HOUSE BILL No. 1472

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12-1; IC 3-13.

Synopsis: Various election law issues. Removes a voter's option to vote for all candidates of a political party or an independent ticket at one time (straight ticket voting) in a general or municipal election, except for candidates for presidential electors. Provides that the adoption, rescission, or amendment of a vote center plan may be taken by a majority vote of all members of a county election board. (Current law requires such action to be taken by the unanimous vote of a county election board.) Provides that a special election is held to fill a legislative vacancy that occurs at any time other than during the last year of the legislative term. Provides that a legislative vacancy that occurs during the last year of the legislative term is filled by a caucus of the precinct committeemen from the legislative district of the political party of the individual who last held the vacant legislative office (as is the case under current law). Provides that the caucus of precinct committeemen may determine not to fill the vacancy. Makes conforming changes. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.

Effective: July 1, 2017.

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January 18, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1472

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

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

- SECTION 1. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
- (b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
- (c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
- (d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a candidate's name under IC 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(d). However,



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1	the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.
2	SECTION 2. IC 3-10-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013
3	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. A special election shall be held in the following
5	cases:
6	(1) Whenever two (2) or more candidates for a federal, state,
7	legislative, circuit, or school board office receive the highest and
8	an equal number of votes for the office, except as provided in
9	Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana or
10	in IC 20.
11	(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
12	Senator, as provided in IC 3-13-3-1.
13	(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
14	Representative unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four
15	(74) days before a general election.
16	(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any local office the filling of
17	which is not otherwise provided by law.
18	(5) Whenever required by law for a public question.
19	(6) Whenever ordered by a court under IC 3-12-8-17 or the state
20	recount commission under IC 3-12-11-18.
21	(7) Whenever required under IC 3-13-5 IC 3-13-5.5 to fill a
22	vacancy in a legislative office unless the vacancy occurs less than
23	seventy-four (74) days before a general election.
24	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
25	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the
27	general election ballot in the following order after the statement
28	described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in
29	subsections (d) and (e) subsection (c) and section 8 of this chapter, if
30	instructions are printed on the ballot:
31	(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
32	(2) Local public questions.
33	Each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
34	(b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket
35	described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general
36	election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a).
37	The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed
38	immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket.
39	The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the
40	right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.

(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform

as nearly as possible to the following:



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1	"(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all
2	(insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for
3	candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in
4	this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
5	(2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county
6	council, city common council, town council, or township board in
7	those offices appear on this ballot), you must make another voting
8	mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party
9	vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
10	(3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office
11	or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on
12	the appropriate place on this ballot.".
13	(d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the
14	ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this
15	chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot
16	must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A
17	vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the
18	eandidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant
19	governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be
20	counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the
21	ballot.".
22	(e) (c) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the
23	ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:
24	"A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a
25	DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you
26	must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you
27	have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
28	(f) (d) The list of candidates of the political party shall be placed
29	immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket.
30	device of the political party. The names of the candidates shall be
31	placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
32	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
33	a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
34	(g) (e) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
35	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
36	a ballot is used within a precinct.
37	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016.
38	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the
40	general election ballot in the following order after the public questions
41	described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
42	(1) Federal and state offices:
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1	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
2	(B) United States Senator.
3	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
4	(D) Secretary of state.
5	(E) Auditor of state.
6	(F) Treasurer of state.
7	(G) Attorney general.
8	(H) Superintendent of public instruction.
9	(I) United States Representative.
10	(2) Legislative offices:
11	(A) State senator.
12	(B) State representative.
13	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
14	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
15	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
16	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
17	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
18	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
19	one (1) judge of the superior court.
20	(C) Judge of the probate court.
21	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
22	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
23	(4) County offices:
24	(A) County auditor.
25	(B) County recorder.
26	(C) County treasurer.
27	(D) County sheriff.
28	(E) County coroner.
29	(F) County surveyor.
30	(G) County assessor.
31	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
32	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
33	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
34	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
35	(J) County council member. except as provided in section 12.4
36	of this chapter.
37	(5) Township offices:
38	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
39	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
40	(B) Township trustee.
41	(C) Township board member. except as provided in section
12	12.4 of this chapter



1	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
2	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
3	(6) City offices:
4	(A) Mayor.
5	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
6	(C) Judge of the city court.
7	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
8	except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
9	(7) Town offices:
10	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
11	(B) Judge of the town court.
12	(C) Town council member. except as provided in section 12.4
13	of this chapter.
14	SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2017]. Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one
16	(1) eandidate may be elected to an office.
17	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
18	offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices
19	described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
20	(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as
21	follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any
22	candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each
23	candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as
24	a vote for any candidate for this office.".
25	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-2-12.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
26	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at the
28	general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
29	offices described in section 12.4 12 of this chapter with each candidate
30	for the office designated as "nonpartisan".
31	(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the
32	ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:
33	"To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the
34	square to the left of the candidate's name.".
35	SECTION 7. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
36	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
38	ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote
39	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
40	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
41	on each ballot card;
42	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or



1	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
2	candidates nominated by petition.
3	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
4	and for independent candidates; or
5	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
6	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
7	independent candidate.
8	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
9	to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
10	(1) county council;
11	(2) city common council;
12	(3) town council; or
13	(4) township board;
14	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
15	wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any
16	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
17	office described by this subsection.
18	(e) (b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
19	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors of a political party
20	or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
21	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
22	SECTION 8. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
23	2017]. Sec. 6. A ballot card voting system must count a ballot in
24	accordance with IC 3-12-1-7 when a voter votes a straight ticket vote
25	and votes for individual candidates as described by IC 3-12-1-7.
26	SECTION 9. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
27	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
29	electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote
30	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
31	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
32	party;
33	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
34	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
35	candidates nominated by petition.
36	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
37	and for independent candidates; or
38	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
39	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
40	independent candidates.
41	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
42	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district



1	on a:
2	(1) county council;
3	(2) city common council;
4	(3) town council; or
5	(4) township board;
6	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
7	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any
8	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
9	office described by this subsection.
10	(e) (b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
11	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
12	but no more;
13	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
14	but no other; and
15	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political
16	party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
17	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2017]. Sec. 10. If an election is a general or municipal election and
19	a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
20	group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large
21	circle enclosing the device and before the name under which the
22	candidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's
23	vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that party name
24	or for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket.
25	SECTION 11. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
26	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on
28	the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of
29	arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
30	(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all
31	candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public
32	questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The
33	county may:
34	(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
35	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
36	version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
37	(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same
38	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
39	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
40	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
41	petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set

forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device



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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 greatest 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 greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last 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,



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

- (m) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
 - (n) The requirements in this section:
 - (1) do not replace; and
 - (2) are in addition to;
- any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
- (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.
- (p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
 - (1) the names of 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 12. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 14. (a) In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) voting



1	mark on each card record a straight party of an independent ficket vote
2	for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the independent
3	ticket, except for offices for which the voter:
4	(1) is required to cast an individual vote for a candidate under
5	IC 3-11-7-4(b); or
6	(2) has voted individually for a candidate for any other office.
7	(b) If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising
8	an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other
9	independent candidate on the ballot.
10	SECTION 13. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
11	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with
13	52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory
14	standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting
15	system.
16	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
17	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
18	unoccupied and indicate:
19	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
20	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately
21	beside:
22	(A) the candidates' names; or
23	(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
24	(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the
25	connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
26	(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
27	(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the
28	ballot.
29	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
30	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
31	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
32	(1) the circle enclosing the device; or
33	(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in
34	section 11 of this chapter;
35	that designates the candidates of that political party or independent
36	ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). Except as provided by
37	IC 3-11-7-4(b), the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the
38	candidates of that political party or included in the independent ticket
39	(described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the circle
40	arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in
41	IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent



candidate on the ballot.

1	(d) (c) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting
2	system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting
3	system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into
4	a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the
5	candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference
6	on each public question by:
7	(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting
8	system; or
9	(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political
10	parties, candidates, and public questions.
11	(c) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c)
12	may indicate the voter's selections by:
13	(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent
14	to the name of a political party, candidate or response to a public
15	question; or
16	(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that
17	enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
18	SECTION 14. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
19	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the
21	names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices,
22	and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic
23	voting system as provided in this chapter.
24	(b) The county may:
25	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;
26	and
27	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
28	version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
29	(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same
30	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
31	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
32	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
33	petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device
34	set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the
35	device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the
36	device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not
37	include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2)
38	or more parties or petitioners.
39	(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the
40	general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12,
41	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),
42	IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c),



1	IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question
2	may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be
3	listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
4	(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold
5	type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
6	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
7	first candidate:
8	(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be
9	elected to the office.
10	(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be
11	elected) candidate(s) for this office.", To vote for any candidate
12	for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate
13	you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote
14	for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate
15	is to be elected to the office.
16	(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by
17	subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be
18	grouped together in the following order:
19	(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest
20	greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the
21	last election is listed first.
22	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
23	highest greatest number of votes in the county for secretary of
24	state is listed second.
25	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
26	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
27	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
28	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
29	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
30	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
31	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
32	(2), and (3).
33	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
34	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
35	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
36	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
37	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
38	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for
39	write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no
40	declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures

must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for



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federal offices.

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

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

for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in



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IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:

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

The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and The statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (n) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
 - (o) The requirements in this section:
 - (1) do not replace; and
 - (2) are in addition to;

- any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.
- (p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 15. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting system.

- (b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
 - (1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates' names;
 - (2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by touching a device on or in the square immediately below the



1	candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the
2	window provided for write-in voting; and
3	(3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a
4	device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
5	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
6	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group
7	of petitioners, the voter may cast a straight party ticket by touching that
8	party's device. Except as provided in IC 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's vote
9	shall then be counted for all the candidates under that name. However,
10	if the voter casts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket
11	comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any
12	other independent candidate on the ballot.
13	(d) (c) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on
14	an electronic voting system must be:
15	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
16	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
17	(2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any
18	error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast
19	and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement
20	ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the
21	ballot; and
22	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
23	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
24	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
25	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-18.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011,
26	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) A county must comply with this section to
28	become a vote center county.
29	(b) As used in this section, "board" refers to any of the following:
30	(1) The county election board.
31	(2) The board of elections and registration established under
32	IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4.
33	(c) The board shall hold a public hearing to present a draft plan for
34	administration of vote centers in the county.
35	(d) After presentation of the draft plan under subsection (c), the
36	board shall accept written public comments on the draft plan.
37	(e) At least thirty (30) days after the hearing held under subsection
38	(c), the board shall hold a public hearing to consider the following:
39	(1) The draft plan.
40	(2) The written public comments.
41	(3) Any other public comment that the board may permit on the
42	draft plan.



1	(f) After consideration of the draft plan and the public comments,
2	the board may do the following:
3	(1) Adopt an order approving the draft plan.
4	(2) Amend the draft plan and adopt an order approving the
5	amended draft plan.
6	The board may adopt the order to approve a plan only by unanimous a
7	majority vote of the entire membership of the board.
8	(g) All members of the board must sign the order adopting the plan.
9	(h) (g) The order and the adopted plan must be filed with the
10	election division and must include a copy of:
11	(1) a resolution adopted by the county executive; and
12	(2) a resolution adopted by the county fiscal body;
13	approving the designation of the county as a vote center county.
14	SECTION 17. IC 3-11-18.1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.258-2013,
15	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
17	designation of a county as a vote center county takes effect
18	immediately upon the filing of the order with the election division,
19	unless otherwise specified by the county election board.
20	(b) An order filed with the election division during the final sixty
21	(60) days before an election becomes effective on the day following the
22	election.
23	(c) The designation of a county as a vote center county remains in
24	effect until the county election board, by unanimous a majority vote
25	of its entire membership:
26	(1) rescinds the order designating the county as a vote center
27	county; and
28	(2) files a copy of the document rescinding the order with the
29	election division.
30	SECTION 18. IC 3-11-18.1-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.225-2011,
31	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) A county may amend a plan adopted with
33	a county election board's order under section 3 of this chapter.
34	(b) For a county to amend its plan:
35	(1) the county election board (or board of elections and
36	registration established under IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4), by
37	unanimous a majority vote of the entire membership of the
38	board, must approve the plan amendment; and
39	(2) all members of the board must sign the amendment; and
40	(3) (2) the amendment must be filed with the election division.
41	(c) A plan amendment takes effect immediately upon filing with the
42	election division, unless otherwise specified by the county election



1	board.
2	SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,
3	SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of
5	this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a
6	voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent
7	can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall
8	be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public
9	question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of
10	candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the
11	voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not
12	be counted.
13	SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
14	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a voter:
16	(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
17	(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
18	all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
19	Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall
20	be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.
21	(b) This subsection applies whenever:
22	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
23	one (1) political party;
24	(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
25	(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
26	office described in subdivision (2) who is:
27	(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for
28	which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
29	(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate
30	for the office.
31	If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office
32	described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that
33	office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may
34	not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on
35	the ballot shall be counted.
36	(c) This subsection applies whenever:
37	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
38	one (1) political party; and
39	(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the
40	office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
41	The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the
42	straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the



1	straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be
2	counted.
3	(d) This subsection applies whenever:
4	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
5	one (1) political party;
6	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
7	(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
8	described in subdivision (2) who are:
9	(A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
0	(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party
1	for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under
2	subdivision (1); or
3	(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and
4	(B).
5	The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent
6	eandidates, declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a
7	political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a
8	straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these
9	individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to
0.0	the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be
21	counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's
22	ballot shall be counted.
.3 .4	(e) This subsection applies whenever:
	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
2.5	one (1) political party;
26	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
27	(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
28	described in subdivision (2) who are:
.9	(A) independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, or
0	candidates of a political party other than the political party for
1	which the voter east a straight party ticket under subdivision
2	(1); and
3	(B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter
4	cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).
5	The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent
6	candidates, the declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a
7	political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a
8	straight party ticket, and the candidates of the political party for which
9	the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total
0	number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons
-1	to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office
-2	shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on



1	the voter's ballot shall be counted.
2	(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1)
3	political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates
4	nominated by a political party, declared write-in candidates, or
5	candidates designated as independent candidates on the ballot.
6	However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public
7	question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.
8	(g) (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number
9	of votes cast by that a voter for the candidates for an office are is less
10	than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual
11	candidates votes shall be counted.
12	(h) (b) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number
13	of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of
14	openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may
15	be counted.
16	SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual
19	candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected
20	and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office,
21	neither vote may be counted.
22	(b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an
23	office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes
24	in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may
25	not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office,
26	when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less
27	than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
28	(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a
29	eandidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same
30	candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may
31	be counted.
32	SECTION 22. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
33	2017]. Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a voting mark
34	made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political party device
35	shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that political party on
36	that ballot.
37	(b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election
38	to an at-large district on a:
39	(1) county council;
40	(2) city common council;
41	(3) town council; or



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(4) township board;

1	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
2	voter wishes to cast a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle containing
3	a political party device shall not be counted as a straight party ticket
4	voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this
5	subsection.
6	SECTION 23. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. (a) This section
8	does not apply to a vote
9	(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under
10	IC 3-10-4-6. or
11	(2) described by section 15 of this chapter.
12	(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not
13	be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1
14	or IC 3-13-2.
15	SECTION 24. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
16	2017]. See. 15. (a) This section applies to a vote east for one (1)
17	straight party ticket that includes a candidate for election to office who:
18	(1) ceases to be a candidate; and
19	(2) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or
20	IC 3 -13-2.
21	(b) A vote cast in the election for the original nominee is considered
22	a vote east for the successor.
23	SECTION 25. IC 3-13-5-0.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006,
24	SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 0.1. (a) This chapter applies only
26	to a vacancy in a legislative office that was last held by a person elected
27	or selected as a candidate of a major political party of the state.
28	(b) A vacancy in a legislative office that was last held by a person
29	elected or selected as a candidate of a political party described by
30	IC 3-8-4-10 shall be filled by the state committee of the political party.
31	The state chairman of the party shall certify the selection of an
32	individual to fill the vacancy in the manner prescribed under section 6
33	of this chapter.
34	(c) A vacancy in a legislative office that was last held by a person
35	not described in subsection (a) or (b) shall be filled by a special
36	election held as provided in IC 3-10-8. only if IC 3-13-5.5 provides
37	for the vacancy to be filled under this chapter.
38	SECTION 26. IC 3-13-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005,
39	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) A vacancy in a legislative office shall may
41	be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen from the
42	senate or house district where the vacancy exists who represent the



1	same political party that elected or selected the person who held the
2	vacated seat.
3	(b) Not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs (or as
4	provided in subsections (c) and (d)), the caucus shall meet and:
5	(1) select a person an individual to fill the vacancy; or
6	(2) determine not to fill the vacancy.
7	An action described by this subsection must be taken by a majority
8	vote of those casting a vote, for a candidate, including vice
9	committeemen eligible to vote as a proxy under section 5 of this
10	chapter.
11	(c) A state chairman may give notice of a caucus before the time
12	specified under subsection (b) if a vacancy will exist because the
13	official has:
14	(1) submitted a written resignation under IC 5-8-3.5 that has not
15	yet taken effect; or
16	(2) been elected to another office.
17	(d) If a vacancy in a legislative office exists because of the death of
18	the legislator, the caucus shall meet and select a person to fill the
19	vacancy act under this chapter not later than thirty (30) days after the
20	state chairman receives notice of the death of the legislator from the
21	secretary of state under IC 5-8-6.
22	(e) Notwithstanding IC 5-8-4, a person may not withdraw the
23	person's resignation may not be withdrawn after the resignation has
24	been accepted by the person authorized to accept the resignation less
25	than seventy-two (72) hours before the announced starting time of the
26	caucus under this chapter.
27	(f) The person individual selected to fill the vacancy must reside
28	in the district where the vacancy occurred.
29	SECTION 27. IC 3-13-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2015,
30	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) The state chairman or a person designated
32	by the state chairman shall preside over a caucus meeting held under
33	this chapter.
34	(b) A person who desires to be a candidate to fill a vacancy under
35	this chapter must file:
36	(1) a declaration of candidacy with the chairman of the caucus;
37	and
38	(2) a statement of economic interests under IC 2-2.2-2 with the
39	secretary of the senate or principal clerk of the house of
40	representatives;
41	at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the caucus.
42	(c) In addition to the procedures prescribed by this chapter, the



1	chairman and precinct committeemen may adopt rules of procedure
2	that are necessary to conduct business.
3	(d) After adoption of any rules of procedure, the caucus shall
4	determine whether to fill the vacancy in the legislative office. A
5	determination by the caucus not to fill the vacancy is final and
6	conclusive.
7	SECTION 28. IC 3-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
9	provided in this section, voting by proxy is not allowed in a caucus held
10	under this chapter.
11	(b) A precinct vice committeeman is entitled to participate in a
12	caucus held under this chapter and vote as a proxy for the vice
13	committeeman's precinct committeeman if all of the following apply:
14	(1) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is otherwise
15	eligible to participate in the caucus under this chapter. This
16	subdivision is satisfied if the vacancy to be filled under this
17	chapter resulted from the death of an individual holding a
18	legislative office who also served as a precinct committeeman.
19	(2) The vice committeeman's precinct committeeman is not
20	present at the caucus.
21	(3) The vice committeeman is eligible under this section.
22	(c) The vice committeeman of an elected precinct committeeman is
23	eligible to participate in a caucus held under this chapter and vote the
24	precinct committeeman's proxy, regardless of when the ballot vacancy
25	occurred, if the vice committeeman was the vice committeeman five
26	(5) days before the date of the caucus.
27	(d) If a vice committeeman is not eligible under subsection (c), the
28	vice committeeman is eligible to participate in a caucus held under this
29	chapter and vote the precinct committeeman's proxy only if the vice
30	committeeman was the vice committeeman thirty (30) days before the
31	ballot vacancy occurred.
32	(e) Voting shall be conducted by secret ballot, and IC 5-14-1.5-3(b)
33	does not apply to this chapter.
34	SECTION 29. IC 3-13-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this
36	section, "presiding officer" refers to the following:
37	(1) With respect to a vacancy in the house of representatives
38	of the general assembly, the speaker of the house.
39	(2) With respect to a vacancy in the senate of the general
40	assembly, the president pro tempore of the senate.
41	(b) The state chairman shall certify the following to the presiding



officer:

1	(1) If the caucus determined to fill the vacancy, the name of the
2	person individual selected under section 1 of this chapter. to the
3	president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of
4	representatives, as appropriate, who
5	(2) If the caucus determined not to fill the vacancy, that fact.
6	(c) The presiding officer shall acknowledge receipt of the
7	certification and submit a copy of the certificate to be included in the
8	journal of the house or senate:
9	(1) of the day when the individual is seated, if:
10	(A) the caucus filled the vacancy; and
11	(B) the general assembly is in session on that day; or
12	(2) if the certificate is received after the adjournment sine die of
13	the general assembly, of the first day that the chamber is in
14	session following receipt of the certificate and if subdivision (1)
15	does not apply.
16	(d) The presiding officer shall then immediately forward the
17	certificate to the secretary of state.
18	SECTION 30. IC 3-13-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. The secretary of state
20	shall, within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the certification under
21	section 6 of this chapter, certify:
22	(1) the person individual selected to fill the vacated seat; or
23	(2) that the vacancy was not to be filled.
24	SECTION 31. IC 3-13-5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
25	2017]. Sec. 9. If a house of the general assembly determines that a
26	person should not be seated as a member of that house because that
27	person was ineligible to hold the seat for which a certificate of election
28	has been issued by the secretary of state, the seat shall be filled under
29	this chapter. A person selected to fill a vacant seat under this section
30	must meet all requirements set forth in Article 4, Section 7 of the
31	Constitution of the State of Indiana as of the date of the general
32	election for which the ineligible person who was not seated received a
33	certificate of election.
34	SECTION 32. IC 3-13-5-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
35	2017]. Sec. 10. The person who last held a vacated legislative office
36	may not be a candidate for selection to fill a vacancy in that office
37	under this chapter for the remainder of the term.
38	SECTION 33. IC 3-13-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
39	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2017]:
41	Chapter 5.5. Vacancies in Legislative Offices

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a vacancy in a legislative



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1	office.
2	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "end of the legislative term"
3	refers to the period in the term of a legislative office:
4	(1) beginning three hundred sixty-five (365) days before the
5	next election for the legislative office; and
6	(2) ending on election day of the next election for the
7	legislative office.
8	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies only if a vacancy in a legislative
9	office does not occur during the end of the legislative term.
10	(b) The vacancy in the legislative office shall be filled by a
11	special election held as provided in IC 3-10-8.
12	Sec. 4. (a) This section applies only if a vacancy in a legislative
13	office occurs during the end of the legislative term.
14	(b) If the vacancy is in a legislative office that was last held by
15	an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a major political
16	party of the state, the vacancy may be filled as provided in
17	IC 3-13-5. However, the caucus meeting under IC 3-13-5 may, in
18	its discretion, determine not to fill the vacancy for the remainder
19	of the term.
20	(c) If the vacancy is in a legislative office that was last held by a
21	person elected or selected as a candidate of a political party
22	described by IC 3-8-4-10, the vacancy must be filled by the state
23	committee of the political party. However, the state committee of
24	the political party may, in its discretion, determine not to fill the
25	vacancy for the remainder of the term. In either case, the state
26	chairman of the party shall certify the:
27	(1) selection of an individual to fill the vacancy; or
28	(2) decision not to fill the vacancy;
29	in the manner prescribed under IC 3-13-5-6.
30	(d) If the vacancy is in a legislative office last held by an
31	individual not described in subsection (b) or (c), the vacancy shall
32	not be filled for the remainder of the term.
33	Sec. 5. (a) If a house of the general assembly determines that an
34	individual should not be seated as a member of that house because
35	that individual was ineligible to hold the seat for which a certificate
36	of election has been issued by the secretary of state, the seat shall
37	be filled as provided in this chapter.
38	(b) An individual selected to fill a vacant seat under this section
39	must meet all requirements set forth in Article 4, Section 7 of the
40	Constitution of the State of Indiana as of the date of the general
41	election for which the ineligible individual who was not seated
42	received a certificate of election.



Sec. 6. The individual who last held a vacated legislative office may not be a candidate to fill a vacancy in that office under this chapter for the remainder of the term.

