council, for a consolidated city or county
19	having a consolidated city.
20	(4) (3) The common council, for a city other than a consolidated
21	city.
22	(5) (4) The town council, for a town.
23	(6) (5) The township board, for a township.
24	(7) (6) The governing body of any other political subdivision that
25	has a governing body. <del>or</del>
26	(8) (7) The chief executive officer of any other political
27	subdivision that does not have a governing body.
28	SECTION 183. IC 36-1-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
29	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 24. "Works board" means the following:
31	(1) <b>The</b> board of commissioners, for a county
32	(A) not having a consolidated city. <del>and</del>
33	(B) not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
34	(2) single county executive for a county:
35	(A) not having a consolidated city; and
36	(B) subject to IC 36-2-2.5;
37	(3) (2) The board of public works or board of public works and
	(5) (2) The bound of public works of bound of public works and
38	safety, for a city. <del>or</del>
38 39	
	safety, for a city. <del>or</del>
39	safety, for a city. <del>or</del> (4) (3) The town council, for a town.
39 40	safety, for a city. <del>or</del> (4) (3) The town council, for a town. SECTION 184. IC 36-1-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,



1	provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power, a unit
2	wanting to exercise the power must do so in that manner.
3	(b) If there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a
4	specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the
5	power must either:
6	(1) if the unit is a county or municipality, adopt an ordinance
7	prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power;
8	(2) if the unit is a township, adopt a resolution prescribing a
9	specific manner for exercising the power; or
10	(3) comply with a statutory provision permitting a specific manner
11	for exercising the power.
12	(c) An ordinance under subsection (b)(1) must be adopted as
13	follows:
14	(1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the municipality.
15	(2) In a county subject to <del>IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or</del> IC 36-3-1,
16	by the legislative body of the county.
17	(3) In any other county, by the executive of the county.
18	(d) A resolution under subsection (b)(2) must be adopted by the
19	legislative body of the township.
20	SECTION 185. IC 36-2-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
21	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter
23	does not apply to <del>the following:</del>
24	(1) a county having a consolidated city.
25	(2) A county in which a single county executive has been elected
26	and is serving under IC 36-2-2.5.
27	SECTION 186. IC 36-2-2.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2019]. (Determination of County Government Structure).
29	SECTION 187. IC 36-2-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
30	2019]. (Single County Executive).
31	SECTION 188. IC 36-2-2.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
32	2019]. (Reversion to Previous County Government Structure).
33	SECTION 189. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
34	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county
36	having a population of:
37	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than $1/(700,000)$
38	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or $(2)$
39	(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than
40	two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).
41	Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, The county executive
42	shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous,



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single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary,
 the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to
 establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be
 elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large
 members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole
 county.

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

(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more 14 15 than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). The fiscal body shall divide the county 16 17 into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). 18 Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three 19 (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the 20 fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) 21 single-member districts.

(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
(c) must:
(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as

(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);

(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;

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

(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearlynecessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.

31 (e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under
32 subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:

(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted; and

(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.

(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). In a county in
which a public question is approved under IC 36-2-2.7-5, a division
under subsection (a) shall be made by the county council during the
year before county council members will be elected under
IC 36-2-2.7-6(8):

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(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.

## 8 (h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a 9 recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county 10 redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the 12 division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:

(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or

(2) recertified under subsection (g).

15 (i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, 16 but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The 17 ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. 18 If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance 19 violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions 20 or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the 21 invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are 22 severable.

(i) If a conflict exists between:

(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and

(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;

27 the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in 28 the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there 29 is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 190. IC 36-2-3-4.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

- 1, 2019]. Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies only to a county:
- (1) that has a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and

(2) in which a public question under IC 36-2-2.4 making the county executive a single county executive has been approved by the voters of the county.

37 (b) Effective for the 2018 general election, the county fiscal body 38 shall by ordinance divide the county into nine (9) contiguous, 39 single-member districts that comply with subsection (c). One (1) 40 member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the 41 nine (9) districts.

(c) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) must:

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1	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
2	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
3	industrial complexes);
4	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
5	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population;
6	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
7	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section;
8	(5) consider how communities of interest within the county can
9	best be represented; and
10	(6) be drawn so as to provide at least one (1) representative to
11	each distinct community of interest to the extent practicable and
12	not inconsistent with other applicable law.
13	(d) A division under subsection (b) shall be made:
14	(1) effective for the 2018 general election; and
15	(2) whenever the county executive adopts an order declaring a
16	county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
17	(e) After a division is initially made under subsection (b), another
18	division may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in
19	subsection (d).
20	SECTION 191. IC 36-2-3.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2019]. (County Council as the County Legislative Body).
22	SECTION 192. IC 36-2-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
23	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance, order, or resolution is
25	considered adopted when it is signed by the presiding officer. If
26	required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution must be
27	promulgated or published according to statute before it takes effect.
28	(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation
29	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2)
30	consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an
31	ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to
32	IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 and there is an urgent necessity requiring its
33	immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:
34	(1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
35	(1) the county encount of probability and argent necessary, and (2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in
36	each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.
37	(c) The following apply in addition to the other requirements of this
38	section:
39	(1) An ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of
40	a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 is considered
40 41	a county subject to he so-2-2.5 of he so-2-5.5 is considered adopted only if it is:
42	(A) approved by signature of a majority of the county
74	(ii) approved by signature of a majority of the county



1	executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by
2	signature of the single county executive (in the case of a
3	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5);
4	(B) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive
5	(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by the single
6	county executive (in the case of a county subject to
7	IC 36-2-2.5), within ten (10) days after passage by the
8	legislative body; or
9	(C) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3)
10	vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after
11	presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.
12	(2) (1) Subject to subsection (g), the legislative body of a county
13	shall:
14	(A) subject to subdivision (3), give written notice to the
15	department of environmental management not later than sixty
16	(60) days before amendment or repeal of an environmental
17	restrictive ordinance; and
18	(B) give written notice to the department of environmental
19	management not later than thirty (30) days after passage,
20	amendment, or repeal of an environmental restrictive
21	ordinance.
22	(3) (2) Upon written request by the legislative body, the
23	department of environmental management may waive the notice
24	requirement of subdivision (2)(A). (1)(A).
25	(4) (3) An environmental restrictive ordinance passed or amended
26	after 2009 by the legislative body must state the notice
27	requirements of subdivision (2). (1).
28	(5) (4) The failure of an environmental restrictive ordinance to
29	comply with subdivision (4) (3) does not void the ordinance.
30	(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body
31	of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5 has been signed by the
32	presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county
33	executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days
34	after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall:
35	(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority
36	of the executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or
37	by signature of the single county executive (in the case of a
38	county subject to IC 36-2-2.5), and send the legislative body a
39	message announcing its approval; or
40	(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the
41	legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating
42	its reasons for the veto.

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1	(c) (d) This section (other than subsection $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(1)}$ (c)(1)) does not
2 3	apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, or a
	resolution approving a comprehensive plan, that is adopted under IC 36-7.
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6	(f) (e) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new development must:
7	(1) be published:
8	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
9	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
10	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
11	and
12	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
13	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
14	(1).
15	(g) The notice requirements of subsection (c)(2) (c)(1) apply only
16	if the municipal corporation received under IC 13-25-5-8.5(f) written
17	notice that the department is relying on the environmental restrictive
18	ordinance referred to in subsection (c)(2) (c)(1) as part of a risk based
19	remediation proposal:
20	(1) approved by the department; and
21	(2) conducted under IC 13-22, IC 13-23, IC 13-24, IC 13-25-4, or
22	IC 13-25-5.
23	SECTION 193. IC 36-5-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
24	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) This section does not apply to a town
26	described by IC 36-5-1-11.5.
27	(b) A town subject to this chapter may be dissolved if the county
28	election board of the county in which the greatest percentage of
29	population of the town is located conducts a public hearing and finds
30	that the town has not elected town officers or had a functioning town
31	government during the preceding ten (10) years.
32	(c) The county election board shall certify the board's findings to the
33	county executive, who may adopt an ordinance. or (in a county subject
34	to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5) issue an order to dissolve the town.
35	SECTION 194. IC 36-6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013,
36	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
38	section 2.1 of this chapter, a three (3) member township board shall be
39 40	elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
40	(b) The township board in a county containing a consolidated city
41	shall consist of <del>the following:</del> (1) Defense Learning:
42	(1) Before January 1, 2017, seven (7) members elected under



1	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
2	(2) After December 31, 2016, five (5) members elected under
3	IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
4	(c) The township board is the township legislative body.
5	(d) The term of office of a township board member is four (4) years,
6	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is
7	elected and qualified.
8	SECTION 195. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2018,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township
11	board in a county containing a consolidated city.
12	(b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of
13	the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a
14	township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for
15	the staggering of the terms of its members.
16	(c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the
17	following:
18	(1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of
19	the board members elected at the next general election must be as
20	follows:
20	(A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes
22	among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4)
23	year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
24	election.
25	(B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of
26	votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two
20 27	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
28	election.
20 29	(C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of
30	votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two
31	(2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general
32	election.
33	(2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the
34	first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years,
35	beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
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30 37	(d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section,
37	election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided in the resolution.
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39 40	(e) If a vacancy occurs in one (1) or more of the offices elected
	under subsection (c), because there are fewer candidates are elected than the number of board members to be elected the upger of black
41	than the number of board members to be elected, the vacancy is filled: (1) has accurate as provided under IC 2, 12, 10, 1, if the office was
42	(1) by a caucus as provided under IC 3-13-10-1, if the office was



1	last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of a major
2	political party; or
3	(2) by the board of commissioners of the county under
4	IC 3-13-10-4, if the office was last held by a person elected or
5	selected as a candidate of other than a major political party.
6	If there is more than one (1) vacancy to be filled, the authority filling
7	the vacancy determines the length of the term in accordance with
8	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill a vacancy under this
9	subsection. incumbent board member or members that hold office
10	under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of
11	Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county
12	executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the
13	term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1)
14	incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15,
15	Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county
16	executive shall consider any applicable language in the resolution
17	adopted by the township in making this determination.
18	(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under
19	subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority
20	resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with
21	subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this
22	subsection.
23	(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under
24	subsection (b) subject to the following:
25	(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12)
26	years after the resolution was adopted.
27	(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an
28	election for members of the township board is not held.
29	(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of
30	the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding
31	subsection $(c)(2)$ and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the
32	members of the township board ends January 1 after the next
33	general election.
34	(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general
35	election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general
36	election.
37	(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing
38	a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
39	(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of
40	a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be
41	held; and
42	(2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court



1 clerk. 2 SECTION 196. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, 3 SECTION 340, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the 5 following are considered the governing bodies of their respective 6 eligible entities: 7 (1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to 8 IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1. 9 (2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or 10 IC 36-2-3.5. (3) (2) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county 11 12 having a consolidated city. (4) (3) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city. 13 (5) (4) Town council, for a town. 14 (6) (5) Trustee and township board, for a civil township. 15 (7) (6) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, 16 17 or school board, for a school corporation. 18 (8) (7) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation. 19 SECTION 197. IC 36-9-27-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, 20 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except in a county having a consolidated 22 city or as provided in subsection (d), the drainage board consists of 23 either: 24 (1) the county executive; or 25 (2) three (3) or five (5) persons, at least one (1) of whom must be 26 a member of the executive, appointed by the executive; 27 at the option of the executive. Appointees under subdivision (2) must 28 be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in 29 drainage matters. Freeholders appointed to the board serve for terms of three (3) years, with their initial appointments made so as to provide for 30 31 staggering of terms on an annual basis. In addition, the county surveyor 32 serves on the board as an ex officio, nonvoting member. 33 (b) In a county having a consolidated city, the board of public works 34 of the consolidated city comprises the drainage board, subject to 35 IC 36-3-4-23. 36 (c) In a county having a consolidated city, the department of public 37 works of the consolidated city has all the powers, duties, and 38 responsibilities of the county surveyor under this chapter, subject to 39 IC 36-3-4-23. 40 (d) The following apply in a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5: 41 (1) The drainage board consists of: 42 (A) the single county executive; and



1	(B) two (2) or four (4) persons (as determined by the single
2	county executive) who are appointed by the single county
3	executive.
4	(2) Appointees under subdivision (1)(B) must be resident
5	freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage
6	matters.
7	(3) The freeholders appointed to the drainage board serve for
8	terms of three (3) years, with the freeholders' initial appointments
9	made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis.
10	(4) The county surveyor serves on the drainage board as an ex
11	<del>officio, nonvoting member.</del>
12	(5) The terms of members serving on the drainage board at the
13	time the first single county executive is elected under IC 36-2-2.5
14	expire on January 1, 2019, and the single county executive shall
15	make the appointments to the board as provided in this
16	subsection.
17	SECTION 198. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

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

Page 4, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) If the county election board determines, by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that an individual serving as a precinct election officer has failed to perform a duty required by this title, the board:

(1) may remove a precinct election officer; and

(2) if the officer is removed, shall assess the individual a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(c) A civil penalty assessed under this section may be deducted from any compensation that the individual may otherwise be entitled to under IC 3-6-6.".

Page 8, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. IC 3-7-40-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,

SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. When notified by:

(1) the NVRA official of a conversion from rural route addresses to numbered addresses under this chapter;

(2) the United States Postal Service of a conversion from rural route addresses to numbered addresses;

(2) (3) the United States Postal Service that mail delivery to postal boxes located in a United States Postal Service facility will be discontinued and replaced by residential delivery; or

(3) (4) a local public official (or plan commission) under section 3 of this chapter of:

(A) the naming or renaming of streets;

(B) the numbering or renumbering of lots or structures; or

(C) the conversion of rural route addresses to numbered addresses;

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



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

(b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state law) has filed any of the following:

(1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.

(2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under IC 3-8-3.

(3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.

(4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.

(5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

(6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5.

(7) A contest to the denial of certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.

(c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the county election board, county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the county election board for any filing that was made with the county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a major political party of a county in which any part of the election district is located must file a sworn statement **before a person authorized to administer oaths**, with the election division or election board:

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

(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman of a major political party of a county concerning this question.

(e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated



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

(1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this section before the candidate was nominated.

(2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit before the nomination.

(3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.

(f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest to the denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12, a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state law) must file a sworn statement with the election division or election board:

(1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and

(2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the basis for the contest.

(g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f), the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the questioned:

(1) declaration of candidacy;

(2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;

(3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;

(4) petition of nomination;

(5) certificate of nomination;

(6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or

(7) denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.

(h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the commission or election board determines that the candidate has not complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, or this title.".

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

Page 10, delete line 20.

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



state at the last election for that office.

(b) A political party subject to this section shall also nominate the party's candidates for the following offices at the state convention of the party:

(1) United States Senator.

(2) United States Representative.

(3) Governor.

(4) Legislative office.

(5) A local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5.

(c) A question concerning the validity of a candidate's nomination under this section for a federal office or a local office listed in IC 3-8-2-5 shall be determined by the commission in accordance with IC 3-13-1-16.5(a).".

Page 11, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) A declaration of candidacy must be filed:

(1) not earlier than the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4; and (2) not later than:

(A) noon August 1 before a municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and

(B) the date that a declaration of candidacy must be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 if the town nominates its candidates by a primary election.

(c) The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.

(d) The declaration of each candidate required by this section must certify the following information:

(1) The candidate's name, printed or typewritten as:

(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and

(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.

(2) That the candidate is a registered voter and the location of the candidate's precinct and township (or the ward, if applicable, and town), county, and state.

(3) The candidate's complete residence address and the



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

(4) The **majority party** candidate's party affiliation and the office to which the candidate seeks nomination, including the district designation if the candidate is seeking a town legislative body seat. For purposes of this subdivision, a candidate is considered to be affiliated with a political party only if one (1) of the following applies:

(A) The most recent primary election in Indiana in which the candidate voted was a primary election held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation.

(B) The county chairman of:

(i) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and

(ii) the county in which the candidate resides;

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

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

(5) That the candidate complies with all requirements under the laws of Indiana to be a candidate for the above named office, including any applicable residency requirements, and is not ineligible to be a candidate due to a criminal conviction that would prohibit the candidate from serving in the office.

(6) That the candidate has attached either of the following to the declaration:

(A) A copy of a statement of economic interests, file stamped by the office required to receive the statement of economic interests.

(B) A receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that a statement of economic interests has been filed.

(7) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to obtain and file an individual surety bond before serving in the office.

(8) That the candidate understands that if the candidate is elected to the office, the candidate may be required to successfully complete training or have attained certification related to service



in an elected office.

(9) That the candidate:

(A) is aware of the provisions of IC 3-9 regarding campaign finance and the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; and

(B) agrees to comply with the provisions of IC 3-9.

(10) A statement indicating whether or not the candidate:

(A) has been a candidate for state, legislative, local, or school board office in a previous primary, municipal, special, or general election; and

(B) has filed all reports required by IC 3-9-5-10 for all previous candidacies.

(11) The candidate's signature.

(e) This subsection does not apply to a town whose municipal election is to be conducted by a county. Immediately after the deadline for filing, the circuit court clerk shall do all of the following:

(1) Certify to the town clerk-treasurer and release to the public a list of the candidates of each political party for each office. The list shall indicate any candidates of a political party nominated for an office under this chapter because of the failure of any other candidates of that political party to file a declaration of candidacy for that office.

(2) Post a copy of the list in a prominent place in the circuit court clerk's office.

(3) File a copy of each declaration of candidacy with the town clerk-treasurer.

(f) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn.

(g) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office may not file a declaration of candidacy for that office in the same year as a member of a different political party until the original declaration is withdrawn.

(h) A person who files a declaration of candidacy under this section may file a written notice withdrawing the person's declaration of candidacy in the same manner as the original declaration was filed, if the notice of withdrawal is filed not later than:

(1) noon August 1 before the municipal election if the town nominates its candidates by convention; and

(2) the date that a declaration of candidacy may be withdrawn



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

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

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

(b) The notice to withdraw must:

(1) be signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds;

(2) have the certificate of acknowledgment appended to the notice; and

(3) be filed with the <del>board or</del> clerk no later than noon three (3) days following the adjournment of the convention.

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

(1) a declaration of candidacy;

(2) a petition of nomination; or

(3) a certificate of nomination of a candidate by a town convention;

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



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

(b) The election board shall rule on the validity of any document described in subsection (a) not later than noon seven (7) days following the deadline for filing of the document required by subsection (a).

(c) A question regarding the validity of a declaration to be a write-in candidate for election to a town office must be filed under IC 3-8-1-2 not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c), and shall be determined by the election board not later than the date and time specified by IC 3-8-2-14(c)."

Page 11, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) The petition must be filed during the period beginning on the first date that a declaration of candidacy for a primary election may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4 in the year in which the election will be held and ending at noon June 30 before the election.

(c) The county voter registration office shall certify and file a petition that complies with the requirements of this chapter with the public official authorized to place names on the ballot (and **a copy of the petition** with the town clerk-treasurer, if the petition of nomination is for a town office) not later than noon July 15.

(d) This subsection applies to a county in which the county voter registration office is a board of registration established under IC 3-7-12. A candidate for a local office is not required to file the candidate's written consent to become a candidate with the circuit court clerk until the petition of nomination for the candidate is filed in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.

(e) Following certification of a petition under this section, the office may, upon the request of a candidate named in the petition, return the original petition to the candidate for filing with the appropriate official in accordance with this subsection. The candidate must file the certified petition with the appropriate official not later than noon July 15.

(f) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a petition of nomination may be filed for an office that will appear on the primary election ballot that



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

Page 13, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) A challenge under this chapter must be filed with the election division not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before the date of the general election at which a candidate to the office is to be elected.

(c) The challenger must file a sworn statement, **signed before a person authorized to administer oaths**, with the election division:

(1) questioning the qualification of a candidate to seek the office; and

(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter concerning this question.".

Page 13, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 33. IC 3-8-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,

SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate for either of the following:

(1) Judge of a circuit, superior, **city**, **town**, probate, or small claims court.

(2) Prosecuting attorney of a judicial circuit.

(b) A candidate for a local office or school board office shall file a written statement of economic interests as provided in this chapter.

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

(1) With the individual's:

(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;

(B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by the county voter registration office; board of registration;
(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not have a separate board of registration under IC 3-8-6 for an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county the county the county in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county the co



(C) (E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or IC 3-10-6-12;

 $(\mathbf{D})$  (F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate under IC 3-8-6-17;

(E) (G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5; or

(F) (H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-11, or IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after the individual assumes the elected office.".

Page 18, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 36. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,

SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).

(b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance: (1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1,

1981); or

(2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).

(c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town legislative body members elected in the municipal election.

(d) The ordinance must provide that:

(1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1 following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four(4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.

(e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon filing the ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest percentage of the town is located.".

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



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

(1) under the proper political party or independent candidate designation:

(A) the title of office; and

(B) the names and addresses of all candidates who have filed for election to the office, except for an individual with a restricted address under IC 36-1-8.5;

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

(2) the text of any public question to be submitted to the voters;(3) the date of the election; and

(4) the hours during which the polls will be open.

(b) The county election board or town election board shall file a notice of a special election conducted under this chapter with the election division not later than noon seven (7) days after receiving the writ.".

Page 21, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

Page 22, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) The order issued by the election division under subsection (a) must state that the election division finds that the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. The election division shall promptly provide a copy of the order to the county executive.

(c) The county executive must give notice of the proposed order to the voters of the county by one (1) publication under IC 5-3-1-4. The notice must state the following:



 (1) The name of each existing precinct whose boundaries would be changed by the adoption of the proposed order by the county.
 (2) That any registered voter of the county may object to the proposed order by filing a sworn statement with the election division setting forth the voter's specific objections to the proposed order and requesting that a hearing be conducted by the commission under IC 4-21.5.

(3) The mailing address of the election division.

(4) The deadline for filing the objection with the election division under this section.

(d) **Except as provided in subsection (g),** an objection to a proposed precinct establishment order must be filed not later than noon ten (10) days after the publication of the notice by the county executive.

(e) If an objection is not filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may proceed immediately to adopt the proposed order.

(f) If an objection is filed with the election division by the date and time specified under subsection (d), the election division shall promptly notify the county executive. The county executive may not adopt the proposed order until the commission conducts a hearing under IC 4-21.5 and determines whether the proposed precincts would comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.

(g) If the co-directors determine that the expiration of the ten (10) day period described in subsection (d) will occur:

(1) after the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins; or

(2) without sufficient time for a county or an objector to receive notice of a hearing before the commission concerning an objection before the next period specified under section 25 of this chapter begins;

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

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

(1) the approval of a precinct establishment order by the commission; and

(2) the date the order becomes effective.

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



county executive.

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

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

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

(1) A list of the precincts established by the order and the polling places designated for the precincts.

(2) The date the order was issued by the county executive.

(3) The date the order was approved by the commission.

(4) The effective date of the order.

(5) A statement that the maps, legal descriptions, and estimated voter population of the established precinets are on file for public inspection in:

(A) the office of the county auditor; or

(B) in a county with a consolidated city, in the office of the board of registration.

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

(1) The county voter registration office.

(2) The county auditor.".

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

(b) The election board shall print new ballots to remove the name of a candidate who has died or is no longer a candidate under IC 3-13-2-1 if:

(1) the candidate's party does not fill the vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 not later than noon, five (5) days before the election; and

(2) when a candidate has died, the election board:



(A) receives a certificate of death issued under IC 16-37-3 not

later than noon the seventh day before the election; or

(B) votes unanimously by the entire membership that there is good cause to believe that the candidate has died.

(c) The election board shall provide the number of ballots necessary to reflect a vacancy to the following:

(1) The absentee voter board.

(2) The inspector of each precinct in which the candidate is on the ballot.

(3) The circuit court clerk.

(d) If the election board reprints ballots under subsection (b), the election board may order the printing of new ballots that omit the name of a candidate described in subsection (b). A ballot printed under this subsection must contain the statement "NO CANDIDATE" or "CANDIDATE DECEASED" or words to that effect at the appropriate position on the ballot.

(e) If a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 is filled after noon five (5) days before the election, the election board is not required to reprint ballots to remove the name of an individual who is no longer a candidate but may do so upon the vote of the election board.".

Page 30, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

(b) The designation of a polling place under this section remains in effect until:

(1) the location of the polling place is altered by an order of the county executive or county election board under this chapter; or

(2) a precinct establishment order issued under IC 3-11-1.5:

(A) designates a new polling place location; or

(B) combines the existing precinct with another precinct established by the order.".

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

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

Page 31, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 52. IC 3-11-8-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,

SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.3. (a) If the county election board adopts an order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, the



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

(b) An order adopted under this section expires December 31 after the date the order was adopted.

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

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

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

(1) have placed within the room a railing separating the part of the room to be occupied by the precinct election board from that part of the room to be occupied by the ballot card voting systems, electronic voting systems, and the three (3) or more booths or compartments for marking paper ballots, whenever either or two (2) of these voting systems are used;

(2) ensure that the portion of the room set apart for the precinct election board includes a designated area before the voter approaches the precinct election board at which each voter appears for challenge; and

(3) provide a method or material for designating the boundaries of the chute, such as a railing, rope, or wire on each side, beginning a distance equal to the length of the chute (as defined in IC 3-5-2-10) away from and leading to the door for entering the room in which the election is held.".

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

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

(2) The boards that are assigned to the circuit court clerk's office



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

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

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

(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:

(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and

(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.

(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).

(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.

(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.

(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:

(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be



elected to the office.

(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.

(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:

(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.

(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.

(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).

(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).

(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.

(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.

(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.

(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:

(1) candidate; or

(2) ticket of candidates for:

(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or

(B) governor and lieutenant governor;

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



(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:

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

(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and

(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:

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

(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot before the first public question is listed:

(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.

(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e).

(1) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:

(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6); and

(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot <del>beside or above the names and devices</del>



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

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

(n) The requirements in this section:

(1) do not replace; and

(2) are in addition to;

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

(o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

(p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:

(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or

(2) the text of public questions;

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

SECTION 91. IC 3-11-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 189, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the county election board in a county using a ballot card voting system shall provide ballot cards to the precinct election board that permit voters to cast write-in votes for each officer to be voted for at that election.

(b) The ballot cards provided under subsection (a) must be:

(1) designed to be folded; or

(2) accompanied by a secrecy envelope;

to ensure the secrecy of each of the votes cast by a voter.

(c) This subsection is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting system. Except as provided in subsection (d), a write-in vote shall be cast by **making a voting mark on the appropriate place on the ballot and** printing the name of the candidate and the title of the office (if the title of the office is **not already printed on the ballot**) in the space provided for write-in votes on a ballot card or secrecy envelope.



(d) Space for write-in voting for an office is not required if:

(1) there are no declared write-in candidates for that office; or

(2) the marking device allows for entry of a write-in candidate that can be read by a tabulator.

However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.".

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

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

(1) to a ballot card voted by absentee ballot; or

(2) in a vote center county using an electronic poll book and a printer separate from the electronic poll book.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the two (2) poll clerks of each precinct shall place their initials in ink on the back of each ballot card:

(1) at the time the card is issued to a voter; or

(2) in the case of a ballot marked by a marking device for an optical scan ballot, before the ballot is placed into the tabulating device.

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

(c) In a vote center county using an electronic poll list and a printer separate from the electronic poll list, the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book system may be printed by a printer separate from the electronic poll list on the back of each ballot card immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter.

(d) Except as provided in IC 3-12-1-12, a ballot card is not valid unless, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter:

(1) the ballot card is initialed by both poll clerks; or

(2) the initials of both poll clerks are printed on the back of the ballot card in accordance with subsection (c).".

Page 47, delete lines 1 and 2.

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

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

Page 52, strike lines 10 through 12.

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

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



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

election board adopts a resolution making this chapter applicable in the county.

(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be filed with the election division.

(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this section less than:

(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or

(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.

(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

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

(b) A copy of a resolution adopted under this section shall be sent to the election division.

(c) A county election board may not adopt a resolution under this section less than:

(1) sixty (60) days before an election is to be conducted; or

(2) fourteen (14) days after an election has been conducted.

(d) A resolution adopted under this section takes effect immediately and may only be rescinded by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.".

Page 61, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 106. IC 3-12-2-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the counting of federal write-in absentee ballots described in IC 3-11-4-12.5.

(b) If a voter writes an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation instead of the correct name of a candidate or political party, that vote shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined.

(c) If a voter casts a ballot under this section for President or Vice President of the United States and writes in the name of a candidate or political party that has not:

(1) certified a list of presidential electors and alternate presidential electors under IC 3-10-4-5; or

(2) included a list of presidential electors and alternate presidential electors on the declaration for candidacy filed by a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5;



the vote for President or Vice President is void. The remaining votes on the ballot may be counted.

(d) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), and except as provided in this section, an absentee ballot subject to this section shall be submitted and processed in the same manner provided by this title for a regular absentee ballot.

(e) IC 3-12-1-7 applies to a ballot subject to this section.

(f) As required by 52 U.S.C. 20303(b), a ballot subject to this section may not be counted if:

(1) the ballot was submitted:

(A) by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed services voter; and

(B) from within the United States;

(2) the overseas voter's application for a regular absentee ballot was received by the county election board after the applicable absentee ballot application deadline set forth in IC 3-11-4-3;

(3) the voter's completed regular state absentee ballot was received by the county election board by the deadline for receiving absentee ballots under <del>IC 3-11-10-11;</del> **IC 3-11.5-4-10 or IC 3-12-1-17;** or

(g) If a federal write-in absentee ballot is received by the county election board in an envelope that does not indicate that the envelope contains the ballot, and the envelope is opened by the county election board, the absentee ballot shall nevertheless be counted if otherwise valid. The county election board shall:

(1) immediately seal the absentee ballot and the envelope in which the ballot was received in a carrier envelope indicating that a voted absentee ballot is enclosed; and

(2) document the date the absentee ballot was sealed within the carrier envelope, attested to by the signature of each member of the county election board.".

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

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



recount; and or

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

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

Page 72, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

(1) The name of each candidate as:

(A) the candidate wants the candidate's name to appear on the ballot; and

(B) the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.

(2) The residence address of each candidate.

(b) The certificate shall be filed with:

(1) the election division for:

(A) one (1) or more chairmen the chairman acting under section 2, 3, 4, or 5(b) of this chapter; or

(B) a committee acting under section 5(b) of this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy for the office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate, county, or small claims court or prosecuting attorney; or

(2) the circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located, for a chairman acting under section 5(a) of this chapter to fill a candidate vacancy for a local office not described in subdivision (1).

(c) The certificate required by subsection (a) shall be filed not more than three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection of the candidate.

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

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

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

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



JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A vacancy in a legislative office shall be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen from the senate or house district where the vacancy exists who represent the same political party that elected or selected the person who held the vacated seat.

(b) Not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs (or as provided in subsections (c) and (d)), the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy by a majority vote of those casting a vote for a candidate, including vice committeemen eligible to vote as a proxy under section 5 of this chapter.

(c) A state chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time specified under subsection (b) if a vacancy will exist because the official has:

(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5 that has not yet taken effect; or

(2) been elected to another office; or

(3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.

(d) If a vacancy in a legislative office exists because of the death of the legislator, the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the state chairman receives notice of the death of the legislator from the secretary of state under IC 5-8-6.

(e) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of the caucus under this chapter.

(f) The person selected must reside in the district where the vacancy occurred.

SECTION 138. IC 3-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in this section, voting by proxy is not allowed in a caucus held under this chapter.

(b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply:

(1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman.



(2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not present at the caucus.

(3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.

(c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy regardless of when the ballot vacancy occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five (5) days before the date of the caucus.

(d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the ballot vacancy occurred.

(e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b) does not apply to this chapter.

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

(b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as provided in IC 5-8-3.5.

(c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6.

(d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the county in which the judge resided.

(e) A vacancy in the office of judge of a circuit court shall be filled by the governor as provided by Article 5, Section 18 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

(f) The person who is appointed holds the office until:

(1) the end of the unexpired term; or

(2) a successor is elected at the next general election for the office, and qualified;

whichever occurs first.

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



general election following the date any vacancy occurred.

(h) The person elected at the general election following an appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and qualified.

(i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:

(1) IC 33-33-2-39.

(2) IC 33-33-2-43.

(3) IC 33-33-45-38.

(4) IC 33-33-71-40.

(5) IC 33-33-49-13.4.

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

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

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

(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:

(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or

(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or special meeting.

(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:

(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(d) The notice must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) state the purpose of the meeting;



(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and

(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten

(10) days before the meeting.

(e) If a vacancy:

(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because of the death of a judge;

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

(f) If a vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;

(2) exists because of the death of a judge; and

(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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

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

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

(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:

(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or

(B) the president of the town council receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the town council at a regular or special meeting.

(c) The president of the town council shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall be held

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:

(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major



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

(d) The notice must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) state the purpose of the meeting;

(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and

(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten

(10) days before the meeting.

(e) If a vacancy:

(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer;

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

(f) If a vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;

(2) exists because of the death of the town clerk-treasurer; and

(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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

(g) If a town council is unable to select an individual to fill a vacancy in the office by complying with this section, a member of the town council may assume the duties of the town clerk-treasurer under IC 36-5-6-9.

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

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

(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but existing after the thirtieth day after:

(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or

(B) the town clerk-treasurer receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6. not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(b) The vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the



council at a regular or special meeting.

(c) The town clerk-treasurer shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), the meeting shall be held

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:

(1) the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(d) The notice must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) state the purpose of the meeting;

(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and

(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten (10) days before the meeting.

(e) If a vacancy:

(1) is not covered by subsection (f) or section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3);

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

(f) If a vacancy:

(1) is not covered by subsection (e) or section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(2);

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

(g) If a vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by subsection (h);

(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(3); and

(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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



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

(h) If a vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter and not covered by subsection (g);

(2) exists because a circumstance has occurred under IC 36-5-2-6.5(2); and

(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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

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

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

(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the thirtieth day after:

(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or

(B) the county auditor receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the

applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3; shall be filled by the board of commissioners of the county at a regular

(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), The meeting shall be held not later than

(1) thirty (30) days after:

or special meeting.

(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(d) The notice must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) state the purpose of the meeting;

(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and

(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten

(10) days before the meeting.

(e) If the vacancy:



(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee;

the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

(f) If the vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;

(2) exists because of the death of the township trustee; and

(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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

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

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

(2) covered by section 1 of this chapter, but that exists after the thirtieth day after:

(A) the vacancy occurs, if IC 5-8-6 does not apply; or

(B) the county chairman receives the notice required under IC 5-8-6; not filled by a major political party by the applicable deadline set forth in IC 3-13-11-3;

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

(b) The county auditor shall give notice of the meeting.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the meeting shall be held

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after:

(1) the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) not later than sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs, if the vacancy is covered by section 1 of this chapter and exists for more than thirty (30) days. the applicable deadline for a major political party to fill the vacancy as set forth in IC 3-13-11-3.

(d) The notice must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) state the purpose of the meeting;



(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and

(4) be sent by first class mail to each commissioner at least ten

(10) days before the meeting.

(e) If a vacancy:

(1) is not covered by section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; the meeting required by subsection (c) shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county auditor may not give the notice required under subsection (b) until the county auditor receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

(f) If a vacancy:

(1) is covered by section 1 of this chapter;

(2) exists because of the death of a township board member; and(3) exists for more than thirty (30) days;

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

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

(1) of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district of the office is located; and

(2) of the same political party that elected or selected the official who vacated the office;

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

(b) A county chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time specified under subsection (a) if a vacancy will exist because the official has:

(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5; or

(2) been elected to another office; or

(3) submitted a notice under IC 5-9-4 to take a leave of absence for active duty in the armed forces or national guard.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the person's resignation after the resignation has been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of a caucus under this section.



(d) Except as provided in subsection subsections (e), (f), and section 3.5 of this chapter, a caucus under this section shall be held after giving notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter and not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.

(e) If a vacancy exists in an office because of the death of the officeholder, the caucus shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the county chairman receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The county chairman shall give notice to caucus members under section 4 of this chapter. The county chairman may not give the notice required by section 4 of this chapter until the county chairman receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

(f) If a person or entity that receives notice of a resignation under IC 5-8-3.5-1(b) fails to provide timely notice of the resignation to the person or entity with the power to fill the vacancy or call the caucus, the person or entity with the power to fill the vacancy or call that caucus:

(1) may immediately proceed to fill the vacancy or call the caucus without prior receipt of the notice; and

(2) must do so not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the notice from the person or entity that received the notice of resignation.".

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

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

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

(b) Deputies shall take the oath required of their principals.

(c) A deputy may perform all the official duties of the deputy's principal, being subject to the same regulations and penalties.".

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

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

Page 75, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 151. IC 11-8-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2018,



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

(1) Organize the department and employ personnel necessary to discharge the duties and powers of the department.

(2) Administer and supervise the department, including all state owned or operated correctional facilities.

(3) Except for employees of the parole board, be the appointing authority for all positions in the department.

(4) Define the duties of a deputy commissioner and a warden.

(5) Accept committed persons for study, evaluation, classification, custody, care, training, and reintegration.

(6) Determine the capacity of all state owned or operated correctional facilities and programs and keep all Indiana courts having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction informed, on a quarterly basis, of the populations of those facilities and programs.

(7) Utilize state owned or operated correctional facilities and programs to accomplish the purposes of the department and acquire or establish, according to law, additional facilities and programs whenever necessary to accomplish those purposes.

(8) Develop policies, programs, and services for committed persons, for administration of facilities, and for conduct of employees of the department.

(9) Administer, according to law, the money or other property of the department and the money or other property retained by the department for committed persons.

(10) Keep an accurate and complete record of all department proceedings, which includes the responsibility for the custody and preservation of all papers and documents of the department.

(11) Make an annual report to the governor according to subsection (c).

(12) Develop, collect, and maintain information concerning offenders, sentencing practices, and correctional treatment as the commissioner considers useful in penological research or in developing programs.

(13) Cooperate with and encourage public and private agencies and other persons in the development and improvement of correctional facilities, programs, and services.

(14) Explain correctional programs and services to the public.

(15) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, after January 1, 2006, 52 U.S.C. 21083, provide information to the election division to coordinate the computerized list of voters maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 with department records concerning individuals



disfranchised under IC 3-7-46.

(16) Make an annual report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before September 1 of each year.

(b) The commissioner may:

(1) when authorized by law, adopt departmental rules under IC 4-22-2;

(2) delegate powers and duties conferred on the commissioner by law to a deputy commissioner or commissioners and other employees of the department;

(3) issue warrants for the return of escaped committed persons (an employee of the department or any person authorized to execute warrants may execute a warrant issued for the return of an escaped person);

(4) appoint personnel to be sworn in as correctional police officers; and

(5) exercise any other power reasonably necessary in discharging the commissioner's duties and powers.

(c) The annual report of the department shall be transmitted to the governor by September 1 of each year and must contain:

(1) a description of the operation of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30;

(2) a description of the facilities and programs of the department;(3) an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of those facilities and programs considering the number and needs of committed persons or other persons receiving services; and

(4) any other information required by law.

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

Page 75, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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



consolidating the school corporations.

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

- (1) township;
- (2) town; or
- (3) city;

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

(c) The public question shall be placed on the ballot in the form provided by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state: "Shall (insert name of school corporation) be consolidated with (insert names of other school corporations)?".

(d) Notice shall be given not later than thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. The election shall be held not less than ten (10) days or more than twenty (20) days after the last publication of the notice.

(e) The governing body of each school corporation in which an election is held is bound by the majority vote of those voting. However, if the election falls within a period of not more than six (6) months before a primary or general election, the election shall be held concurrently with the primary or general election **if the public question is certified to the county election board not later than the deadline set forth in IC 3-10-9-3.** 

(f) If a majority of those voting in any one (1) school corporation votes against the plan of consolidation, the plan fails. However, the failure does not prevent any or all the school corporations from taking further initial action for the consolidation of school corporations under this chapter.".

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

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



the staggering of the terms of its members.

(c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the following:

(1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of the board members elected at the next general election must be as follows:

(A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.

(B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.

(C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.

(2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.

(d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section, election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided in the resolution.

(e) If a vacancy occurs in one (1) or more of the offices elected under subsection (c), because there are fewer candidates are elected than the number of board members to be elected, the vacancy is filled:

(1) by a caucus as provided under IC 3-13-10-1, if the office was last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of a major political party; or

(2) by the board of commissioners of the county under IC 3-13-10-4, if the office was last held by a person elected or selected as a candidate of other than a major political party.

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



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

(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this subsection.

(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under subsection (b) subject to the following:

(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the resolution was adopted.

(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an election for members of the township board is not held.

(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the members of the township board ends January 1 after the next general election.

(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general election.

(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):

(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be held; and

(2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court clerk.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 560 as introduced.)

WALKER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 2.



#### SENATE MOTION

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

Page 12, delete lines 3 through 42. Page 13, delete lines 1 through 8. Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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

FORD J.D.

### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred Senate Bill 560, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 3-6-2-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. A political party covered by this chapter must provide in its state party rules that a precinct committeeman of the party is not eligible to vote on any matter that requires the vote of precinct committeemen:

(1) under any rule or proceeding of the political party; and

(2) relating to the endorsement of a candidate in a primary election;

unless the precinct committeeman is eligible to vote for the candidate's office at an election.".

Page 4, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 8. IC 3-6-4.2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2009,

SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) Each year in which a general or municipal election is held, the election division shall call a meeting of all the members of the county election boards and the boards of registration to instruct them as to regarding all of the following:

(1) Their duties under this title and federal law (including HAVA and NVRA).

(2) Requirements and best practices concerning cybersecurity for the computerized list, voting systems, and electronic poll



books.

(3) Physical security for all aspects of the election process, including voting systems, electronic poll books, absentee voting, and polling places.

(4) Requirements and best practices to ensure that voting systems, precinct polling places, and vote centers are accessible to voters with disabilities.

(b) The election division may, but is not required to, call a meeting under this section during a year in which a general or a municipal election is not held.

(b) (c) Each circuit court clerk and each member of a board of registration established under IC 3-7-12 shall attend a meeting called by the election division under this section. A circuit court clerk or member of a board of registration may require the attendance of the following:

(1) Each of the circuit court clerk's or board of registration member's appointed and acting chief deputies or chief assistants with election related responsibilities.

(2) If the number of deputies or assistants:

(A) is not more than three (3), one (1) of the clerk's or member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or

(B) is greater than three (3), two (2) of the clerk's or member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants.

(c) (d) The co-directors of the election division shall set the time and place of the instructional meeting. In years in which a primary election is held, the election division:

(1) may conduct the meeting before the first day of the year; and(2) shall conduct the meeting before primary election day.

The instructional meeting may not last for more than two (2) days.

(d) (e) Each member of a county election board or board of registration individual required to attend the meeting under subsection (c) and an individual who has been elected or selected to serve as circuit court clerk but has not yet begun serving in that office is entitled to receive all of the following from the county general fund without appropriation:

(1) A per diem of twenty-four dollars (\$24) for attending the instructional meeting called by the election division under this section.

(2) A mileage allowance at the state rate for the distance necessarily traveled in going and returning from the place of the instructional meeting called by the election division under this section.

(3) Reimbursement for the payment of the instructional meeting registration fee.

(4) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference attendance equal to the lodging allowance provided to state employees in travel status.".

Page 5, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 12. IC 3-7-12-28.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY]

1, 2019]. Sec. 28.1. (a) In addition to the reports required for the statewide voter file, the county voter registration office shall file a report with the election division not later than noon January 31 of each year.

(b) The report must include the following:

(1) Any revisions to the county NVRA implementation plan adopted during the preceding year.

(2) Other data prescribed by the division.".

Page 5, delete lines 17 through 19, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) The computerized list:

(1) must require that a report containing information concerning absentee applications and voting by specified individuals be generated in CSV format with dashes; and

(2) may provide for reports described in subdivision (1) to be generated in other formats.".

Page 7, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(i) If the county voter registration office cancels a voter's registration record at an address that the applicant has stated is no longer the legal residence of the applicant under subsection (h), the county voter registration office shall send the voter a notice prescribed by the election division and generated from the computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 by forwardable mail to the voter's residence address that was canceled. The notice must state the following:

(1) That the voter's registration application was denied under subsection (f).

(2) That the voter's registration record at the address that the applicant has stated is no longer the legal residence of the applicant has been canceled under subsection (h).

(3) That if the voter wants to register to vote at the voter's current residence address, the voter must complete and submit a new application before the end of the next registration period described in IC 3-7-13-10.

A voter registration application must be sent with the notice



# required under this subsection.".

Page 7, line 33, delete "(i)" and insert "(j)".

Page 8, line 3, delete "(j)" and insert "(k)".

Page 11, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 21. IC 3-8-1-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. (a) Subject to subsections (b) through (d), a candidate for:

(1) precinct committeeman; or

(2) delegate to a state convention;

of a political party in the state whose nominee received at least ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for secretary of state at the last election must comply with any candidate requirement set by state party rules.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), if a voter who is a resident of a precinct does not file to be a candidate for precinct committeeman of the precinct, the rules of a political party must permit an individual who satisfies all of the following to be a candidate for precinct committeeman for that precinct:

(1) The individual is a voter who is a resident of the township in which the precinct is located.

(2) The precinct in which the individual resides is adjacent to the precinct the individual seeks to represent. For purposes of this subdivision, a precinct is not adjacent to another precinct if the precincts do not touch or touch only at one (1) or more single points.

(3) The individual otherwise satisfies the political party's rules about the qualifications for a precinct committeeman.

(c) An individual may not be the precinct committeeman of more than one (1) precinct at a time.

(d) If a voter who is a resident of the precinct and is otherwise eligible to be a precinct committeeman under the political party's rules subsequently files to be a candidate for precinct committeeman for the precinct, all of the following apply:

(1) The individual who is not a resident of the precinct:

(A) becomes ineligible to be elected as precinct committeeman of that precinct; and

(B) is considered to have withdrawn the individual's candidacy for precinct committeeman.

(2) The county election board shall remove the name of the candidate who is not a resident of the precinct from the ballot not later than the deadline to challenge the eligibility of an individual to be a candidate for office.".

Page 13, line 13, delete "sixty" and insert "on the first date following the adoption of the ordinance that a declaration of candidacy may be filed under IC 3-8-2-4.".

Page 13, delete line 14.

Page 27, line 24, strike "2019" and insert "2023".

Page 27, line 32, delete "2022" and insert "2020".

Page 27, line 33, strike "2020" and insert "2022".

Page 28, line 35, after "(a)" insert "This section does not apply in a county having a consolidated city.

(b)".

Page 28, line 39, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)".

Page 30, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 52. IC 3-10-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,

SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by a statute, a local public question may be placed on the ballot only at the following elections:

(1) A primary election in a year a general election is held.

(2) A general election.

(3) A primary election in a year a municipal election is held, but only if the election district for the public question is contained entirely within a municipality.

(4) A municipal general election, but only if the election district for the public question is contained entirely within a municipality.

(5) A special election if specifically permitted by law.

(b) If a local public question must be certified to an election board by law, that certification must occur <del>no</del> **not** later than noon:

(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or

(2) August 1 if the public question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.".

Page 32, delete lines 21 through 28.

Page 34, delete lines 30 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 60. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1005-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:

(1) Federal and state offices:



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

(B) United States Senator.

- (C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
- (D) Secretary of state.

(E) Auditor of state.

(F) Treasurer of state.

- (G) Attorney general.
- (H) United States Representative.
- (2) Legislative offices:
  - (A) State senator.
  - (B) State representative.
- (3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:

(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.

(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.

- (C) Judge of the probate court.
- (D) Prosecuting attorney.
- (E) Clerk of the circuit court.
- (4) County offices:
  - (A) County auditor.
  - (B) County recorder.
  - (C) County treasurer.
  - (D) County sheriff.
  - (E) County coroner.
  - (F) County surveyor.
  - (G) County assessor.

(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.

(1) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.

(J) (I) County council member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.

- (5) Township offices:
  - (A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
  - (B) Township trustee.
  - (C) Township board member, except as provided in section
  - 12.4 of this chapter.
  - (D) Judge of the small claims court.



(E) Constable of the small claims court.

(6) City offices:

(A) Mayor.

(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.

(C) Judge of the city court.

(D) City-county council member or common council member,

except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.

(7) Town offices:

(A) Clerk-treasurer.

(B) Judge of the town court.

(C) Town council member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.".

Delete page 35.

Page 36, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 39, delete lines 4 through 42.

Page 40, delete lines 1 through 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 65. IC 3-11-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A voter who wants to vote by absentee ballot must apply to the county election board for an official absentee ballot. Except as provided in subsection (b), the voter must sign the absentee ballot application.

(b) If a voter with disabilities is unable to sign the absentee ballot application and the voter has not designated an individual to serve as attorney in fact for the voter, the voter may designate an individual eligible to assist the voter under IC 3-11-9-2(a) to sign the application on behalf of the voter and add the individual's name to the application. If an individual applies for an absentee ballot as the properly authorized attorney in fact for a voter, the attorney in fact must attach a copy of the power of attorney to the application and comply with subsection (d).

(c) A person may provide an individual with an application for an absentee ballot with the following information already printed or otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:

(1) The name of the individual.

(2) The voter registration address of the individual.

(3) The mailing address of the individual.

(4) The date of birth of the individual.

(d) A person may not provide an individual with an application for an absentee ballot with the following information already printed or otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:



(1) The address to which the absentee ballot would be mailed, if different from the voter registration address of the individual.

(2) In a primary election, the major political party ballot requested by the individual.

(3) In a primary or general election, the types of absentee ballots requested by the individual.

(4) The reason why the individual is entitled to vote an absentee ballot:

(A) by mail; or

(B) before an absentee voter board (other than an absentee voter board located in the office of the circuit court clerk or a satellite office);

in accordance with IC 3-11-4-18, IC 3-11-10-24, or IC 3-11-10-25.

(5) The voter identification number of the individual.

(e) If the county election board determines that an absentee ballot application does not comply with subsection (d), the board shall deny the application under section 17.5 of this chapter.

(f) A person who assists an individual in completing any information described in subsection (d) on an absentee ballot application shall state under the penalties for perjury the following information on the application:

(1) The full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person providing the assistance.

(2) The date this assistance was provided.

(3) That the person providing the assistance has complied with Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot applications.

(4) That the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the individual submitting the application:

(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or

(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.

When providing assistance to an individual, the person must, in the individual's presence and with the individual's consent, provide the information listed in subsection (d) if the individual is unable to do so.

(g) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company. A person who receives a completed absentee ballot application from the individual who has applied for the absentee ballot shall indicate on the application the date the person



received the application, and file the application with the appropriate county election board **or election division** not later than:

(1) noon ten (10) days after the person receives the application; or

(2) the deadline set by Indiana law for filing the application with the board;

whichever occurs first. The election division, a county election board, or a board of elections and registration shall forward an absentee ballot application to the county election board or board of elections and registration of the county where the individual resides.

(h) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service or a bonded courier company, or to the election division, a county election board, or a board of elections and registration. A person filing an absentee ballot application, other than the person's own absentee ballot application, must sign include an affidavit at the time of filing the application. With the application. The affidavit must be signed by the individual who received the completed application from the applicant. The affidavit must be in a form prescribed by the election division. The form must include the following:

(1) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person submitting the application.

(2) A statement that the person filing the affidavit has complied with Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot applications.

(3) The date (or dates) that the absentee ballot applications attached to the affidavit were received.

(4) A statement that the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the individual whose application is to be filed:

(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or

(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.

(5) A statement that the person is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.

(6) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.

(i) The county election board shall record the date and time of the filing of the affidavit.

SECTION 66. IC 3-11-4-17.7, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17.7. (a) This section applies when a voter:

(1) has been mailed the official ballot under this chapter; and



(2) notifies the county election board that:

(A) the ballot has been destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the voter after a reasonable time has elapsed for delivery of the ballot by mail;

(B) the absentee ballot does not bear the bipartisan initials required under section 19 of this chapter; or

(C) the absentee ballot envelope was not signed by the voter. (b) As required under 52 U.S.C. 21081, the voter may obtain a replacement official ballot under the procedures set forth in this chapter after the voter files a statement with the county election board. The statement must affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the voter did not receive the official ballot (or that the ballot was received by the voter, but was destroyed, spoiled, or lost), and must set forth any facts known by the voter concerning the destruction, spoiling, or loss of the ballot.

(c) After a voter files the statement required under subsection (b), the circuit court clerk shall do the following:

(1) Place the written request with the absentee voter's original ballot.

(2) Mark "canceled" on the envelope containing the original ballot.

(3) Preserve the original ballot with the other defective ballots.

(4) Deliver a new ballot to the absentee voter.

(d) If a voter requests a replacement ballot for a primary election, the county election board may not provide the voter with a primary election ballot for a political party different from the political party indicated in the voter's application for an absentee ballot.

(d) (e) After receiving the official replacement ballot, the voter shall destroy any spoiled ballot in the possession of the voter or any lost or delayed official ballot that comes into the possession of the voter.".

Page 42, delete lines 29 through 41.

Page 43, delete lines 36 through 39.

Page 44, delete lines 17 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 73. IC 3-11-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The polls in each precinct open at 6 a.m. and close at 6 p.m. on election day.

(b) A county election board or a board of elections and registration does not have the power to extend the hours that the polls are to be open in any precinct or vote center of the county.

SECTION 74. IC 3-11-8-25.2, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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

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

(1) A current and valid photo identification.

(2) A current utility bill.

(3) A current bank statement.

(4) A current government check.

(5) A current paycheck.

(6) A current government document.

The document presented by the voter must show the name and residence address of the voter.

(c) If a voter presents a document under subsection (b), the poll clerk shall add a notation to the list indicating the type of document presented by the voter. The election division shall prescribe a standardized coding system to classify documents presented under this subsection for entry into the county voter registration system.

(d) If a voter required to present documentation under subsection (b) is unable to present the documentation to the poll clerk while present in the polls, the poll clerk shall notify the precinct election board. The board shall provide a provisional ballot to the voter under IC 3-11.7-2.

(e) The precinct election board shall advise the voter that the voter may file a copy of the documentation with the county voter registration office to permit the provisional ballot to be counted under IC 3-11.7.".

Page 45, delete lines 1 through 8.

Page 54, delete lines 35 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 98. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties,



except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:

(1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk designated by the circuit court clerk.

(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.

(b) This subsection applies to a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:

(1) The office of the board of elections and registration.

(2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.

(c) Except for a location designated under subsection (a)(1), a location of the office of the circuit court clerk must be established as a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter in order to be used as a location at which a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board under this section.

(d) The voter must do the following before being permitted to vote:

(1) This subdivision does not apply to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section. Sign an application on the form prescribed by the election division under IC 3-11-4-5.1. The application must be received by the circuit court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.

(2) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is cast on an electronic voting system. The voter must do the following:

(A) If the county election board has prescribed an affidavit under subsection (e) that includes a unique identifier to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter, make and subscribe to the affidavit.

(B) Sign the electronic poll book.

(C) Provide proof of identification.

(3) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is cast on an optical scan voting system. The voter must do the following:

(A) Sign the electronic poll book.

(B) Provide proof of identification.

- (C) Sign the affidavit prescribed by section 29 of this chapter.
- (e) The county election board may:



(1) prescribe an affidavit that includes a unique identifier; or

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

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

(f) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-eight (28) days nor later than noon on the day before election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes.

(g) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14 may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-eight (28) days before the election and not later than noon on election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes. If a voter described by this subsection wishes to cast an absentee ballot during the period beginning at noon on the day before election day and ending at noon on election day, the county election board or absentee voter board may receive and process the ballot at a location designated by resolution of the county election board.

(h) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.

(i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), in a county with a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000), the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.

(j) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this section must be:

(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the



votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; (2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or 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.

(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:

(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for an office; and

(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.(1) If:

(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of identification; or

(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;

the voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.

(m) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.

(n) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's political party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise provided with a primary ballot containing the candidates of that party.".

Delete pages 55 through 56.

Page 57, delete lines 1 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 99. IC 3-11-10-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26.5. (a) This section applies to:

(1) a municipal election;

(2) a primary conducted in a municipal election year; and

(3) a special election conducted under IC 3-10-8.

(b) Notwithstanding section 26 of this chapter, a county election board (or a town election board acting under IC 3-10-7) may adopt a resolution by the unanimous vote of the board's entire membership stating that voters are entitled to vote by absentee ballot before an



absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk or town election board during specific days and hours identified in the resolution.

(c) If the election board adopts a resolution under subsection (b), the board must include written findings of fact in the resolution stating:

(1) the number of absentee ballot applications anticipated or previously received for the election;

(2) the expense to be incurred by providing absentee ballot voting in the office during the entire period required under section 26 of this chapter; and

(3) that voters would experience little or no inconvenience by restricting absentee ballot voting in the office to the days and hours specified in the resolution.

(d) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot challenged under IC 3-11-4-18.5 until the challenge has been decided by the election board. If the election board adopts a resolution under subsection (b), an absentee ballot requested to be mailed to a voter shall be mailed:

(1) on the first business day that a voter is entitled to vote by absentee ballot before an absentee voter board in the office of the election board following receipt of the voter's application;

(2) not more than five (5) days after the date of delivery of the ballots under IC 3-11-4-15; or

(3) on the day of the receipt of the voter's application;

whichever is the latest.

(c) This subsection does not apply to an absentee ballot application challenged under IC 3-11-4-18.5 until the challenge has been decided by the election board. If the absentee ballot is requested by an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter, the absentee ballot shall be transmitted:

(1) not more than five (5) days after the date of delivery of the ballots under IC 3-11-4-15; or

(2) on the day of the receipt of the voter's application; whichever is later.".

Page 58, line 13, strike "set by the county executive".

Page 58, line 19, delete "IC 3-11-10-26.3." and insert "IC 3-11-10-26.3 are entitled to a per diem at a rate set by the county fiscal body.".

Page 58, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 104. IC 3-11-11-1.9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.9. (a) Before the opening of the polls, the precinct election board shall compare the



ballots with the sample ballots and determine whether the names, numbers, and letters are in agreement. The board then shall certify that the ballots and the sample ballots are in agreement. Forms shall be provided for certification, and the certification shall be filed with the election returns.

(b) The inspector of each precinct, or a person under the direction of the inspector, shall post sample ballots near the entrance of the chute for the precinct. The ballots must be available for public inspection throughout election day.

(c) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote center, the county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular official ballots, and provisional ballots described in subsection

(a).

(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.

A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the county election board.

(d) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct available for inspection by a voter at each vote center.

(2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots are available for inspection upon request by the voter.".

Page 58, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 106. IC 3-11-11-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) After voting, a voter shall leave the polls. However, a voter to whom ballots and a pencil have been delivered may not leave the polls without:

(1) voting the ballots or returning them to the poll clerk; and

(2) returning the pencil to the poll clerk from whom the voter received it.

(b) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct election official shall:

(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because the voter's ballot has not been cast; and

(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the process of casting the voter's ballot.

(c) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to enter into the booth and return the voter's ballot to the inspector. Upon receiving the voter's ballot the inspector shall deposit the voter's ballot in the



ballot box.

(d) After the voter's ballot has been deposited in the ballot box, the judges and the inspector shall promptly complete a form prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 containing the following information:

(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without completing the process of casting a ballot.

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

(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.

(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury indicating that:

(A) the judges gave the voter's ballot to the inspector;

(B) the inspector deposited the voter's ballot in the ballot box; and

(C) the judges and the inspector did not make any alteration to the choices made by the voter.

The form must be signed by the inspector and both judges.".

Page 62, delete lines 30 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 109. IC 3-11-13-22, AS AMENDED BY SEA 570-2019, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to:

(1) a ballot card voting system; and

(2) a voting system that includes features of a ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system.

(b) 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 party tickets, for all candidates (including write-in candidates), and on all public questions. If an individual attending the public test requests that additional automatic tabulating machines be tested, then the county election board shall 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 3-11-10-1.5 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:

(i) ceased to be a candidate; and

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

(2) ballots used in the test conducted under this section were not reprinted or corrected to remove the omission of a candidate, political party, or public question, or indicate the name of the successor candidate;

the county election board shall conduct an additional public test described in subsection (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 110. IC 3-11-13-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) After the delivery of a ballot card voting system to a precinct, the precinct election board may meet at the polls on the same day and open the package containing the sample ballot cards, to determine whether the system is ready for use in accordance with section 16 of this chapter. If a ballot card voting system is not in compliance with that section, the board shall immediately label, set and adjust, and place the system in order or have it done.

(b) While acting under subsection (a), the precinct election board



may restrict access to parts of the room where marking devices and other election material are being handled to safeguard this material.

(c) On the morning of election day, the precinct election officers shall meet at the polls at least one (1) hour before the time for opening the polls. The inspector then shall have:

(1) the boundaries of the chute designated;

(2) the sample ballots and instruction cards posted; and

(3) everything put in readiness for the commencement of voting at the opening of the polls.

(d) Before the opening of the polls, the precinct election officers shall do the following:

(1) Compare the ballot cards used in the marking device with the sample ballots furnished and determine whether the names, numbers, and letters are in agreement.

(2) Determine that the system records that zero (0) votes have been cast for each candidate and on each public question.

(3) Assure that the system is otherwise in perfect order.

(e) The officers then shall certify that:

(1) the marking device and the sample ballots are in agreement;

(2) the system records zero (0) votes cast; and

(3) the system appears to be in perfect order.

Forms shall be provided for certification, and the certification shall be filed with the election returns.

(f) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote center, the county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular official ballots, and provisional ballots as provided in subsection (d).

(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.

A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the county election board.

(g) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct available for inspection by a voter at each vote center.

(2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots are available for inspection upon request by the voter.".

Page 63, delete lines 1 through 31.

Page 64, line 5, strike "vote center".

Page 64, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 112. IC 3-11-13-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,



SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 33. (a) After a voter has marked a ballot card, the voter shall place it inside the envelope provided for this purpose or fold the envelope ballot described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter and return the ballot card to the judge.

(b) The judge shall offer to return the envelope with the ballot card inside to the voter. The voter shall:

(1) accept the envelope and deposit it in the ballot box; or

(2) decline the envelope and require the judge to deposit it in the ballot box.

(c) If a voter offers to vote a ballot card that is not inside the envelope provided for this purpose or with the envelope ballot not folded if the ballot is as described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter, the precinct election board shall direct the voter to return to the booth and place the ballot card in the envelope provided for this purpose or fold the envelope. After voting, a voter shall leave the polls.

(d) If a voter leaves the booth without casting a ballot, a precinct election official shall:

(1) attempt to advise the voter not to leave the polls because the voter's ballot has not been cast; and

(2) permit the voter to return to the booth to complete the process of casting the voter's ballot.

(e) If the voter has left the polls, or declines to return to the booth, the inspector shall direct both judges to do the following:

(1) Enter into the booth and place the voter's ballot inside the envelope provided or fold the ballot as described in section 18(b)(1) of this chapter.

(2) Give the envelope or folded ballot to the inspector.

The inspector shall then deposit the voter's ballot in the ballot box. (f) After the voter's ballot has been deposited in the ballot box,

the judges and the inspector shall promptly complete a form prescribed under IC 3-5-4-8 containing the following information:

(1) The name of the voter who left the polls without completing the process of casting a ballot.

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

(3) Whether the voter was advised that the voter could return to the booth to complete the casting of the ballot.

(4) A statement made under the penalties for perjury indicating that:

(A) the judges gave the voter's ballot to the inspector;

(B) the inspector deposited the voter's ballot in the ballot box; and

## (C) the judges and the inspector did not make any alteration to the choices made by the voter.

## The form must be signed by both judges and the inspector.

(d) (g) After a voter's ballot cards have been deposited in the ballot box, the poll clerks shall make a voting mark after the voter's name on the poll list.

(c) After voting, a voter shall leave the polls. However, a voter to whom ballot cards and a marking device have been delivered may not leave the polls without voting the ballot cards or returning them to the poll clerk from whom the voter received them.

SECTION 113. IC 3-11-14-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) Before the opening of the polls, each precinct election board shall:

(1) compare the ballot label on each electronic voting system with the sample ballot to see that it is correct;

(2) see that the system records zero (0) votes for each candidate and on each public question; and

(3) see that the system is otherwise in perfect order.

(b) After the system is in perfect order for voting, the precinct election board may not permit the counters to be operated except by voters in voting. The board then shall certify that the ballot labels and the sample ballots are in agreement. Forms shall be provided for certification, and the certification shall be filed with the election returns.

(c) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. Not later than the first date that a voter may cast a ballot at a vote center, the county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Make the comparison between the sample ballots, regular

official ballots, and provisional ballots described in subsection (a).

(2) Certify that the ballots are in agreement.

A copy of the certification shall be entered into the minutes of the county election board.

(d) This subsection applies to a county using vote centers. The county election board shall do both of the following:

(1) Have copies of each sample ballot for each precinct available for inspection by a voter at each vote center.

(2) Post a notice in the vote center stating that sample ballots are available for inspection upon request by the voter.".

Page 65, delete lines 12 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 116. IC 3-11-14.5-1, AS AMENDED BY SEA



570-2019, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 tickets, 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 3-11-10-1.5 IC 3-11.5-4-2 because the absentee ballot includes a candidate for election to office who:

(i) ceased to be a candidate; and

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

(2) 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.".



Delete page 66.

Page 67, delete lines 1 through 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 117. IC 3-11-16-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. The inventory of voting systems and electronic poll books maintained by VSTOP under section 4 of this chapter is confidential.".

Page 70, delete lines 25 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 121. IC 3-11-18.1-12, AS AMENDED BY SEA 570-2019, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, this section applies to an electronic poll book to be used in:

(1) a precinct polling place, office of the circuit court clerk, or a satellite office in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6; or

(2) a vote center under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the electronic poll list book used must satisfy all of the following:

(1) **The electronic poll book must** comply with IC 3-11-8-10.3. and

(2) **The electronic poll book must** be approved by the secretary of state in accordance with this section.

(3) Except with prior written authorization by the VSTOP, the electronic poll book must have been delivered to the county election board not less than sixty (60) days before an election at which the electronic poll book is used.

(c) A person who wishes to market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana must first file an application for certification with the election division on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. Except as provided in subsection (i), a person may not market, sell, lease, or provide an electronic poll book for use in an election in Indiana until the secretary of state has approved the application for certification under this section. The application must state that the vendor has complied, and will continue to comply, with subsection (d) following certification of the electronic poll book. Each application for certification of an electronic poll book must be accompanied by a fee of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). All fees collected under this section shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in the voting system technical oversight program account established by IC 3-11-17-6.



(d) The person seeking certification of an electronic poll book shall conduct a background check at least once each year on each individual employed or contracted by the vendor who has access to the electronic poll book to determine if the individual has been convicted of a felony. An individual described by this subsection who has been convicted of a felony may not have access to an electronic poll book in the individual's capacity as an employee or contractor of the vendor.

(e) The secretary of state shall refer the application to the person or entity conducting the VSTOP.

(f) The VSTOP shall examine the electronic poll book with its accompanying documentation and file a report with the secretary of state indicating all of the following:

(1) Whether the electronic poll book would operate in compliance with this title.

(2) Whether VSTOP has reviewed tests conducted by an approved voting system testing laboratory.

(3) Whether VSTOP has conducted a field test.

(4) Whether the electronic poll book complies with additional requirements for the electronic poll book application for certification and acceptance testing, as described in the Indiana Electronic Poll Book Certification Test Protocol approved by the secretary of state (as in effect January 1, 2019).

(5) Any recommendations regarding the acquisition or use of the electronic poll book.

(6) Whether documentation of the escrow of the electronic poll book's software, firmware, source codes, and executable images with an escrow agent approved by the election division has been received by VSTOP.

(7) Whether VSTOP recommends that the secretary of state approve the electronic poll book under this section, including any recommended restrictions that should be placed on the secretary of state's approval.

(g) After the report required by subsection (f) is filed, the secretary of state may approve the application for certification permitting the electronic poll book to be used in an election in Indiana.

(h) A certification under this section expires on December 31 of the year following the date of its issuance, unless earlier revoked by the secretary of state upon a written finding of good cause for the revocation.

(i) A person may display or demonstrate an electronic poll book that has not been certified under this section if the person complies with all the following requirements:



(1) The display or demonstration occurs at a conference of election officials sponsored by:

(A) a state agency; or

(B) an association of circuit court clerks or voter registration officers.

(2) The person files a notice with the election division at least seven (7) days before the scheduled starting date of a conference referred to in subdivision (1) setting forth the following:

(A) The name of the person and each representative scheduled to display or demonstrate the electronic poll book.

(B) The address and telephone number of the person.

(C) The model name of the electronic poll book.

(D) The name and manufacturer of the electronic poll book.

(E) The date and location of the display or demonstration of the electronic poll book.

(3) The person displays the electronic poll book with a notice that: (A) is at least 16 point type size:

(A) is at least 16 point type size;

(B) is posted on the surface of the electronic poll book; and

(C) states that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana".

(4) The person ensures that each communication concerning the electronic poll book that is available or made at a conference referred to in subdivision (1) includes a statement that the electronic poll book is "Not Approved for Use in Indiana". A printed communication must include the statement in a type size that is at least as large as the largest type size used in the communication.".

Delete page 71.

Page 72, delete lines 1 through 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 122. IC 3-11-18.1-14, AS AMENDED BY SEA 570-2019, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The precinct election board administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from the ballots cast in any other precinct whose election is administered at the vote center, so that the votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the statement required by IC 3-12-4-9.

(b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city, if either of the following applies to the county:

(1) The county has adopted an order under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1)



to use an electronic poll book.

(2) The county is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1. The precinct election board administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots secure so that the votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the statement required by IC 3-12-4-9. The county election board shall separate the ballots by precinct if a recount is requested.

(b) (c) This subsection applies:

(1) to a county described under section 12 of this chapter on and

after the date absentee ballots are first transmitted to voters; and (2) to any anomaly or problem, whether due to a technical reason or due to human error with electronic poll book use.

A person that receives a certification for an electronic poll book shall file not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery of an anomaly or problem with the poll book a written report in accordance with IC 3-11-17-7.

SECTION 123. IC 3-11.5-1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1217-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.1. This article applies to the following all counties.

(1) A county subject to IC 3-11.5-4-0.5.

(2) A county that has a board of elections and registration established under IC 3-6-5.6.

(3) A county whose county election board, by unanimous vote of the board's entire membership, has adopted a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1.".

Page 73, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 126. IC 3-11.5-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Each circuit court clerk shall keep all accepted ballot envelopes securely **sealed** in the clerk's office until the ballot envelopes are opened by absentee ballot counters in accordance with this chapter.

(b) A county election board may not scan a voted absentee ballot card using an optical scan ballot scanner before election day.

SECTION 127. IC 3-11.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY SEA 558-2019, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), at any time after the couriers return the certificate under section 9 of this chapter, absentee ballot counters appointed under section 22 of this chapter, in the presence of the county election board, shall, except for a ballot rejected under section 13 of this chapter:



(1) open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee ballot envelope and application;

(2) announce the absentee voter's name; and

(3) compare the signature upon the application or electronic poll book with the signature upon the affidavit on the ballot envelope, transmitted affidavit under IC 3-11-4-6(h), or voter registration record.

(b) This subsection applies to a county (other than a county described in subsection (c) or (d)) that:

(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or

(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

Immediately after the electronic poll books used at each polling place or vote center have been updated to indicate that the county received, not later than noon on election day, an absentee ballot from a voter, the absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate for each office and on each public question in the precinct.

(c) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city, if the county:

(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or

(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under section sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.

(d) This subsection applies to a county other than a county having a consolidated city, if the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board to use procedures set forth in this subsection, and the county:

(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or

(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under section 12 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring



that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 128. IC 3-11.5-4-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only in a county containing a consolidated city.

(b) Notwithstanding section 12(b) of this chapter and subject to subsection (c), absentee ballot envelopes may be opened by machine instead of by the absentee ballot counters. For purposes of certification of voting systems under this article, a machine, the only function of which is the opening of envelopes, is not considered to be a voting system or part of a voting system.

(c) After making the applicable findings under section 12(b) of this chapter, the absentee ballot counters shall take out each ballot enclosed in an envelope opened under subsection (b) without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded or examined. The absentee ballots shall then continue to be processed as provided under section 12 and other applicable provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 129. IC 3-11.5-4-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23.5. (a) This section applies to a county having a consolidated city only if the county election board, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, adopts a resolution making this section applicable in the county.

(b) Notwithstanding section 23 of this chapter, an individual who satisfies all of the following may be appointed to serve as an absentee ballot counter or a courier:

(1) The individual is a citizen of the United States.

- (2) The individual is registered to vote in Indiana.
- (3) The individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (4) The individual is appointed under the procedures described in section 23 of this chapter.

(c) An individual appointed under this section who serves as an absentee ballot counter is observed by registered voters of the



## county serving in bipartisan absentee ballot counter teams.".

Page 74, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 133. IC 3-11.7-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. An individual serving as an absentee ballot counter under IC 3-11.5-4-12 IC 3-11.5-4-22 may also serve as a provisional ballot counter under this chapter.

SECTION 134. IC 3-11.7-3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. A provisional ballot counter is entitled to a per diem at a rate set by the county fiscal body.

SECTION 135. IC 3-11.7-5-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 164-2006, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Subsection (c) applies to a provisional ballot that the county election board determines, by a majority vote of its members and in accordance with this title:

(1) has been marked and cast by a voter in compliance with this title; but

(2) may not otherwise be counted solely as the result of the act or failure to act of an election officer.

(b) Subsection (c) does not apply to either of the following:

(1) A provisional ballot cast by an individual who seeks to vote in an election as the result of a court or other order extending the time established for closing the polls under IC 3-11-8-8 if the county election board determines or is directed under a court or other order that all provisional ballots issued after regular poll closing hours are not to be counted.

(2) A provisional ballot that is required to be rejected by a county election board under section 2(b) of this chapter as the result of information or lack of information provided by a voter registration agency.

(c) The sealed envelope containing a provisional ballot described in subsection (a) shall nevertheless be opened under section 4 of this chapter and the provisional ballot counted unless evidence of fraud, tampering, or misconduct affecting the integrity of the ballot is demonstrated. The act or failure to act by an election officer is not by itself evidence of fraud, tampering, or misconduct affecting the integrity of the ballot.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if the county election board, by a majority vote of its members, determines that there is evidence presented to the board demonstrating that the individual who cast the



provisional ballot was ineligible to cast a regular ballot in that precinct, or evidence has been presented to the board demonstrating any other reason set forth in HAVA or this title not to count a provisional ballot, the provisional ballot may not be counted.

(e) This subsection applies to a provisional ballot cast by a voter after the voter was challenged solely because the voter was unable or declined to provide proof of identification and not for any other reason. If the voter later complies with the requirements of this title for proof of identification, the provisional ballot cast by the voter shall be counted in accordance with sections 2 and 2.5 of this chapter.

(f) This subsection applies to a provisional ballot east by a voter after the voter was challenged for any reason except the voter's inability or declination to provide proof of identification. If the only evidence before the county election board on the question of counting of the provisional ballot east by the voter is:

(1) the affidavit of the voter who east the provisional ballot; and (2) the affidavit of a challenger challenging the voter who east the provisional ballot;

the provisional ballot shall be counted.

SECTION 136. IC 3-11.7-5-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.7. (a) This section applies to a provisional ballot cast by a voter for any of the following reasons:

(1) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter under a court order extending the hours that the polls were open.

(2) The provisional ballot was cast by a voter who is not on the poll list who indicates that the voter applied to register at a voter registration agency.

(3) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter after the voter was challenged solely due to the voter being unable or declining to provide proof of identification.

(4) The provisional ballot was cast by the voter after the voter was challenged solely due to the voter's failure to provide additional documentation.

(b) If the only evidence before the county election board on the question of counting of the provisional ballot cast by the voter is:

(1) the affidavit of the voter who cast the provisional ballot; and

(2) the affidavit of a challenger challenging the voter who cast the provisional ballot;

the provisional ballot shall be counted.".

Page 76, delete lines 7 through 18, begin a new paragraph and



insert:

"Sec. 3. (a) Before issuing an order under this chapter, the court or entity must take evidence and make the following findings:

(1) The polls were substantially delayed in opening at the time fixed by IC 3-11-8-8.

(2) The specific precincts or vote centers in which substantial delays occurred.

(3) If a poll closed at any time during the hours specified by IC 3-11-8-8, how long the polls were closed and in which precincts and vote centers the closing occurred.

(4) Substantial evidence exists that voters were prevented from casting a ballot due to a delay or closure of the polls during the hours specified by IC 3-11-8-8.

(5) The actual harm determined can only be ameliorated by the extension of polling hours.

(b) If the court is unable to make the applicable findings regarding a delay in opening or a subsequent closure of the polls described in subsection (a), the court shall not issue an order extending the polling hours specified under IC 3-11-8-8.".

Page 76, line 22, after "extension" insert "only".

Page 76, line 26, delete "approximately equal to" and insert "**not more than**".

Page 76, line 30, delete "court of appeals" and insert "Indiana supreme court".

Page 76, line 31, delete "actions." and insert "actions affecting substantial public questions.".

Page 85, delete lines 9 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 153. IC 3-13-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "county committee" refers to the precinct committeemen and vice committeemen of a major political party representing a precinct within the county.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a candidate vacancy for a local office shall be filled by **either of the following:** 

(1) A caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who are eligible to participate under section 10 of this chapter. <del>or</del>

(2) The county chairman of the political party or a caucus **committee** comprised of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer of the county committee of the party, if **all of the following apply:** 

(A) The county chairman or the committee is authorized to



fill vacancies under this chapter by majority vote of the county committee.

(B) The election district for the local office is entirely within one (1) county. and

(C) Documentation of the authority given under clause (A) is attached to the certification of candidate selection filed under section 15 of this chapter.

(c) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who constitute the county committees of the political party for all of the circuit.

SECTION 154. IC 3-13-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to a meeting of a caucus required under this chapter. This section does not apply to the filling of a vacancy under this chapter by the county chairman or a committee acting under section 6(b)(2) of this chapter.

(b) The call for a meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter must:

(1) be in writing on a form prescribed by the election division;

(2) state the name of the chairman of the meeting;

(3) state the purpose of the meeting;

(4) state the date, time, and place of the meeting;

(5) be sent by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the meeting, to all persons eligible to participate in the meeting; and (6) be filed not later than noon ten (10) days before the meeting with the official who is required to receive a certificate of candidate selection following the caucus under section 15 of this chapter.".

Delete pages 86 through 93.

Page 94, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 95, line 20, strike "ballot".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 560 as reprinted February 15, 2019.)

WESCO

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 1.

