HOUSE BILL No. 1036

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 3-8; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12; IC 3-13-10.5; IC 20-23; IC 20-25-3-4; IC 20-26-4; IC 33-33-53-5.

Synopsis: School board elections. Requires candidates for school board offices to be nominated in the same manner as candidates for all other elected offices are nominated. Repeals the current statute relating to nomination of candidates for school board offices. Repeals other superseded statutes. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: January 1, 2024.

Cash

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1036

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 44. (a) "School board" means
3	the fiscal governing body of a school corporation (as defined in
4	IC 20-18-2-5).
5	(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board.
6	SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 45. (a) "School board office"
8	refers to an elected position on the school board of a school
9	corporation.
10	(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board office.
11	SECTION 3. IC 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as otherwise expressly
14	authorized or required under this title, a filing by a person with a
15	commission, the election division, an election board, or a county voter
16	registration office may not be made by fax or electronic mail.
17	(b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration



office under IC 3-8-2, IC 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, digital signature, digitized signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.

SECTION 4. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate challenged under IC 3-8-8.

- (b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with state **Indiana** law) has filed any of the following:
 - (1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.
 - (2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary under IC 3-8-3.
 - (3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.
 - (4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7, IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.
 - (5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.
 - (6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5.
 - (7) A contest to the denial of certification under $\frac{1C}{3-8-2.5}$ or IC 3-8-6-12.
- (c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the county election board, county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a major political party of a county in which any part of the election district is located must file a sworn statement before a person authorized to administer oaths, with the election division or election



1	board:
2	(1) questioning the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office;
3	and
4	(2) setting forth the facts known to the voter or county chairman
5	of a major political party of a county concerning this question.
6	(e) The eligibility of a write-in candidate or a candidate nominated
7	by a convention, petition, or primary may not be challenged under this
8	section if the commission or board determines that all of the following
9	occurred:
10	(1) The eligibility of the candidate was challenged under this
11	section before the candidate was nominated.
12	(2) The commission or board conducted a hearing on the affidavit
13	before the nomination.
14	(3) This challenge would be based on substantially the same
15	grounds as the previous challenge to the candidate.
16	(f) Before the commission or election board can consider a contest
17	to the denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12, a
18	candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance
19	with state Indiana law) must file a sworn statement with the election
20	division or election board:
21	(1) stating specifically the basis for the contest; and
22	(2) setting forth the facts known to the candidate supporting the
23	basis for the contest.
24	(g) Upon the filing of a sworn statement under subsection (d) or (f),
25	the commission or election board shall determine the validity of the
26	questioned:
27	(1) declaration of candidacy;
28	(2) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;
29	(3) request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3;
30	(4) petition of nomination;
31	(5) certificate of nomination;
32	(6) certificate of candidate selection issued under IC 3-13-1-15 or
33	IC 3-13-2-8; or
34	(7) denial of a certification under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6-12.
35	(h) The commission or election board shall deny a filing if the
36	commission or election board determines that the candidate has not
37	complied with the applicable requirements for the candidate set forth
38	in the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of
39	Indiana, or this title.
40	SECTION 5. IC 3-8-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. A person An individual
42	who desires to be nominated at a primary election as a candidate of a



political party subject to this chapter for a federal, state, legislative, or local, or school board office shall file a declaration of candidacy.

SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]. (Nomination for School Board Office).

SECTION 7. IC 3-8-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a candidate for nomination to an elected office who:

(1) is an independent candidate; or

- (2) represents a political party not qualified to nominate candidates in a primary or by convention.
- (b) This chapter does not apply to a candidate for a school board office.

SECTION 8. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the certificate of nomination was filed by noon:

- (1) July 15 before a general or municipal election;
- (2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to IC 3-8-5-10;
- (3) on the date specified for town convention nominees under IC 3-8-5-14.5;
- (4) on the date specified for declared write-in candidates under IC 3-8-2-2.7; **or**
- (5) on the date specified for a school board candidate under IC 3-8-2.5-4; or
- (6) (5) forty-five (45) days before a special election.
- (b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon becoming disqualified. IC 3-8-8-7 and the filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.
- (c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal immediately after changing the candidate's residence. IC 3-8-8-7 and the filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.
- SECTION 9. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement
2	under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:
3	(1) With the individual's:
4	(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;
5	(B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
6	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate
7	board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by the
8	board of registration;
9	(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
10	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not have a
11	separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
12	(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office
13	described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county voter
14	registration office;
15	(E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or
16	IC 3-10-6-12;
17	(F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate under
18	IC 3-8-6-17;
19	(G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
20	IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
21 22	(H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or
22	IC 3-13-2.
23	(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under
24	IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-10.5-3, or
25	IC 3-13-11. or IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this
26	subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after
27	the individual assumes the elected office.
28	SECTION 10. IC 3-10-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) At a
30	primary election each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter
31	shall nominate its candidates for the following offices to be voted for
32	at the general election:
33	(1) United States Senator.
34	(2) Governor.
35	(3) United States Representative.
36	(4) Legislative offices.
37	(5) Local offices.
38	(6) School board offices.
39	(b) In addition, each political party subject to section 2 of this
40	chapter shall:
41	(1) vote on candidates for nomination as President of the United
42	States;



- (2) elect delegates from each county to the party's state convention; and
- (3) elect a precinct committeeman for each precinct in the county if precinct committeemen are to be elected under section 4.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 11. IC 3-10-1-18, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2023 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8 shall be arranged in alphabetical order by surnames under the designation of the office.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8, except for a school board office, precinct committeeman or state convention delegate, shall be arranged in random order by surnames under the designation of the office. The random order shall be determined using a lottery. The lottery held in accordance with this subsection shall be conducted in public by the county election board. The lottery shall be held not later than fifteen (15) days following the last day for a declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4. All candidates whose names are to be arranged by way of the lottery shall be notified at least five (5) days prior to the lottery of the time and place at which the lottery is to be held. Each candidate may have one (1) designated watcher, and each county political party may have one (1) designated watcher who shall be allowed to observe the lottery procedure.
- (c) For paper ballots, the left margin of the ballot for each political party must show the name of the uppermost candidate printed to the right of the number 1, the next candidate number 2, the next candidate number 3, and so on, consecutively to the end of the ballot as prescribed in section 19 of this chapter. If ordered by a county election board or a board of elections and registration under IC 3-11-15-13.1(b), a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated with the candidate must be displayed on the electronic voting system and printed on the ballot cards.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized



1	unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.
2	SECTION 12. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
3	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall
5	be printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the
6	offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
7	(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for
8	a political party:
9	"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
0	Party (insert the name of the political party)".
1	(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading
2	required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as
3	provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
4	(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting
5	mark $(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the
6	proper column.
7	(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or
8	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the
9	arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.
0.	(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name,
21	print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that
22	precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper
23	column.
23 24	(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person,
25	touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
25 26	(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election
27	ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in
28	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before
9	the offices described in subsection (g).
0	(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be
1	placed as follows:
2	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
3	(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
4	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
5	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form
6	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
7	(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an
8	electronic voting system:
9	(A) On a separate screen for a public question.
0	(B) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
-1	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
-2	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form



1	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.
2	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot
3	in the following form:
4	(The explanatory text for the public question,
5	if required by law.)
6	"Shall (insert public question)?"
7	[] YES
8	[] NO
9	(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on
10	the primary election ballot in the following order:
11	(1) Federal and state offices:
12	(A) President of the United States.
13	(B) United States Senator.
14	(C) Governor.
15	(D) United States Representative.
16	(2) Legislative offices:
17	(A) State senator.
18	(B) State representative.
19	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
20	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
21	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
22 23 24	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
23	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
25	one (1) judge of the superior court.
26	(C) Judge of the probate court.
27	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
28	(E) Circuit court clerk.
29	(4) County offices:
30	(A) County auditor.
31	(B) County recorder.
32	(C) County treasurer.
33	(D) County sheriff.
34	(E) County coroner.
35	(F) County surveyor.
36	(G) County assessor.
37	(H) County commissioner.
38	(I) County council member.
39	(5) Township offices:
40	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
41	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
42	(B) Township trustee.



4	(6) 7
1	(C) Township board member.
2	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
3	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
4	(6) City offices:
5	(A) Mayor.
6	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
7	(C) Judge of the city court.
8	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
9	(7) Town offices:
10	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
11	(B) Judge of the town court.
12	(C) Town council member.
13	(8) School board offices.
14	(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be
15	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the
16	offices described in subsection (g):
17	(1) Precinct committeeman.
18	(2) State convention delegate.
19	(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be
20	placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in
21	subsection (h).
22	(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as follows:
23	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
24	(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
25	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
26	(3) Either:
27	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
28	(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
29	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
30	if voting is by an electronic voting system.
31	SECTION 13. IC 3-10-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
32	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. A special election shall be held in the
34	following cases:
35	(1) Whenever two (2) or more candidates for a federal, state,
36	legislative, or circuit or school board office receive the highest
37	greatest and an equal number of votes for the office, except as
38	provided in Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of
39	Indiana. or in IC 20.
40	(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
41	Senator, as provided in IC 3-13-3-1.
42	(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
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1	Representative unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four
2	(74) days before a general election.
3	(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any local office the filling of
4	which is not otherwise provided by law.
5	(5) Whenever required by law for a public question.
6	(6) Whenever ordered by a court under IC 3-12-8-17 or the state
7	recount commission under IC 3-12-11-18.
8	(7) Whenever required under IC 3-13-5 to fill a vacancy in a
9	legislative office unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four
0	(74) days before a general election.
1	SECTION 14. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021
12	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed or
14	the general election ballot in the following order after the public
15	questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
16	(1) Federal and state offices:
17	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
18	(B) United States Senator.
19	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
20	(D) Secretary of state.
21	(E) Auditor of state.
22	(F) Treasurer of state.
23	(G) Attorney general.
24	(H) United States Representative.
25	(2) Legislative offices:
26	(A) State senator.
27	(B) State representative.
28	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
29	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
30	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
31	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
32	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
33	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
34	one (1) judge of the superior court.
35	(C) Judge of the probate court.
36	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
37	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
38	(4) County offices:
39	(A) County auditor.
10	(B) County recorder.
11	(C) County treasurer.
12	(D) County sheriff.



1	(E) County coroner.
2	(F) County surveyor.
3	(G) County assessor.
4	(H) County commissioner.
5	(I) County council member.
6	(5) Township offices:
7	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
8	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
9	(B) Township trustee.
10	(C) Township board member.
11	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
12	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
13	(6) City offices:
14	(A) Mayor.
15	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
16	(C) Judge of the city court.
17	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
18	(7) Town offices:
19	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
20	(B) Judge of the town court.
21	(C) Town council member.
22	(8) School board offices.
23	SECTION 15. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,
24	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more
26	than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
27	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
28	offices described in section 12 of this chapter. and before the offices
29	described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
30	(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city
31	common council, or town council that includes both an at-large
32	member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking
33	election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before
34	candidates seeking to represent a district.
35	(d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as
36	follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any
37	candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each
38	candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as
39	a vote for any candidate for this office.".
40	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-2-12.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
41	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected
42	at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot



1	after the offices described in section 12.4 of this chapter with each
2	candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".
3	(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the
4	ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:
5	"To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the
6	square to the left of the candidate's name.".
7	(e) Whenever eandidates are to be elected to a school board office
8	that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a
9	district, the candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be
10	placed on the ballot before candidates seeking to represent a district.
11	SECTION 17. IC 3-11-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 13. (a) The following offices shall be placed
14	on the general election ballot in the following order after the offices
15	described in section 12.9 12.4 of this chapter:
16	(1) Retention of a justice of the supreme court.
17	(2) Retention of a judge of the court of appeals.
18	(3) Retention of the judge of the tax court.
19	(b) Whenever more than one (1) justice of the supreme court is
20	subject to retention, the name of each justice must appear on the ballot
21	in alphabetical order. However, if the justice serving as chief justice is
22	subject to retention, the chief justice's name must appear first.
23	(c) Whenever more than one (1) judge of the court of appeals is
24	subject to retention, the name of each judge must appear on the ballot
25	in alphabetical order. However, if the judge serving as chief judge is
26	subject to retention, the chief judge's name must appear first.
27	(d) These offices shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.
28	SECTION 18. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
29	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
31	a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
32	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
33	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
34	on each ballot card;
35	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
36	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
37	candidates nominated by petition;
38	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
39	and for independent candidates; or
40	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
41	individual votes for candidates of another political party or



2023

independent candidate.

to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; or (5) school board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection. (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote. SECTION 19. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that party; (2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; (3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political party or independent candidates. (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidates. (b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one (1) person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; or (4) township heard: or	1	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes
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36 (1) county council; 37 (2) city common council; 38 (3) town council; or	35	
(2) city common council;(3) town council; or	36	(1) county council;
38 (3) town council; or	37	
	38	· · · · ·
VIIIOMINIPOUNIA, UI	39	(4) township board; or
40 (5) school board;		
make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter		
wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any		



- straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
 - (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
 - (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more;
 - (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and
 - (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.

SECTION 20. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.

- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-12.9(c), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), IC 3-11-2-14(d), and IC 3-11-2-14(e). 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



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



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



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(described in IC 3-11-2-5). The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the

straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:

(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and

(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket

(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or

independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket



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1	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
2	must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight
3	party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a
4	straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section and proceed to
5	voting the ballot by office.".
6	(m) (l) A public question must be in the form described in
7	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable
8	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
9	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board
10	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public
11	question other than the language authorized by a statute.
12	(n) (m) The requirements in this section:
13	(1) do not replace: and

- (1) do not replace; and
- (2) are in addition to;

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

- (o) (n) 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) (o) 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 21. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.

- (b) The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device



- set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-12.9(e), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), IC 3-11-2-14(d), and IC 3-11-2-14(e). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
 - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
 - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
 - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).



1	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
2	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
3	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
4	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
5	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
6	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for
7	write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no
8	declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures
9	must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for
10	federal offices.
11	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the
12	ballot.
13	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
14	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
15	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
16	political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
17	(1) candidate; or
18	(2) ticket of candidates for:
19	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
20	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
21	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
22	of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
23	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to
24	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
25	must be grouped together:
26	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
27	(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
28	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
29	surname.
30	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
31	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
32	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
33	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
34	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body
35	of a school corporation must be grouped:
36	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
37	and
38	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.
39	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
40	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the

first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of

candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".



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(k) (j) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be
placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public
question is listed.
(h) (k) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:
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(1) placed on the ballot label; or

- (2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
- (m) (l) Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter, the ballot label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in 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 must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, press "NEXT" (or replace "NEXT" with the term used by that voting system to permit a voter to skip a ballot screen) to continue voting.".

- (n) (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 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) (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 ballots for electronic voting systems.
- (p) (o) 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 22. IC 3-11-14-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



1	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 12. In school district elections, the county
2	election board shall arrange the names of candidates in alphabetical
3	order on an electronic voting system as required by section 3.5 of this
4	chapter.
5	SECTION 23. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
6	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a
8	voter:
9	(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
10	(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
11	all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
12	Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall
13	be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.
14	(b) This subsection applies whenever:
15	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
16	one (1) political party;
17	(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
18	(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
19	office described in subdivision (2) who is:
20	(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for
21	which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
22	(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate
23	for the office.
24	If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office
25	described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that
26	office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may
27	not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on
28	the ballot shall be counted.
29	(c) This subsection applies whenever:
30	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
31	one (1) political party; and
32	(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the
33	office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
34	The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the
35	straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the
36	straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be
37	counted.
38	(d) This subsection applies whenever:
39	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
40	one (1) political party;
41	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and



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(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office

1	described in subdivision (2) who are:
2	(A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
3	(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party
4	for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under
5	subdivision (1); or
6	(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and
7	(B).
8	The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent
9	candidates, declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a
10	political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a
11	straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total number of these
12	individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to
13	the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be
14	counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's
15	ballot shall be counted.
16	(e) This subsection applies whenever:
17	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
18	one (1) political party;
19	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
20	(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
21	described in subdivision (2) who are:
22	(A) independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, or
23	candidates of a political party other than the political party for
24	which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision
25	(1); and
26	(B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter
27	cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).
28	The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent
29	candidates, the declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a
30	political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a
31	straight party ticket, and the candidates of the political party for which
32	the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted unless the total
33	number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons
34	to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office
35	shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on
36	the voter's ballot shall be counted.
37	(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1)
38	political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates
39	nominated by a political party, declared write-in candidates, or
40	candidates designated as independent candidates on the ballot.
41	However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public
42	question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.



1	(g) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of
2	votes cast by that voter for the candidates for an office are less than or
3	equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual
4	candidates votes shall be counted.
5	(h) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of
6	votes cast by that voter for an office exceeds the number of openings
7	for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.
8	SECTION 24. IC 3-12-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
9	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. Whenever a circuit court clerk receives
1	certification that a tie vote at an election for a local office or a school
2	board office occurred, the clerk shall immediately send a written notice
3	of the tie vote to the following:
4	(1) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a local office, the
5	fiscal body of the affected political subdivision. or
6	(2) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a circuit office in a
7	circuit that includes more than one (1) county, to the fiscal body
8	of each county of the circuit.
9	(3) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a school board
20	office, the school board of the affected school corporation.
21	SECTION 25. IC 3-12-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
22 23 24 25	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2.3	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply if a tie
.4	vote occurred in an election for a school board office.
	(a) (b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision that receives notice
26	under section 3 of this chapter shall resolve the tie vote by electing a
27	person to fill the office not later than December 31 following the
28	election at which the tie vote occurred. The fiscal body shall select one
.9	(1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.
0	(b) (c) If a tie vote has occurred in an election for a circuit office in
1	a circuit that contains more than one (1) county, the fiscal bodies of the
2	counties shall meet in joint session at the county seat of the county that
3	contains the greatest percentage of population of the circuit to select
4	one (1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote in order to
5	fill the office in accordance with this section.
6	(e) (d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one (1)
7	at-large seat on a legislative or fiscal body, the fiscal body shall select
8	the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the at-large seats for
9	which the tie vote occurred. However, a member of a fiscal body who
0	runs for reelection and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote
1	under this section.
-2	(d) (e) The executive of the political subdivision (other than a town)



or a school corporation) may cast the deciding vote to break a tie vote
in a fiscal body acting under this section. The clerk-treasurer of the
town may cast the deciding vote to break a tie vote in a town fiscal
body acting under this section. A tie vote in the fiscal body of a school
corporation under this section shall be broken under IC 20-23.

SECTION 26. IC 3-12-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. Whenever a tie vote at an election for:

(1) a state office; or

- (2) a local office; or
- (3) a school board office;

occurs, the incumbent public official remains in office in accordance with Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected under this chapter and qualified.

SECTION 27. IC 3-13-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]:

Chapter 10.5. School Corporation Governing Body; Resolving Tie Votes; Filling Vacancies

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governing body" refers to either of the following:
 - (1) The governing body of a school corporation.
 - (2) The school advisory body of a school corporation.
- Sec. 2. (a) This section applies if the governing body receives notice under IC 3-12-9-3 that a tie vote has occurred in the election of a member of the governing body.
- (b) If a tie vote occurs at an election for a member of the governing body and one (1) of the candidates involved in the tie vote is an incumbent member of the governing body, the incumbent member remains in office in accordance with Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified as provided in this section.
- (c) The members of the governing body shall resolve the tie vote by electing one (1) individual from among the candidates who was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.
- (d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one (1) at-large seat on the governing body, the governing body shall select the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the at-large seats for which the tie vote occurred from among the candidates who were involved in the tie vote.
- (e) If a member of the governing body is one (1) of the candidates involved in the tie vote, that member may not cast a



1	vote under this section.
2	(f) The governing body shall act under this section not later than
3	December 31 following the election at which the tie vote occurred
4	Sec. 3. (a) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was
5	last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a
6	major political party of Indiana shall be filled by a caucus under
7	IC 3-13-11.
8	(b) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was last
9	held by an individual elected as a candidate other than as a
10	candidate of a major political party of Indiana shall be filled as
11	provided in IC 20-26-4.
12	SECTION 28. IC 20-23-4-29.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011
13	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 29.1. (a) This section applies to each school
15	corporation.
16	(b) If a plan provides for election of members of the governing
17	body, the members of the governing body shall be elected at a general
18	election. Each candidate must file a petition of nomination in
19	accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 that is signed by the candidate and by ter
20	(10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the community
21	school corporation. The filing must be made within the time specified
22	by IC 3-8-2.5-4. The following apply to the election of members of
23	the governing body:
24	(1) The plan determines whether members are elected:
25	(A) by all the voters of the school corporation;
26	(B) by all the voters of the school corporation from
27	residence districts; or
28	(C) solely by the voters of each election district established
29	under the plan.
30	(2) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of members of
31	the governing body. A candidate must be nominated as
32	provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to
33	the particular candidate.
34	(c) All nominations shall be listed for each office in the form
35	prescribed by IC 3-11-2, but without party designation. Voting and
36	tabulation of votes shall be conducted in the same manner as voting
37	and tabulation in general elections are conducted. The precinct election
38	boards serving in each county shall conduct the election for members
39	of the governing body. If a school corporation is located in more than
40	one (1) county, each county election board shall print the ballots
41	required for voters in that county to vote for candidates for members of
42	the governing body.



(d) If the plan provides that the members of the governing body shall be elected by all the voters of the community school corporation, candidates shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2, without party designation. The candidates who receive the most votes are elected.

(e) If the plan provides that members of the governing body are to be elected from residence districts by all voters in the community school corporation, nominees for the governing body shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2, by residence districts without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on and the maximum number of members that may be elected from each residence district as provided in the plan. A ballot is not valid if more than the maximum number of members are voted on from a board member residence district. The candidates who receive the most votes are elected. However, if more than the maximum number that may be elected from a residence district are among those receiving the most votes, the candidates from the residence districts exceeding the maximum number who receive the fewest votes shall be eliminated in determining the candidates who are elected.

(f) If the plan provides that members of the governing body are to be elected from electoral districts solely by the voters of each district, nominees residing in each electoral district shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2, without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on from the electoral district. The candidates residing in the electoral district who receive the most votes are elected.

SECTION 29. IC 20-23-4-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to each school corporation.

- (b) If a tie vote occurs among any of the candidates, the tie vote shall be resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
- (c) If after the first governing body takes office, fewer candidates have been elected to the school board than there were members to be elected, the governing body shall determine not later than noon December 31 following the election which incumbent member or members continue to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified. However,
- **(d)** If there is a vacancy on the governing body, whether the vacating member was elected or appointed, the remaining members of



1	the governing body, whether or not a majority of the governing body
2	shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person from
3	within the boundaries of the community school corporation to serve for
4	the term or balance of the term. An individual appointed under this
5	subsection must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly
6	elected or appointed governing body member filling the office. If:
7	(1) a tie vote occurs among the members of the governing body
8	under this subsection or IC 3-12-9-4; or
9	(2) the governing body fails to act within thirty (30) days after any
10	vacancy occurs;
11	the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of
12	registered voters of the school corporation reside shall make the
13	appointment. the vacancy shall be filled as provided in
14	IC 3-13-10.5-3.
15	(d) (e) A vacancy in the governing body occurs if a member ceases
16	to be a resident of any the community school corporation. A vacancy
17	does not occur when the member moves from a district of the school
18	corporation from which the member was elected or appointed if the
19	member continues to be a resident of the school corporation.
20	(e) (f) At the first general election in which members of the
21	governing body are elected:
22	(1) a simple majority of the candidates elected as members of the
23	governing body who receive the greatest number of votes shall be
24	elected for four (4) year terms; and
25	(2) the balance of the candidates elected as members of the
26	governing body receiving the next greatest number of votes shall
27	be elected for two (2) year terms.
28	Thereafter, all school board members shall be elected for four (4) year
29	terms.
30	(f) (g) Elected governing body members take office and assume
31	their duties on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan
32	The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the
33	governing body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14)
34	months after the date of the member's election. If the school
35	corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected
36	member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office
37	January 1 immediately after the member's election.
38	SECTION 30. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022
39	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school
41	corporation may be organized under this section.

(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as



42

1	follows:
2	(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1) member
3	serving from each election district. A member elected under this
4	subdivision must be:
5	(A) a resident of the election district from which the member
6	is elected; and
7	(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within
8	the election district and voting at a governing body election.
9	(2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered
10	voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a
11	governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The
12	governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as
13	follows:
14	(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that has
15	the greatest population within the school corporation.
16	(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining
17	area within the school corporation.
18	Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residentia
19	district established under this subdivision may serve on the
20	governing body at a time.
21	(c) A member of the governing body who is:
22	(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or
23	(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential
24	district;
25	must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents
26	(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the
27	governing body as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. A
28	member chosen by the governing body to fill a vacancy holds office for
29	the remainder of the unexpired term. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
30	(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan
31	is amended under this section shall establish the election and
32	residential districts described in subsection (b).
33	(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):
34	(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;
35	(2) may not cross precinct lines; and
36	(3) as nearly as practicable, be of equal population, with the
37	population of the largest exceeding the population of the smalles
38	by not more than fifteen percent (15%).
39	(g) The residential districts described in subsection (b)(2) may:
40	(1) be drawn in any manner considered appropriate by the
41	governing body; and
42	(2) be drawn along township lines.



(h) The governing body shall certify the districts that are established

2	under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection (e), or
3	recertified under section 35.5 of this chapter to:
4	(1) the state board; and
5	(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
6	corporation is located as provided in section 35.5 of this chapter
7	(i) The governing body shall designate:
8	(1) three (3) of the districts established under this section to be
9	elected at the first school board election that occurs after the
10	effective date of the plan; and
11	(2) the remaining four (4) districts to be elected at the second
12	school board election that occurs after the effective date of the
13	plan.
14	(j) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, but
15	do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be
16	construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the
17	plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity
18	does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that car
19	be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The
20	provisions of the plan are severable.
21	(k) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
22	SECTION 31. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022
23	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies
25	only to a school corporation with territory in a county having a
26	population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000)
27	and less than two hundred thousand (200,000).
28	(b) This section applies If there is a
29	(1) tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of
30	a school corporation, or
31	(2) vacancy on the governing body of a school corporation.
32	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
33	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, If a tie vote occurs among any
34	of the candidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the
35	governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, ever
36	if the remaining members do not constitute a majority of the governing
37	body, shall by a majority vote of the remaining members:
38	(1) select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and
39	certified elected; or
40	(2) fill the vacancy by appointing an individual to fill the vacancy
41	the vacancy shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
42	(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy under subsection



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1	(c)(2):
2	(1) must satisfy all the qualifications required of a member of the
3	governing body; and
4	(2) shall fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating
5	member.
6	(e) If a tie vote occurs among the remaining members of the
7	governing body or the governing body fails to act within thirty (30)
8	days after the election or the vacancy occurs, the fiscal body (as
9	defined in IC 3-5-2-25) of the township in which the greatest
10	percentage of population of the school district resides shall break the
11	tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiscal body who was a
12	candidate and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote under this
13	subsection.
14	(f) If the fiscal body of a township is required to act under this
15	section and a vote in the fiscal body results in a tie, the deciding vote
16	to break the tie vote shall be east by the executive.
17	SECTION 32. IC 20-23-7-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
18	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The registered voters of the
20	metropolitan school district shall elect the members of the metropolitan
21	board of education at general elections held biennially, beginning with
22	the next general election that is held more than sixty (60) days after the
23	creation of the metropolitan school district as provided in this chapter.
24	(b) Each nominee for the board must file a petition of nomination
25	signed by the nominee and by ten (10) registered voters residing in the
26	same board member district as the nominee. The petition must be filed
27	in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 with the circuit court clerk of each
28	county in which the metropolitan school district is located.
29	(c) Nominees for the board shall be listed on the general election
30	ballot:
31	(1) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2;
32	(2) by board member districts; and
33	(3) without party designation.
34	The ballot must state the number of board members to be voted on and
35	the maximum number of members that may be elected from each board
36	member district as provided under section 5 of this chapter. A ballot
37	that contains more votes than the maximum number allowed from a
38	board member district is invalid.
39	(d) The precinct election boards in each county serving at the
40	general election shall conduct the election for school board members.
41	(e) Voting and tabulation of votes shall be conducted in accordance
42	with IC 3, and the candidates who receive the most votes are elected to



1	the board.
2	(f) If there are more candidates from a particular board member
3	district than may be elected from the board member district under
4	section 5 of this chapter:
5	(1) the number of candidates elected is the greatest number that
6	may be elected from the board member district;
7	(2) the eandidates elected are those who, among the eandidates
8	from the board member district, receive the most votes; and
9	(3) the other eandidates from the board member district are
10	eliminated.
11	(b) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of candidates. A
12	candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,
13	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
14	(g) (c) If there is a tie vote among the candidates for the board, the
15	judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of the
16	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall select
17	one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and certified elected.
18	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
19	(h) (d) If, at any time after the first board member election, A
20	vacancy on the board that occurs for any reason including an
21	insufficient number of petitions for candidates being filed, and
22	regardless of whether the vacating member was elected or appointed,
23	the remaining members of the board, whether or not a majority of the
24	board, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by:
25	(1) appointing a person from the board member district from
26	which the person who vacated the board was elected; or
27	(2) if the person was appointed, appointing a person from the
28	board member district from which the last elected predecessor of
29	the person was elected.
30	If a majority of the remaining members of the board is unable to agree
31	or the board fails to act within thirty (30) days after a vacancy occurs,
32	the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of
33	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall make
34	the appointment. shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
35	(i) At a general election held on the earlier of:
36	(1) more than sixty (60) days after an elected board member
37	vacates membership on the board; or
38	(2) immediately before the end of the term for which the vacating
39	member was elected;
40	a successor to a board member appointed under subsection (h) shall be
41	elected. Unless the successor takes office at the end of the term of the
42	vacating member, the member shall serve only for the balance of the



vacating member's term. In an election for a successor board member to fill a vacancy for a two (2) year balance of a term, candidates for board membership need not file for or with reference to the vacancy. However, as required by IC 3-11-2, candidates for at-large seats must be distinguished on the ballot from candidates for district seats. If there is more than one (1) at-large seat on the ballot due to this vacancy, the elected candidate who receives the fewest votes at the election at which the successor is elected shall serve for a two (2) year term.

- (j) (e) At the first general election where members of the board are elected under this section, the elected candidates who constitute a simple majority of the elected candidates and who receive the most votes shall be elected for four (4) year terms, and the other elected candidates shall be elected for two (2) year terms.
- (k) (f) Board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms after the first election and shall take office on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing body 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 an elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the member's election.

SECTION 33. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school corporation shall be elected at the first general election following the merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall be filled in accordance with IC 20-23-4-30. IC 3-13-10.5-3.

- (b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees of the merged school corporation consists of the members of the governing body of a school corporation in the county.
- (c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school corporation.

SECTION 34. IC 20-23-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The emergency manager appointed by the distressed unit appeal board under IC 6-1.1-20.3 shall act as the governing body of the school corporation and has the powers set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-8.5, including the powers and duties of the governing body of the school corporation. The school corporation shall also have an advisory board that consists



1	of seven (7) members elected as follows:
2	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.
3	(2) in a general election in the county.
4	The advisory board is created to provide nonbinding recommendations
5	to the emergency manager.
6	(b) Six (6) of the members shall be elected from the school districts
7	drawn under section 4 of this chapter. Each member:
8	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member
9	resides; and
10	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory
11	board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
12	(c) One (1) of the members elected:
13	(1) is the at-large member of the advisory board;
14	(2) may reside in any of the districts drawn under section 4 of this
15	chapter; and
16	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory
17	board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
18	(d) A per diem may not be paid to a member.
19	(e) The advisory board may hold a public meeting subject to the
20	limits on the number of meetings set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.8(d). The
21	advisory board is subject to IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these
22	meetings. The advisory board may hold additional meetings that are
23	authorized as executive sessions under IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law)
24	as provided in IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. The advisory board is subject to the
25	public notice requirements of IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these
26	additional meetings. The records of the advisory board are subject to
27	IC 5-14-3 (access to public records).
28	SECTION 35. IC 20-23-12-5, AS AMENDED BY
29	P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The six (6)
31	members who are elected for a position on the advisory board
32	described under section 3(b) of this chapter are determined as follows:
33	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition
34	with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one
35	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74)
36	days before the election at which the members are to be elected
37	that includes the following information:
38	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
39	(B) The district in which the prospective candidate resides.
40	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
41	voters residing in the school corporation.
42	(D) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for a



1	district position.
2	(E) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
3	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall be
4	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever
5	is applicable to the particular candidate.
6	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the district may vote for a
7	candidate.
8	(3) The candidate within each district who receives the greatest
9	number of votes in the district is elected. IC 3 governs the
10	nomination and election of members of the advisory board
11	under this subsection.
12	(b) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
13	is determined as follows:
14	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition
15	with the clerk of the circuit court at least seventy-four (74) days
16	before the election at which the at-large member is to be elected.
17	The petition must include the following information:
18	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
19	(B) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
20	voters residing within the school corporation.
21	(C) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for the
22	at-large position on the advisory board.
23	(D) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
24	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall be
25	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever
26	is applicable to the candidate.
27	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
28	vote for a candidate.
29	(3) The candidate who:
30	(A) runs for the at-large position on the advisory board; and
31	(B) receives the greatest number of votes in the school
32	corporation;
33	is elected to the at-large position. IC 3 governs the nomination
34	and election of the member of the advisory board under this
35	subsection.
36	SECTION 36. IC 20-23-13-2.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011,
37	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this section, "county
39	election board" includes a board of elections and registration
40	established under IC 3-6-5.2.
41	(b) (a) The voters of the school corporation shall elect the members

of the governing body at a general election for a term of four (4) years.



42

1	The members shall be elected from the city at large without reference
2	to district.
3	(c) (b) Each candidate for election to the governing body must file
4	a petition of nomination with the county election board in each county
5	in which a school corporation subject to this chapter is located. The
6	petition of nomination must comply with IC 3-8-2.5 and the following
7	requirements:
8	(1) The petition must be signed by at least two hundred (200)
9	legal voters of the school corporation.
10	(2) Each petition may nominate only one (1) candidate.
11	(3) The number of petitions signed by a legal voter may not
12	exceed the number of school trustees to be elected. shall be
13	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is
14	applicable to the particular candidate.
15	(d) (c) After all the petitions described in subsection (c) are filed
16	with the county election board, the board shall publish the names of
17	those nominated in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and shall certify the
18	nominations in the manner required by law. IC 3 governs the election
19	to the extent that it is not inconsistent with this chapter.
20	(e) The county election board shall prepare the ballot for the general
21	election at which members of the governing body are to be elected so
22	that the names of the candidates nominated appear on the ballot:
23	(1) in alphabetical order;
24	(2) without party designation; and
25	(3) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2.
26	(f) The county election board shall not publish or place on the ballot
27	the name of a candidate who is not eligible under this chapter for
28	membership on the governing body.
29	(g) (d) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are
30	members of the governing body to be elected.
31	SECTION 37. IC 20-23-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
32	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school
34	corporation consists of five (5) members. elected on a nonpartisan
35	basis.
36	(b) Three (3) of the members are elected from the school districts
37	referred to in section 4.5 of this chapter by eligible voters residing in
38	the school districts. Each member:
39	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member
40	resides; and
41	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
42	body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
→ ∠	body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.



1	(c) Two (2) of the members:
2	(1) are elected by eligible voters residing in the school
3	corporation;
4	(2) are at-large members of the governing body; and
5	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
6	body, represent the interests of the entire school corporation.
7	SECTION 38. IC 20-23-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012
8	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. To be eligible to be a
10	candidate for the governing body under this chapter, the following
11	apply:
12	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a petition of nomination
13	with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one
14	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74)
15	days before the general election at which the members are to be
16	elected. The petition of nomination must include the following:
17	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
18	(B) Whether the prospective candidate is a district candidate
19	or an at-large candidate.
20	(C) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
21 22	qualifications for candidacy imposed under this chapter.
22	(D) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
23	voters residing in the school corporation. for election shall be
24	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever
25 26	is applicable to the particular candidate.
26	(2) Each prospective candidate for a district position must:
27	(A) reside in the district; and
28	(B) have resided in the district for at least the three (3) years
29	immediately preceding the election.
30	(3) Each prospective candidate for an at-large position must:
31	(A) reside in the school corporation; and
32	(B) have resided in the school corporation for at least the three
33	(3) years immediately preceding the election.
34	(4) Each prospective candidate (regardless of whether the
35	candidate is a district candidate or an at-large candidate) must:
36	(A) be a registered voter;
37	(B) have been a registered voter for at least the three (3) years
38	immediately preceding the election; and
39	(C) be a high school graduate or have received a:
40	(i) high school equivalency certificate; or
41	(ii) state general educational development (GED) diploma
42	under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4 1-18



1	(5) A prospective candidate may not:
2	(A) hold any other elective or appointive office; or
3	(B) have a pecuniary interest in any contract with the school
4	corporation or its governing body;
5	as prohibited by law.
6	SECTION 39. IC 20-23-15-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
7	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) The governing body of the school
9	corporation consists of seven (7) members who shall be elected
10	(1) on a nonpartisan basis; and
11	(2) in the general election held in the county.
12	(b) Five (5) of the members shall be elected from the school districts
13	in which the members reside as established under section 7 of this
14	chapter.
15	(c) Two (2) of the members shall be elected at large.
16	(d) Each candidate for election shall be nominated as provided
17	in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular
18	candidate.
19	SECTION 40. IC 20-23-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
20	SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school
21 22	corporation consists of five (5) members chosen as follows:
23 24	(1) Three (3) members shall be elected by the voters of the school
24	corporation at a general election to be held in the county and
25	every four (4) years thereafter.
26	(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city executive.
27	(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city legislative
28	body.
29	(b) The members elected under subsection (a)(1) shall be elected as
30	follows:
31	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.
32	(2) (1) In a general election held in the county.
33	(3) (2) By the registered voters of the entire school corporation.
34	(c) The following apply to an election of members of the governing
35	body of the school corporation under subsection (a)(1):
36	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the
37	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
38	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the election at
39	which members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must
40	include the following information:
41	(A) The name of the candidate.
12	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications



1	for candidacy imposed by this chapter. for election shall be
2	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever
3	is applicable to the particular candidate.
4	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
5	vote for a candidate seeking election.
6	SECTION 41. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY
7	P.L.193-2021, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The
9	governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members,
10	elected as provided in this chapter.
11	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
12	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this
13	chapter.
14	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
15	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2022 and
16	every four (4) years thereafter.
17	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
18	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
19	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
20	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2024 and
21	every four (4) years thereafter.
22	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
23	(1) is four (4) years; and
24	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the
25	governing body.
26	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the
27	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire
28	school corporation.
29	SECTION 42. IC 20-23-17.2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2015,
30	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The following apply to an election of
32	members of the governing body of the school corporation under section
33	3.1(b) of this chapter:
34	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the
35	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
36	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general
37	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of
38	nomination must include the following information:
39	(A) The name of the candidate.
40	(B) The candidate's residence address and the district in which
41	the eandidate resides.
42	(C) The signatures of at least twenty (20) registered voters



1	residing within the school corporation district the candidate
2	seeks to represent.
3	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications
4	for candidacy imposed by this chapter.
5	(E) The school corporation district that the candidate seeks to
6	represent. for election shall be nominated as provided in
7	IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the
8	particular candidate.
9	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation district
10	as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter may vote for a candidate
11	to represent that school corporation district.
12	(3) One (1) candidate shall be elected for each school corporation
13	district provided by section 4.1 of this chapter. The candidate
14	elected for a school corporation district must reside within the
15	boundaries of the school corporation district. The candidate
16	elected as the member for a particular school corporation district
17	is the candidate who, among all the candidates who reside within
18	that school corporation district, receives the greatest number of
19	votes from voters residing in that school corporation district.
20	(b) The following apply to an election of the members of the
21	governing body of the school corporation under section 3.1(c) of this
22	chapter:
23	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the
24	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
25	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general
26	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of
27	nomination must include the following information:
28	(A) The name of the candidate.
29	(B) The candidate's residence address.
30	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
31	voters residing within the school corporation.
32	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications
33	for candidacy imposed by this chapter.
34	(E) The fact that the candidate seeks to be elected from the
35	school corporation at large. for election shall be nominated
36	as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable
37	to the particular candidate.
38	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
39	vote for a candidate.
40	(3) Two (2) candidates shall be elected at large. The two (2)
41	candidates who receive the greatest number of votes among all
42	candidates running for an at-large seat are elected as members of



1	the governing body.
2	SECTION 43. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,
3	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7)
5	members. A member:
6	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in general elections
7	held in the county as specified in this section; and
8	(2) serves a four (4) year term.
9	(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts
10	in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at
11	large.
12	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the
13	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote
14	for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large
15	positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that
16	candidate.
17	(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the
18	candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district
19	or an at-large position. Each candidate for election shall be
20	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is
21	applicable to the particular candidate.
22	(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins
23	if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the
24	candidates for the position. IC 3 governs the nomination and election
25	of the members of the board under this section.
26	(f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the board
27	of school commissioners. The districts must be drawn on the basis of
28	precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the
29	population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the
30	smallest district by more than five percent (5%). District lines must not
31	cross precinct lines. The board of school commissioners, with
32	assistance from the county election board, shall establish:
33	(1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
34	(2) other procedures required to implement this section.
35	(g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.
36	(h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall
37	be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the
38	vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy
39	holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The
40	successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election
41	occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor
42	fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.



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1	(i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the
2	individual's term on the date set in the school corporation's organization
3	plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the
4	board to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after
5	the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's
6	organization plan does not set a date for a member of the board to take
7	office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the
8	individual's election.
9	(j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast a
10	vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting
11	system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes
12	for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the
13	election ballot must be used for the board offices.
14	(k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a
15	member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an
16	individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after
17	the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
18	SECTION 44. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
19	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not
21	apply to:
22	(1) a vacancy of a member who serves on a governing body in

- (1) a vacancy of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio capacity; or
- (2) a vacancy in an appointed board member position if the plan, resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing authority.
- (b) If fewer candidates have been elected to the school board than there were members to be elected, the governing body shall determine not later than noon December 31 following the election which incumbent member or members continue to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is elected and qualified. However,
- (c) If a vacancy in the membership of a governing body occurs for any reason, whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed member, the vacancy shall be filled as follows:
 - (1) If the vacant office was last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a major political party of Indiana, the vacancy shall be filled by a caucus under IC 3-13-11.
 - (2) If subdivision (1) does not apply, the remaining members of the governing body shall by majority vote fill the vacancy by



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1	appointing a person an individual from within the boundaries of
2	the school corporation. with the residence and other qualifications
3	provided for a regularly elected or appointed board member
4	filling the membership, to serve for the term or the balance of the
5	term. However, this subsection does not apply to a vacancy:
6	(1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio
7	capacity; or
8	(2) a vacancy in an appointed board membership if a plan,
9	resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates
10	specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing
11	authority.
12	(d) An individual appointed as provided in this section:
13	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly
14	elected or appointed governing body member filling the
15	office; and
16	(2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term.
17	SECTION 45. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
18	SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to
20	this section.
21	(b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death
22	of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance
23	with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the
24	governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
25	after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death
26	under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.
27	SECTION 46. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
28	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. In accordance with rules adopted by the
30	judges of the court under section 6 of this chapter, the presiding judge
31	shall do the following:
32	(1) Ensure that the court operates efficiently and judicially under
33	rules adopted by the court.
34	(2) Annually submit to the fiscal body of Monroe County a budget
35	for the court, including amounts necessary for:
36	(A) the operation of the circuit's probation department;
37	(B) the defense of indigents; and
38	(C) maintaining an adequate law library.
39	(3) Make the appointments or selections required of a circuit or
40	superior court judge under the following statutes:
41	IC 8-4-21-2
42	IC 11-12-2-2



1	IC 16-22-2-4
2	IC 16-22-2-11
3	IC 16-22-7
4	IC 20-23-4
5	IC 20-23-7-6
6	IC 20-23-7-8.1
7	IC 20-26-7-8
8	IC 20-26-7-14
9	IC 20-47-2-15
10	IC 20-47-3-13
11	IC 36-9
12	IC 36-10
13	IC 36-12-10-10.
14	(4) Make appointments or selections required of a circuit or
15	superior court judge by any other statute, if the appointment or
16	selection is not required of the court because of an action before
17	the court

