

## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1285**

DIGEST OF HB 1285 (Updated February 14, 2022 11:54 am - DI 104)

**Citations Affected:** IC 1-1; IC 3-5; IC 3-11; IC 20-23; IC 20-25; IC 36-2; IC 36-3; IC 36-4; IC 36-5; IC 36-6.

**Synopsis:** Redistricting local election districts. Provides that redistricting election districts for local and school board offices must occur at certain times. Removes a provision that limited the number of school board members that may reside in the same school board district for the Indianapolis public school board. Changes the entity that establishes the Indianapolis public school districts within the school city from the Indiana state board of education to the board of school commissioners. Removes the discretionary ability of political subdivisions to redistrict election districts at times other than those required by statute. Allows for additional time for redistricting after the 2020 decennial census. Consolidates certain local redistricting statutes in the same location. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census. Repeals obsolete statutes and makes other conforming changes.

**Effective:** Upon passage.

### **Teshka**

(SENATE SPONSORS — ROGERS, WALKER K)

January 10, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

January 25, 2022, reported — Do Pass.
January 27, 2022, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
January 28, 2022, engrossed.
January 31, 2022, read third time, passed. Yeas 81, nays 10.

SENATE ACTION

February 8, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. February 14, 2022, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1285

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 1-1-3.5-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.3. As used in this chapter, "special
4	census" means a basic enumeration of population, housing units,
5	group quarters and transitory locations conducted by the U.S.
6	Census Bureau at the request of a political subdivision.
7	SECTION 2. IC 3-5-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
8	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
9	PASSAGE]:
0	Chapter 10. Drawing Election Districts for Local and School
1	<b>Board Offices</b>
2	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies when a redistricting authority
3	redraws election districts required by law.
4	(b) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions
5	of the applicable statute apply to redistricting.
6	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 1-1-3.5 apply throughout this
7	chapter.



EH 1285—LS 6948/DI 75

1	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "applicable statute" refers to the
2	statute under which a redistricting authority is required to
3	establish election districts.
4	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "census event" refers to any of
5	the following:
6	(1) A federal decennial census.
7	(2) A federal special census.
8	(3) A special tabulation.
9	(4) A corrected population count.
10	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to the
11	description of the districts that a redistricting authority is required
12	to establish.
13	(b) The term includes the maps and written descriptions of the
14	maps that define all the districts that a plan is required to have
15	under the applicable law.
16	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "redistricting authority" refers
17	to the body or other authority that is required to redraw election
18	districts for local or school board offices.
19	Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 8 of this chapter, a redistricting
20	authority shall redistrict election districts according to the
21	following schedule:
22	(1) If the census event is a federal decennial census, the
23	following:
24	(A) For a county executive or county fiscal body, only
25	during the first year after the federal decennial census is
26	conducted.
27	(B) For a school corporation, only during the first year
28	after the federal decennial census is conducted.
29	(C) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections
30	in an odd numbered year, only during the second year
31	after the federal decennial census is conducted.
32	(D) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections
33	in:
34	(i) an even numbered year; or
35	(i) both an even numbered year and an odd numbered
36	year;
37	only during the first year after the federal decennial census
38	is conducted.
39	However, a body described in clauses (A) through (D) that has
40	not completed the redistricting on March 1, 2022, has until
41	December 31, 2022 to redistrict the election districts from the
42	2020 decennial census.



1	(2) For a census event other than a federal decennial census,
2	only during the first year after the year the census event
3	becomes effective with respect to the political subdivision, as
4	provided in IC 1-1-3.5-3.
5	(3) Whenever a county adopts an order declaring a county
6	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2 that affects the
7	boundaries of the political subdivision.
8	(4) Whenever required to assign annexed territory to a
9	district, subject to the provisions of IC 36-4-3.
10	(5) Whenever the boundary of the political subdivision is
11	changed.
12	(6) As provided in the order of a court that has found the
13	current redistricting plan unconstitutional or otherwise
14	unlawful.
15	(b) A redistricting authority may not redistrict at a time other
16	than is provided in subsection (a).
17	Sec. 8. A redistricting authority is not required to redistrict if
18	the applicable statute provides that the redistricting authority may
19	certify that the existing districts continue to satisfy all the
20	requirements of the applicable statute and other applicable law.
21	Sec. 9. If a conflict exists between:
22	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
23	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in
24	the plan;
25	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set
26	forth in the plan, not the boundaries shown on the map, but only to
27	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
28	Sec. 10. If any territory in the political subdivision is not
29	included in one (1) of the districts, the territory is included in the
30	district that:
31	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
32	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to
33	that territory.
34	Sec. 11. If any territory in the political subdivision is included
35	in more than one (1) of the districts, the territory is included in the
36	district that:
37	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described
38	in the ordinance or resolution that establishes the plan;
39	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
40	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to
41	that territory.
42	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-1.5-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON



1	PASSAGE]. Sec. 32. The legislative body of a municipality may not
2	change the boundary of a district established under:
3	<del>(1) IC 36-3-4-3;</del>
4	<del>(2) IC 36-4-6-3;</del>
5	<del>(3)</del> <del>IC 36-4-6-4;</del>
6	<del>(4)</del> <del>IC</del> <del>36-4-6-5;</del>
7	<del>(5)</del> <del>IC 36-5-1-10.1;</del>
8	<del>(6) IC 36-5-2-4.1; or</del>
9	<del>(7)</del> <del>IC</del> <del>36-5-2-4.2;</del>
10	after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal
11	election is to be held and before the day following the date on which
12	the municipal election is held except to assign territory to a municipal
13	legislative body district in an annexation ordinance.
14	SECTION 4. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
15	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school
17	corporation may be organized under this section.
18	(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as
19	follows:
20	(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1) member
21	serving from each election district. A member elected under this
22	subdivision must be:
23	(A) a resident of the election district from which the member
24	is elected; and
25	(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within
26	the election district and voting at a governing body election.
27	(2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered
28	voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a
29	governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The
30	governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as
31	follows:
32	(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that has
33	the greatest population within the school corporation.
34	(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining
35	area within the school corporation.
36	Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residential
37	district established under this subdivision may serve on the
38	governing body at a time.
39	(c) A member of the governing body who is:
40	(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or
41	(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential
42	district;



1	must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents
2	(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the
3	governing body as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. A
4	member chosen by the governing body to fill a vacancy holds office for
5	the remainder of the unexpired term.
6	(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan
7	is amended under this section shall establish the election and
8	residential districts described in subsection (b).
9	(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):
10	(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;
11	(2) may not cross precinct lines; and
12	(3) as nearly as practicable, be of equal population, with the
13	population of the largest exceeding the population of the smalles
14	by not more than fifteen percent (15%).
15	(g) The residential districts described in subsection (b)(2) may:
16	(1) be drawn in any manner considered appropriate by the
17	governing body; and
18	(2) be drawn along township lines.
19	(h) The governing body shall certify the districts that are established
20	under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection (e), or
21	recertified under section 35.5 of this chapter to:
22	(1) the state board; and
23	(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
24	corporation is located as provided in section 35.5 of this chapter
25	(i) The governing body shall designate:
26	(1) three (3) of the districts established under this section to be
27	elected at the first school board election that occurs after the
28	effective date of the plan; and
29	(2) the remaining four (4) districts to be elected at the second
30	school board election that occurs after the effective date of the
31	plan.
32	(j) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, bu
33	do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be
34	construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the
35	plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity
36	does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that car
37	be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The
38	provisions of the plan are severable.
39	(k) If a conflict exists between:
40	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
41	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the

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



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plan or plan amendment;

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1	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
2	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
3	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
4	IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
5	SECTION 5. IC 20-23-7-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013,
6	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, the
8	board of commissioners shall do the following:
9	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
10	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
11	located.
12	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
13	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
14	within the election district, certify that the election districts
15	comply with section 4 of this chapter.
16	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
17	a federal decennial census is conducted. The board of commissioners
18	shall amend the plan under section 4 of this chapter if an amendment
19	is necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 4 of
20	this chapter. If the board of commissioners determines that a plan
21	amendment under section 4 of this chapter is not required, the board of
22	commissioners shall recertify that the districts as established comply
23	with section 4 of this chapter.
24	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the board of
25	commissioners shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
26	each county in which the school corporation is located:
27	(1) A copy of the amendment.
28	(2) Either of the following:
29	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
30	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
31	comply with section 4 of this chapter.
32	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
33	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
34	4 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
35	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
36	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
37	recertification occurs.
38	(e) If a conflict exists between:
39	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
40	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
41	<del>plan or plan amendment;</del>

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in



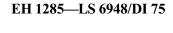
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1	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
2	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
3	IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
4	SECTION 6. IC 20-23-8-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
5	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) The governing body
7	shall do the following:
8	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
9	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
10	located.
11	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
12	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
13	within the election district, certify that the election districts
14	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
15	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
16	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
17	amend the plan under section 8 of this chapter if an amendment is
18	necessary to reestablish the districts in compliance with section 8 of
19	this chapter. If the governing body determines that a plan amendment
20	under section 8 of this chapter is not required, the governing body shall
21	recertify that the districts as established comply with section 8 of this
22	chapter.
23	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
24	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
25	each county in which the school corporation is located:
26	(1) A copy of the amendment.
27	(2) Either of the following:
28	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
29	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
30	comply with section 8 of this chapter.
31	(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the
32	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
33	8 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
34	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
35	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
36	recertification occurs.
37	(e) If a conflict exists between:
38	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and

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

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

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in

the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to



plan or plan amendment;



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the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.

SECTION 7. IC 20-23-14-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Until the first reapportionment redistricting required under this section, the school districts for the election of the members of the governing body under section 3(b) of this chapter are the districts set forth in section 4 of this chapter (before its repeal).

- (b) The governing body shall, by resolution, reapportion establish the school districts and change their boundaries, if necessary, not later than December 31 of the year immediately following the year in which a decennial census is taken, at times permitted in IC 3-5-10.
  - (c) The school districts established must:
    - (1) be as near as practicable equal in population;
    - (2) have boundaries set forth in the text of the resolution; and
    - (3) comply with:

- (A) the Constitution of the United States; and
- (B) the Constitution of the State of Indiana;

including the equal protection clauses of both constitutions.

- (d) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the resolution, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the resolution. The resolution must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the resolution or an application of the resolution violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the resolution are severable.
- (e) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall amend the resolution if an amendment is necessary to reapportion the school districts and change their the school district boundaries to comply with subsection (c). If the governing body determines that reapportionment and changes to the boundaries of the school districts are not required, the governing body shall recertify that the school districts as established comply with subsection (c).
- (f) Each time the governing body amends the resolution or makes a recertification, the governing body shall file a copy of the following with the board of elections and registration established by IC 3-6-5.2-3 not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or recertification occurs:
  - (1) A copy of the amendment or recertification.



1	(2) One (1) of the following:
2	(A) A certification that changes to the school district
3	boundaries as established are not required to comply with
4	subsection (c).
5	(B) If reapportionment of the school districts and changes to
6	their boundaries are required to comply with subsection (c), a
7	map showing the boundaries of the new school districts.
8	(g) If a conflict exists between:
9	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a school district; and
10	(2) a description of the boundaries of that school district set forth
11	in the resolution or resolution amendment;
12	the school district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set
13	forth in the resolution or resolution amendment, not the boundaries
14	shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the
15	description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established
16	under this section.
17	SECTION 8. IC 20-23-15-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.271-2013.
18	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Not later than December 31, 2013, the
20	governing body shall do the following:
21	(1) Send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit
22	court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is
23	located.
24	(2) If any members of the governing body are elected from
25	election districts voted upon by only the registered voters residing
26	within the election district, certify that the election districts
27	comply with section 7 of this chapter.
28	(b) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
29	a federal decennial census is conducted. The governing body shall
30	amend the plan if an amendment is necessary to reestablish the districts
31	in compliance with section 7 of this chapter. If the governing body
32	determines that a plan amendment is not required, the governing body
33	shall recertify that the districts as established comply with section 7 of
34	this chapter.
35	(c) Each time the school corporation's plan is amended, the
36	governing body shall file the following with the circuit court clerk of
37	each county in which the school corporation is located:
38	(1) A copy of the amendment.
39	(2) Either of the following:
40	(A) A certification that the plan amendment does not require
41	reestablishment of the school corporation's election districts to
42	comply with section 7 of this chapter.
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(B) If the plan amendment requires reestablishment of the

2	school corporation's election districts to comply with section
2 3	7 of this chapter, a map of the new district boundaries.
4	(d) A plan amendment or recertification under this section must be
5	filed not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or
6	recertification occurs.
7	(e) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, but
8	do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be
9	construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the
10	plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity
11	does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that can
12	be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The
13	provisions of the plan are severable.
14	(f) If a conflict exists between:
15	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
16	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
17	<del>plan or plan amendment;</del>
18	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
19	the plan or plan amendment, not the boundaries shown on the map, to
20	the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.
21	IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
22	SECTION 9. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
23	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7)
25	members. A member:
26	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in general elections
27	held in the county as specified in this section; and
28	(2) serves a four (4) year term.
29	(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts
30	in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at
31	large. Not more than two (2) of the members who serve on the board
32	may reside in the same school board district.
33	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the
34	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote
35	for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large
36	positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that
37	candidate.

(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the

(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins

candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district

if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the



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or an at-large position.

candidates	for	the	position.
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- (f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the state board **of school commissioners**. The districts must be drawn on the basis of precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the smallest district by more than five percent (5%). District lines must not cross precinct lines. The state board **of school commissioners** shall establish:
  - (1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
  - (2) other procedures required to implement this section.
  - (g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.
- (h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.
- (i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the individual's term on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the board to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for a member of the board to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the individual's election.
- (j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast a vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the board offices.
- (k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
- SECTION 10. IC 36-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of: the following counties:
  - (1) **A county having a population of** more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but **and** less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). or



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1	(2) A county having a population of more than two hundred fifty
2	thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand
3	(270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than
4	three hundred thousand (300,000).
5	The executive shall divide the county into three (3) districts that are
6	composed of contiguous territory and are reasonably compact. The
7	district boundaries drawn by the executive must not cross precinct
8	boundary lines and must divide townships only when a division is
9	clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section. If
10	necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the
11	executive to establish or revise districts.
12	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
13	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
14	thousand (700,000). A county redistricting commission shall divide the
15	county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with
16	subsection (d). The commission is composed of:
17	(1) the members of the Indiana election commission;
18	(2) two (2) members of the senate selected by the president pro
19	tempore, one (1) from each political party; and
20	(3) two (2) members of the house of representatives selected by
21	the speaker, one (1) from each political party.
22	The legislative members of the commission have no vote and may act
23	only in an advisory capacity. A majority vote of the voting members is
24	required for the commission to take action. The commission may meet
25	as frequently as necessary to perform its duty under this subsection.
26	The commission's members serve without additional compensation
27	above that provided for them as members of the Indiana election
28	commission, the senate, or the house of representatives.
29	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
30	than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred

- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,00). The executive shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d).
- (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) or (c) must:
  - (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
  - (2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
  - (3) not cross precinct lines.
    - (e) Except as provided by subsection (g), (f), a division under



1	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made
2	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
3	census is conducted; and
4	(2) when the county adopts an order declaring a county boundary
5	to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
6	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
7	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). only at times
8	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
9	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
10	a federal decennial census is conducted. (f) If the county executive or
11	county redistricting commission determines that a division under
12	subsection (e) is not required, the county executive or county
13	redistricting commission shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
14	districts as drawn comply with this section.
15	(h) (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
16	recertification under subsection (g), (f), the county executive or county
17	redistricting commission shall file with the circuit court clerk of the
18	county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or
19	recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
20	(1) adopted under subsection (e); or (f); or
21	(2) recertified under subsection (g). (f).
22	(i) (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
23	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
24	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
25	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
26	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
27	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
28	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
29	ordinance are severable.
30	(j) If a conflict exists between:
31	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
32	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
33	ordinance;
34	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
35	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
36	is a conflict between the description and the map.
37	(i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
38	SECTION 11. IC 36-2-2-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
39	PASSAGE]. Sec. 4.5. (a) If any territory in a county is not included in
40	one (1) of the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the
41	territory is included in the district that:



(1) is contiguous to that territory; and

1	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
2	<del>territory.</del>
3	(b) If any territory in any county is included in more than one (1) of
4	the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the territory is
5	included in the district that:
6	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
7	the ordinance adopted under section 4 of this chapter;
8	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
9	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
10	<del>territory.</del>
l 1	SECTION 12. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
12	SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not
14	apply to a county having a population of: the following counties:
15	(1) A county having a population of more than four hundred
16	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
17	(700,000). <del>or</del>
18	(2) A county having a population of more than two hundred fifty
19	thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand
20	(270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) and less than
21	three hundred thousand (300,000).
22	The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four
23	(4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection
24	(d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the
25	executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal
26	body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts.
27	Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the
28	voters of the whole county.
29	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
30	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
31	thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established
32	under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member
33	districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal
34	body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7)
35	single-member districts.
36	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
37	than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred
38	seventy thousand (270,000). two hundred fifty thousand (250,000)
39	and less than three hundred thousand (300,000). The fiscal body
10	shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that

comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be

contained within each of the three (3) districts established under



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1	IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by
2	the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
3	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
4	(c) must:
5	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
6	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
7	industrial complexes);
8	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
9	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
10	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
11	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
12	(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), (f), a division under
13	subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made
14	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
15	census is conducted; and
16	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
17	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
18	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
19	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). only at times
20	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
21	(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which
22	a federal decennial census is conducted. (f) If the county executive,
23	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that
24	a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive,
25	county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an
26	ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this
27	section.
28	(h) (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a
29	recertification under subsection (g), (f), the county executive, county
30	redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the
31	circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the
32	division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
33	(1) adopted under subsection (e); or (f); or
34	(2) recertified under subsection (e), of (f), of (f).
35	(2) recentled under subsection (g). (i). (i) (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
36	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
37	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
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99 39	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
10	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
10 11	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
† I	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the



ordinance are severable.

1	(j) If a conflict exists between:
2	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
3	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
4	ordinance;
5	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
6	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
7	is a conflict between the description and the map.
8	(i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
9	SECTION 13. IC 36-2-3-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
10	PASSAGE]. Sec. 4.5. (a) If any territory in any county is not included
11	in one (1) of the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the
12	territory is included in the district that:
13	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
14	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
15	territory:
16	(b) If any territory in any county is included in more than one (1) of
17	the districts established under section 4 of this chapter, the territory is
18	included in the district that:
19	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
20	the ordinance adopted under section 4 of this chapter;
21	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
22	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
23	territory.
24	SECTION 14. IC 36-3-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014,
25	SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The city-county
27	legislative body shall, by ordinance, divide the whole county into
28	twenty-five (25) districts that:
29	(1) are compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
30	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
31	industrial complexes);
32	(2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
33	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines.
34	Except as provided by subsection (f), this division shall be made before
35	the end of the second year after a year in which a federal decennial
36	census is conducted and may also be made at any other time, subject to
37	IC 3-11-1.5-32. only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
38	(b) The legislative body is composed of the following:
39	(1) Before January 1, 2016, twenty-five (25) members elected
10	from the districts established under subsection (a) and four (4)
11	members elected from an at-large district containing the whole



county.

- (2) After December 31, 2015, twenty-five (25) members elected from the districts established under subsection (a).
- (c) Each voter of the county may vote for one (1) candidate from the district in which the voter resides.
- (d) If the legislative body fails to make the division before the date prescribed by subsection (a) or the division is alleged to violate subsection (a) or other law, a taxpayer or registered voter of the county may petition the superior court of the county to hear and determine the matter. The court shall hear and determine the matter as a five (5) member panel of judges from the superior court. The clerk of the court shall select the judges electronically and randomly. The clerk shall maintain a record of the method and process used to select the judges and shall make the record available for public inspection and copying. Not more than three (3) members of the five (5) member panel of judges may be of the same political party. The first judge selected shall maintain the case file and preside over the proceedings. There may not be a change of venue from the court or from the county. The court may appoint a master to assist in its determination and may draw proper district boundaries if necessary. An appeal from the court's judgment must be taken within thirty (30) days, directly to the supreme court, in the same manner as appeals from other actions.
- (e) An election of the legislative body held under the ordinance or court judgment determining districts that is in effect on the date of the election is valid, regardless of whether the ordinance or judgment is later determined to be invalid.
- (f) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the legislative body determines that a division under subsection (a) is not required, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
- (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (a) or a recertification under subsection (f), the legislative body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
  - (1) adopted under subsection (a); or
  - (2) recertified under subsection (f).
- (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the



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1	invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are
2	severable.
3	(i) If a conflict exists between:
4	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
5	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
6	<del>ordinance;</del>
7	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
8	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
9	is a conflict between the description and the map. IC 3-5-10 applies to
10	a plan established under this section.
11	SECTION 15. IC 36-4-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
12	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only to second class
14	cities.
15	(b) The legislative body shall adopt an ordinance to divide the city
16	into six (6) districts that:
17	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
18	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
19	(2) are reasonably compact;
20	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
21	subsection (c) or (d); and
22	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
23	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
24	precinct boundary line if:
25	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from
26	the districts established under subsection (b) resides in one (1)
27	precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most recent
28	municipal election; and
29	(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district
30	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
31	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from districts
32	resides within the same city legislative body district.
33	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
34	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
35	is possible, equal population.
36	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
37	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
38	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
39	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
40	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
41	population.
42	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city



1	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
2 3	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The notice must:
4	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
5	ordinance described by this subsection; and
6	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
7	body adopts the ordinance.
8	(g) Except as provided in subsection (1), (j), the division under
9	subsection (b) shall be made
10	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
11	decennial census is conducted; and
12	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
13	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
14	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
15	(h) The legislative body is composed of six (6) members elected
16	from the districts established under subsection (b) and three (3) at-large
17	members.
18	(i) Each voter of the city may vote for three (3) candidates for
19	at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in which
20	the voter resides. The three (3) at-large candidates receiving the most
21	votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most
22	votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
23	(j) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the
24	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
25	district that:
26	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
27	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
28	territory.
29	(k) If any territory in the city is included in more than one (1) of the
30	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
31	district that:
32	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
33	the ordinance adopted under this section;
34	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
35	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
36	territory.
37	(1) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
38	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (j) If the legislative
39	body determines that a division under subsection (g) is not required,
40	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
41	districts as drawn comply with this section.
42	(m) (k) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a



1	recertification adopted under this section must be filed with the circuit
2	court clerk of the county that contains the greatest population of the
3	city not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification
4	is adopted. The filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
5	(1) adopted under subsection (b); or
6	(2) recertified under subsection (1). (j).
7	(n) (l) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
8	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
9	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
10	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
11	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
12	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
13	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
14	ordinance are severable.
15	(o) If a conflict exists between:
16	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
17	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
18	ordinance;
19	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
20	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
21	is a conflict between the description and the map.
22	(m) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
23	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
24	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to third class cities,
26	except as provided by section 5 of this chapter.
27	(b) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
28	described by subsection (j) or (m). The legislative body shall adopt an
29	ordinance to divide the city into five (5) districts that:
30	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
31	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
32	(2) are reasonably compact;
33	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines except as provided in
34	subsection (c) or (d); and
35	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
36	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
37	precinct boundary line if:
38	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from
39	the districts established under subsection (b), (j), or (m) resides in
40	one (1) precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most

one (1) precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most

(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district



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recent municipal election; and

1	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
2	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from the districts
3	resides within the same city legislative body district.
4	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
5	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
6	is possible, equal population.
7	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
8	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
9	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
10	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
11	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
12	population.
13	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city
14	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
15	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The
16	notice must:
17	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
18	ordinance described by this subsection; and
19	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
20	body adopts the ordinance.
21	(g) Except as provided in subsection (q), (o), the division under
22	subsection (b), (j), or (m) shall be made
23	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
24	decennial census is conducted; and
25	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
26	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
27	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
28	(h) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
29	described by subsection (j) or (m). The legislative body is composed of
30	five (5) members elected from the districts established under
31	subsection (b) and two (2) at-large members.
32	(i) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
33	described by subsection (j) or (m). Each voter of the city may vote for
34	two (2) candidates for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from
35	the district in which the voter resides. The two (2) at-large candidates
36	receiving the most votes from the whole city and the district candidates
37	receiving the most votes from their respective districts are elected to
38	the legislative body.
39	(j) A city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection to divide the
40	city into four (4) districts that:
41	(1) are composed of contiguous territory;
42	(2) are reasonably compact;



(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in

2	subsection (c) or (d); and
3	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
4	(k) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
5	subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of four (4) members
6	elected from the districts established under subsection (j) and three (3)
7	at-large members.
8	(1) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
9	subsection (j). Each voter of the city may vote for three (3) candidates
10	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
11	which the voter resides. The three (3) at-large candidates receiving the
12	most votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the
13	most votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative
14	body.
15	(m) This subsection applies only if the ordinance adopted under
16	IC 36-4-1.5-3 by the town legislative body of a town that has a
17	population of less than ten thousand (10,000) and that becomes a city
18	specifies that the city legislative body districts are governed by this
19	subsection. The ordinance adopted under IC 36-4-1.5-3(b)(1) dividing
20	the town into city legislative body districts may provide that:
21	(1) the city shall be divided into three (3) districts that:
22	(A) are composed of contiguous territory;
23	(B) are reasonably compact;
24	(C) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
25	subsection (c) or (d); and
26	(D) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
27	(2) the legislative body of the city is composed of three (3)
28	members elected from the districts established under this
29	subsection and two (2) at-large members.
30	Each voter of the city may vote for two (2) candidates for at-large
31	membership and one (1) candidate from the district in which the voter
32	resides. The two (2) at-large candidates receiving the most votes from
33	the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most votes from
34	their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
35	(n) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a recertification
36	adopted under this section must be filed with the circuit court clerk of
37	the county that contains the greatest population of the city no later than
38	thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is adopted. The
39	filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
40	(1) adopted under subsection (b), (j), or (m); or
41	(2) recertified under subsection (q). (o).
42	(o) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the



1	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
2	district that:
3	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
4	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
5	<del>territory.</del>
6	(p) If any territory in the city is included in more than one (1) of the
7	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
8	district that:
9	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
10	the ordinance adopted under this section;
11	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
12	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
13	<del>territory.</del>
14	(q) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
15	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (0) If the legislative
16	body determines that a division under subsection (g) is not required,
17	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
18	districts as drawn comply with this section.
19	(r) (p) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
20	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
21	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
22 23	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
23	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
24	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
25	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
26	ordinance are severable.
27	(s) If a conflict exists between:
28	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
29	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
30	ordinance;
31	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
32	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
33	is a conflict between the description and the map.
34	(q) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
35	SECTION 17. IC 36-4-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
36	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to third class cities
38	having a population of less than ten thousand (10,000). The legislative
39	body of such a city may, by ordinance adopted after June 30, 2010, and
40	during a year in which an election of the legislative body will not
41	occur, decide to be governed by this section instead of section 4 of this

chapter. The legislative body districts created by an ordinance adopted



1	under this subsection apply to the first election of the legislative body
2	held after the date the ordinance is adopted. The clerk of the legislative
3	body shall send a certified copy of any ordinance adopted under this
4	subsection to the secretary of the county election board.
5	(b) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
6	described by subsection (j). The legislative body shall adopt an
7	ordinance to divide the city into four (4) districts that:
8	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
9	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
10	(2) are reasonably compact;
11	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines except as provided in
12	subsection (c) or (d); and
13	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
14	(c) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
15	precinct boundary line if:
16	(1) more than one (1) member of the legislative body elected from
17	the districts established under subsection (b) or (j) resides in one
18	(1) precinct established under IC 3-11-1.5 after the most recent
19	municipal election; and
20	(2) following the establishment of a legislative body district
21	whose boundary crosses a precinct boundary line, not more than
22	one (1) member of the legislative body elected from the districts
23	resides within the same city legislative body district.
24	(d) The boundary of a city legislative body district may cross a
25	precinct line if the districts would not otherwise contain, as nearly as
26	is possible, equal population.
27	(e) A city legislative body district with a boundary described by
28	subsection (c) or (d) may not cross a census block boundary line:
29	(1) except when following a precinct boundary line; or
30	(2) unless the city legislative body certifies in the ordinance that
31	the census block has no population, and is not likely to ever have
32	population.
33	(f) The legislative body may not adopt an ordinance dividing the city
34	into districts with boundaries described by subsection (c) or (d) unless
35	the clerk of the city mails a written notice to the circuit court clerk. The
36	notice must:
37	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of an
38	ordinance described by this subsection; and
39	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
40	body adopts the ordinance.
41	(g) Except as provided in subsection (q), (o), the division under
42	subsection (b) or (j) shall be made



1	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
2	decennial census is conducted; and
3	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a district.
4	This division may be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.
5	only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
6	(h) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
7	described by subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of four
8	(4) members elected from the districts established under subsection (b)
9	and one (1) at-large member.
10	(i) This subsection does not apply to a city with an ordinance
11	described by subsection (j). Each voter may vote for one (1) candidate
12	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
13	which the voter resides. The at-large candidate receiving the most votes
14	from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the most votes
15	from their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.
16	(j) A city may adopt an ordinance under this subsection to divide the
17	city into three (3) districts that:
18	(1) are composed of contiguous territory, except for territory that
19	is not contiguous to any other part of the city;
20	(2) are reasonably compact;
21	(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines, except as provided in
22	subsection (c) or (d); and
23	(4) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population.
24	(k) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
25	subsection (j). The legislative body is composed of three (3) members
26	elected from the districts established under subsection (j) and two (2)
27	at-large members.
28	(1) This subsection applies to a city with an ordinance described by
29	subsection (j). Each voter of the city may vote for two (2) candidates
30	for at-large membership and one (1) candidate from the district in
31	which the voter resides. The two (2) at-large candidates receiving the
32	most votes from the whole city and the district candidates receiving the
33	most votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative
34	body.
35	(m) This subsection applies to a city having a population of less than
36	seven thousand (7,000). A legislative body of such a city that has, by
37	resolution adopted before May 7, 1991, decided to continue an election
38	process that permits each voter of the city to vote for one (1) candidate
39	at large and one (1) candidate from each of its four (4) council districts
40	may hold elections using that voting arrangement. The at-large
41	candidate and the candidate from each district receiving the most votes
42	from the whole city are elected to the legislative body. The districts



1	established in cities adopting such a resolution may cross precinct
2	boundary lines.
3	(n) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a recertification
4	under this section must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the
5	county that contains the greatest population of the city not later than
6	thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is adopted. The
7	filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
8	(1) adopted under subsection (b) or (j); or
9	(2) recertified under subsection (q).
10	(o) If any territory in the city is not included in one (1) of the
11	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
12	district that:
13	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
14	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
15	territory.
16	(p) If any territory in the eity is included in more than one (1) of the
17	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
18	district that:
19	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
20	the ordinance adopted under this section;
21	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
22	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
23	territory.
24	(q) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
25	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (0) If the legislative
26	body determines that a division under subsection (b) or (j) is not
27	required, the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that
28	the districts as drawn comply with this section.
29	(r) (p) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
30	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
31	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
32	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
33	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
34	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
35	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the
36	ordinance are severable.
37	(s) If a conflict exists between:
38	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
39	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
40	<del>ordinance;</del>
41	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in

the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there



1	is a conflict between the description and the map.
2	(q) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
3	SECTION 18. IC 36-5-2-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
4	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.1. (a) The legislative body may, by
6	ordinance, divide the town into districts for the purpose of conducting
7	elections of town officers.
8	(b) A town legislative body district must comply with the following
9	standards:
10	(1) The district must be composed of contiguous territory, except
11	for territory that is not contiguous to any other part of the town.
12	(2) The district must be reasonably compact.
13	(3) The district must contain, as nearly as is possible, equal
14	population.
15	(4) The district may not cross a census block boundary except
16	when following a precinct boundary line or unless the ordinance
17	specifies that the census block has no population and is not likely
18	to have population before the effective date of the next federal
19	decennial census.
20	(5) The district may not cross precinct lines, except as provided
21	in subsection (c).
22	(c) The boundary of a town legislative body district established
23	under subsection (a) may cross a precinct boundary line if:
24	(1) the legislative body provides by ordinance under section 5 of
25	this chapter that all legislative body members are to be elected at
26	large by the voters of the whole town; or
27	(2) the district would not otherwise contain, as nearly as is
28	possible, equal population.
29	(d) If any territory in the town is not included in one (1) of the
30	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
31	district that:
32	(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
33	(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
34	territory.
35	(e) If any territory in the town is included in more than one (1) of the
36	districts established under this section, the territory is included in the
37	district that:
38	(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in
39	the ordinance adopted under this section;
40	(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
41	(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that
42	<del>territory.</del>



territory.

1	(f) (e) The ordinance may be appealed in the manner prescribed by
2	IC 34-13-6. If the town is located in two (2) or more counties, the
3	appeal may be filed in the circuit or superior court of any of those
4	counties.
5	(g) (f) This subsection does not apply to a town with an ordinance
6	described by subsection (h). (g). Except as provided in subsection (k),
7	(j), the division permitted by subsection (a) shall be made
8	(1) during the second year after a year in which a federal
9	decennial census is conducted, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32; and
10	(2) when required to assign annexed territory to a municipal
11	<del>legislative</del> body district.
12	The division may also be made in any other year. only at times
13	permitted under IC 3-5-10.
14	(h) (g) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less
15	than three thousand five hundred (3,500). The town legislative body
16	may adopt an ordinance providing that:
17	(1) town legislative body districts are abolished; and
18	(2) all members of the legislative body are elected at large.
19	(i) (h) An ordinance described by subsection (h): (g):
20	(1) may not be adopted or repealed during a year in which a
21	municipal election is scheduled to be conducted in the town under
22	IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7; and
23	(2) is effective upon passage.
24	(j) (i) A copy of the ordinance establishing districts or a
25	recertification under this section must be filed with the circuit court
26	clerk of the county that contains the greatest population of the town not
27	later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance or recertification is
28	adopted. The filing must include a map of the district boundaries:
29	(1) adopted under subsection (a); or
30	(2) recertified under subsection (k). (j).
31	(k) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
32	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (j) If the legislative
33	body determines that a division under subsection (a) is not required, the
34	legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts
35	as drawn comply with this section.
36	(1) (k) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the
37	ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance.
38	The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
39	chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
40	ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
41	provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
42	without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the



1	ordinance are severable.
2	(m) If a conflict exists between:
3	(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
4	(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the
5	ordinance;
6	the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in
7	the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there
8	is a conflict between the description and the map.
9	(n) (l) This subsection applies to a town having a population of less
10	than three thousand five hundred (3,500). If the town legislative body
11	has not:
12	(1) adopted an ordinance under subsection (a) and subject to
13	subsection (g) (f) after December 31, 2011; or
14	(2) adopted an ordinance recertifying districts under subsection
15	(k) (j) after December 31, 2011;
16	the town legislative body districts are abolished, effective January 1,
17	2018. A town described by this subsection may adopt an ordinance to
18	establish town legislative body districts in accordance with subsection
19	(a) and subject to subsection (g) (f) after January 1, 2018.
20	(m) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
21	SECTION 19. IC 36-6-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
22	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to townships in
24	a county containing a consolidated city.
25	(b) The legislative body shall adopt a resolution that divides the
26	township into legislative body districts that:
27	(1) are composed of contiguous territory;
28	(2) are reasonably compact;
29	(3) respect, as nearly as reasonably practicable, precinct boundary
30	lines; and
31	(4) contain, as nearly as reasonably practicable, equal population.
32	(c) Before a legislative body may adopt a resolution that divides a
33	township into legislative body districts, the secretary of the legislative
34	body shall mail a written notice to the circuit court clerk. This notice
35	must:
36	(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of a
37	resolution to divide the township into legislative body districts;
38	and
39	(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative
40	body adopts the resolution.
41	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), the legislative body
42	shall make a division into legislative body districts at the following



1	times:
2	(1) During the second year after a year in which a federal
3	decennial census is conducted.
4	(2) Subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5, whenever the boundary of the
5	township changes.
6	(e) The legislative body may make the division under this section at
7	any time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5. only at times permitted under
8	IC 3-5-10.
9	(f) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in
10	which a federal decennial census is conducted. (e) If the legislative
11	body determines that a division is not required under subsection (b),
12	the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the
13	districts as drawn comply with this section.
14	(g) (f) Each time there is a division under subsection (b) or a
15	recertification under subsection (f), (e), the legislative body shall file
16	with the circuit court clerk of the county not later than thirty (30) days
17	after the adoption or recertification occurs a map of the district
18	boundaries:
19	(1) adopted under subsection (b); or
20	<ul><li>(1) adopted under subsection (b); or</li><li>(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).</li></ul>
20 21	
20 21 22	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).
20 21 22 23	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e). (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this
20 21 22 23 24	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the
20 21 22 23 24 25	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.  (i) If a conflict exists between:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.  (i) If a conflict exists between:  (1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).  (h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are 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
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).</li> <li>(h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.</li> <li>(i) If a conflict exists between:</li> <li>(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and</li> <li>(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).</li> <li>(h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.</li> <li>(i) If a conflict exists between:</li> <li>(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and</li> <li>(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;</li> <li>the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).</li> <li>(h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.</li> <li>(i) If a conflict exists between: <ul> <li>(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and</li> <li>(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;</li> <li>the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(2) recertified under subsection (f). (e).</li> <li>(h) (g) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.</li> <li>(i) If a conflict exists between:</li> <li>(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and</li> <li>(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;</li> <li>the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in</li> </ul>

SECTION 20. An emergency is declared for this act.



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1285, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1285 as introduced.)

**WESCO** 

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 2

#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1285 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 1-1-3.5-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.3. As used in this chapter, "special census" means a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters and transitory locations conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau at the request of a political subdivision."

Page 1, delete lines 8 through 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of the applicable statute apply to redistricting.".
- Page 2, line 16, delete "not later than the" and insert "according to the following schedule:".
  - Page 2, delete line 17.
- Page 2, delete lines 18 through 20, begin a new line block indented and insert:
  - "(1) If the census event is a federal decennial census, the following:
    - (A) For a county executive or county fiscal body, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
    - (B) For a school corporation, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
    - (C) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in an odd numbered year, only during the second year after the federal decennial census is conducted.



- (D) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in:
  - (i) an even numbered year; or
  - (i) both an even numbered year and an odd numbered year;

only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.

(2) For a census event other than a federal decennial census, only during the first year after the year the census event becomes effective with respect to the political subdivision, as provided in IC 1-1-3.5-3."

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Page 2, line 21, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".
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Page 2, line 24, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".

Page 2, line 26, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 2, line 28, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 3, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 3-11-1.5-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]. Sec. 32. The legislative body of a municipality may not change the boundary of a district established under:

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(1) IC 36-3-4-3;
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- (2) IC 36-4-6-3;
- (3) IC 36-4-6-4;
- (4) IC 36-4-6-5;
- (5) IC 36-5-1-10.1;
- (6) IC 36-5-2-4.1; or
- <del>(7) IC 36-5-2-4.2;</del>

after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which a municipal election is to be held and before the day following the date on which the municipal election is held except to assign territory to a municipal legislative body district in an annexation ordinance."

Page 11, line 25, after "applies" insert "to".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1285 as printed January 25, 2022.)

**PIERCE** 



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 1285, 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:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 18 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Page 2, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"However, a body described in clauses (A) through (D) that has not completed the redistricting on March 1, 2022, has until December 31, 2022 to redistrict the election districts from the 2020 decennial census."

Page 10, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7) members. A member:

- (1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in general elections held in the county as specified in this section; and
- (2) serves a four (4) year term.
- (b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at large. Not more than two (2) of the members who serve on the board may reside in the same school board district.
- (c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that candidate.
- (d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district or an at-large position.
- (e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the candidates for the position.
- (f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the state board of school commissioners. The districts must be drawn on the basis of precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the smallest district by more than five percent (5%). District lines



must not cross precinct lines. The state board of school commissioners shall establish:

- (1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
- (2) other procedures required to implement this section.
- (g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.
- (h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.
- (i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the individual's term on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the board to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for a member of the board to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the individual's election.
- (j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast a vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the board offices.
- (k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.".

Page 29, after line 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 20. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1285 as reprinted January 28, 2022.)

FORD JON, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 1.

