

HOUSE BILL No. 1428

DIGEST OF HB 1428 (Updated February 8, 2023 3:53 pm - DI 144)

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

Synopsis: School board elections. Provides that a candidate for a school board office may not be an employee or agent of that school corporation. Provides that a school board may adopt a resolution to provide that instead of being nominated and elected on a nonpartisan basis, the members of the school board can be: (1) nominated and elected on a partisan basis as all other candidates are nominated and elected; or (2) nominated as school board candidates are currently nominated but elected with the candidate's partisan affiliation, if any, stated on the general election ballot. Provides that the voters of a school corporation can make the same changes to the election of the school board members as a school board adopted resolution through a petition and referendum process. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: January 1, 2024.

Prescott, Davis, Lucas, Morrison

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment. February 9, 2023, amended, reported — Do Pass.



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. 1428

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-44 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.

- **(b)** The term includes an elected school advisory board office. SECTION 3. IC 3-8-1-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a school board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one (1) year before the election.
- (b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the

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entire	school	corporation.	The	candidate	must	have	resided	in	the
election	on distri	ct for at least	one ((1) year be	fore th	ne elec	ction.		

(c) A candidate for a school board office may not be an employee or agent of that school corporation.

SECTION 4. IC 3-8-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. A person An individual 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 5. IC 3-8-2.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. **Except as provided in IC 3-8-2.7**, this chapter applies to a candidate for a school board office.

SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2.5-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: **Sec. 2.7.** (a) This section applies only if **IC 3-8-2.7-4** applies to the nomination and election of a school corporation's school board members.

- (b) In addition to the information required on a candidate's petition of nomination under section 2.5 of this chapter, a candidate's petition of nomination must state either of the following:
 - (1) The candidate's political party affiliation.
 - (2) That the candidate is an independent candidate if the candidate does not identify with a political party.
- (c) Unless the candidate's political party affiliation is challenged under section 7 of this chapter, the candidate's political party affiliation stated on the petition shall be indicated on the general election ballot in the manner determined by the county election board.
- (d) If a candidate claims affiliation with a major political party under subsection (b), the candidate must have voted in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation. The petition of nomination form must provide a place for the candidate to affirm the candidate's primary election participation, if the candidate chooses affiliation with a major political party. If the candidate did not vote in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation, the county chairman of:
 - (1) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and



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1	(2) the county in which the candidate resides;
2 3	must certify in writing that the candidate is a member of the
	political party for the candidate's claimed affiliation to be valid
4	The petition of nomination must inform candidates how political
5	party affiliation is determined under this subsection. A certification
6	required by a political party chairman under this subsection must
7	be attached to the petition of nomination.
8	SECTION 7. IC 3-8-2.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2013
9	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) A person may not be selected as a
11	candidate by petition of nomination without giving written consent and
12	having it filed with the public official with whom certificates and
13	petitions of nomination are required to be filed.
14	(b) Each candidate nominated by petition of nomination for a school
15	board office must satisfy all statutory eligibility requirements for the
16	office for which the candidate is nominated, including the filing of
17	statements of economic interest.
18	(c) A statement questioning the validity of a petition of nomination
19	or contesting the denial of certification under section 6 of this chapter
20	must be filed with the county election board in accordance with
21	IC 3-8-1-2 not later than noon sixty-seven (67) days before the date of
22	the general election. A question regarding the validity of a petition of
23	nomination or the denial of certification shall be referred to and
24	determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four
25	(54) days before the date of the general election.
26	(d) A statement concerning the validity of a declaration of intent to
27	be a write-in candidate for a school board office under section 4 of this
28	chapter must be filed with the county election board in accordance with

- (d) A statement concerning the validity of a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office under section 4 of this chapter must be filed with the county election board in accordance with IC 3-8-1-2 not later than noon sixty-seven (67) days before the date of the general election. A question regarding the validity of a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office shall be referred to and determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four (54) days before the date of the general election.
- (e) If a candidate's petition states that the candidate is affiliated with a major political party, that statement may be challenged under this section. A challenge under this subsection succeeds only if the challenger shows both of the following:
 - (1) The candidate did not vote in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation.
 - (2) The county chairman of:
 - (A) the political party with which the candidate claims



1	affiliation; and
2	(B) the county in which the candidate resides;
3	did not certify that the candidate is a member of the political
4	party with which the candidate claims affiliation.
5	If the candidate produces a copy of the certification of the county
6	chairman of the political party with which the candidate claims
7	affiliation at the time the candidate filed the petition, the claim of
8	a challenger under this subsection is conclusively rebutted.
9	(f) Unless a challenger shows under subsection (e) that a
0	candidate is not affiliated with the major political party with which
11	the candidate claims affiliation, the candidate's claimed political
12	party affiliation shall be indicated on the ballot as required by
13	section 2.7 of this chapter.
14	(g) A candidate's claimed political party affiliation with a party
15	other than a major political party is not subject to challenge under
16	this section.
17	SECTION 8. IC 3-8-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
18	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2024]:
20	Chapter 2.7. Nomination and Election of School Board
21	Candidates by Partisan Process
22	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the nomination and election of
23	candidates for election to a school board if either of the following
24	apply:
25	(1) The school board adopts a resolution under section 2 of
26	this chapter.
27	(2) The voters of the school board's school corporation
28	approve a public question under section 3 of this chapter.
29	Sec. 2. (a) A school board may adopt a resolution to provide that
30	the members of the school board are nominated and elected as
31	described in either:
32	(1) section 4 of this chapter; or
33	(2) section 5 of this chapter.
34	(b) A resolution adopted under this section must:
35	(1) state the first year that members of the school board are
36	to be elected as provided in this chapter; and
37	(2) be adopted before January 1 of the year that the next
38	election for school board members will be held.
39	(c) If the school board adopts a resolution under this section, the
10	school board shall certify adoption of the resolution to the circuit
11	court clerk of the county in which the greatest percentage of

population of the school corporation resides before January 1 of



1	the year that the next election for school board members will be
2	held.
3	Sec. 3. (a) If the lesser of:
4	(1) five hundred (500) voters residing within the school
5	corporation; or
6	(2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
7	the school corporation;
8	sign a petition requesting that a public question be placed on the
9	ballot at a general election as provided in this section, the county
10	election board shall place the public question on the ballot as
l 1	provided in this section.
12	(b) A petition under this section must indicate whether the
13	members of the school board should be elected as provided in
14	section 4 or 5 of this chapter. A petition satisfies the requirement
15	of this subsection if the petition states the form of the public
16	question under:
17	(1) subsection (d) for election of members of the school board
18	as described in section 4 of this chapter; or
19	(2) subsection (e) for election of members of the school board
20	as described in section 5 of this chapter.
21	(c) The following apply to the petition process under this
22	section:
23 24 25	(1) The following apply to an individual who circulates or
24	signs a petition under this section:
25	(A) The individual must be a registered voter who resides
26	in the school corporation.
27	(B) An individual who circulates a copy of the petition
28	must be a signatory on one (1) copy of the petition.
29	(C) After the individual who circulates a copy of the
30	petition collects and files the signed petition copy, that
31	individual must swear or affirm before a notary public
32	that the individual witnessed each signature.
33	(2) Each copy of a petition that is circulated and filed at the
34	county voter registration office must be verified under oath at
35	the county voter registration office by at least one (1)
36	individual who has signed the copy.
37	(3) Each copy of the petition must be filed with the county
38	voter registration office not later than July 1 of the year that
39	the public question requested in the petition is placed on the
10	ballot.
11	(4) The county voter registration office shall determine
12	whether each individual who signed a copy of the petition is



1	a registered voter who resides within the school corporation.
2	However, after the county voter registration office has
3	determined that at least five hundred twenty-five (525)
4	individuals who signed the petition are registered voters
5	within the school corporation, the county voter registration
6	office is not required to verify whether the remaining
7	individuals who signed the petition are registered voters.
8	(5) The county voter registration office shall determine, not
9	later than July 15, whether a sufficient number of voters who
10	are residents of the school corporation have signed the
11	petition under this section. If the name of an individual who
12	signs a petition copy as a registered voter contains a minor
13	variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in
14	the records of the county voter registration office, the
15	signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption
16	that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this
17	section. In determining whether an individual is a registered
18	voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the
19	requirements and procedures used under this title to
20	determine whether an individual is a registered voter for
21	purposes of voting in an election. However, an individual is
22	not required to comply with the provisions concerning
23	providing proof of identification to be considered a registered
24	voter for purposes of this section.
25	(6) If the county voter registration office determines that the
26	petition is signed by a sufficient number of voters who reside
27	in the school corporation, the county voter registration office
28	shall certify the petition to the county election board not later
29	than August 1 before the next general election.
30	(d) If the county voter registration office certifies a petition
31	requesting that the members of the school board be elected as
32	described in section 4 of this chapter, the county election board
33	shall place the following public question on the ballot at the next
34	general election in the precincts within the school corporation:
35	"Shall the names of the candidates for election to the
36	(insert the name of the school
37	corporation) school board be placed on the ballot to indicate

is an independent candidate?".

(e) If the county voter registration office certifies a petition requesting that the members of the school board be elected as described in section 5 of this chapter, the county election board

whether each candidate is affiliated with a political party or



1	shall place the following public question on the ballot at the next
2	general election in the precincts within the school corporation:
3	"Shall candidates for election to the
4	(insert the name of the school corporation) school board be
5	nominated in the same fashion as candidates for partisan
6	offices and shall the general election ballot for election of
7	members of the school board indicate the political party with
8	which each candidate is affiliated, if any?".
9	(f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the vote on
10	the public question under subsection (d) or (e) to the county
11	election board.
12	(g) If a majority of the voters voting on the public question vote
13	"yes", the election of the school corporation's school board
14	members shall be subject to either the procedures of section 4 or 5
15	of this chapter, whichever was approved by the voters, beginning
16	with the next election of the school corporation's school board
17	members.
18	Sec. 4. (a) This section applies if:
19	(1) a resolution is adopted under section 2(a)(1) of this
20	chapter; or
21	(2) a public question described in section 3(d) of this chapter
22 23 24	is approved under section 3 of this chapter.
23	(b) Candidates for election to the governing body shall be:
	(1) nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5; and
25	(2) elected at the general election and designated on the
26	general election ballot as either being:
27	(A) affiliated with a political party; or
28	(B) an independent candidate.
29	Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if:
30	(1) a resolution is adopted under section 2(a)(2) of this
31	chapter; or
32	(2) a public question described in section 3(e) of this chapter
33	is approved under section 3 of this chapter.
34	(b) IC 3-8-2.5 does not apply to the nomination or election of
35	members of the school corporation's school board.
36	(c) Candidates for election to the school board shall be:
37	(1) nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever
38	is applicable to each candidate; and
39	(2) placed on the ballot so that the political affiliation of each
40	candidate is indicated in the same manner as candidates for
41	partisan local offices are indicated.
42	SECTION 9. IC 3-8-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,



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1	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a candidate for
3	nomination to an elected office who:
4	(1) is an independent candidate; or
5	(2) represents a political party not qualified to nominate
6	candidates in a primary or by convention.
7	(b) This chapter:
8	(1) applies to a candidate for a school board office of a school
9	corporation if IC 3-8-2.7 applies to the nomination and
10	election of the candidates for the school corporation's school
11	board offices; and
12	(2) does not apply to a candidate for a school board office of a
13	school corporation if IC 3-8-2.7 does not apply to the
14	nomination of the candidates for the school corporation's
15	school board offices.
16	SECTION 10. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015
17	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
19	and (c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or
20	IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a
21	notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the
22	certificate of nomination was filed by noon of the following dates:
23	(1) July 15 before a general or municipal election.
24	(2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to
25	IC 3-8-5-10.
26	(3) On the date specified for town convention nominees under
27	IC 3-8-5-14.5.
28	(4) On the date specified for declared write-in candidates under
29	IC 3-8-2-2.7.
30	(5) On the date specified for a school board candidate under
31	IC 3-8-2.5-4, even if IC 3-8-2.7 applies to a school
32	corporation's candidates for election to its school board. or
33	(6) Forty-five (45) days before a special election.
34	(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under
35	IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upor
36	becoming disqualified. IC 3-8-8-7 and the filing requirements of
37	subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this
38	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



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1	withdrawal filed under this subsection.
2	SECTION 11. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
3	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement
5	under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:
6	(1) With the individual's:
7	(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;
8	(B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
9	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate
10	board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by the
11	board of registration;
12	(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for an
13	office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not have a
14	separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;
15	(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office
16	described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county voter
17	registration office;
18	(E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or
19	IC 3-10-6-12;
20	(F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate under
21	IC 3-8-6-17;
22	(G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under
23	IC 3-8-2-2.5; or
24	(H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or
25	IC 3-13-2.
26	(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under
27	IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-10.5-3, or
28	IC 3-13-11. or IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this
29	subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after
30	the individual assumes the elected office.
31	SECTION 12. IC 3-10-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) At a
33	primary election each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter
34	shall nominate its candidates for the following offices to be voted for
35	at the general election:
36	(1) United States Senator.
37	(2) Governor.
38	(3) United States Representative.
39	(4) Legislative offices.
40	(5) Local offices.
41	(6) School board offices, if the school board offices are subject



- (b) In addition, each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter shall:
 - (1) vote on candidates for nomination as President of the United 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 13. 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 subject to IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7-5, 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



1	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
2	thousand (700,000). If there is insufficient room on a row to list each
3	candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be
4	utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized
5	unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.
6	SECTION 14. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
7	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall
9	be printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the
10	offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.
11	(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for
12	a political party:
13	"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
14	Party (insert the name of the political party)".
15	(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading
16	required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as
17	provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):
18	(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting
19	mark (X or \checkmark) on or in the box before the person's name in the
20	proper column.
21	(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or
22	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the
23	arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.
24	(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name,
25	print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that
26	precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper
27	column.
28	(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person,
29	touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.
30	(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election
31	ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in
32	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before
33	the offices described in subsection (g).
34	(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be
35	placed as follows:
36	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
37	(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in
38	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and
39	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form

specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.

(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an



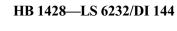
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electronic voting system:

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





1	(5) Township offices:
2	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
2 3	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
4	(B) Township trustee.
4 5	(C) Township board member.
6	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
7	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
8	(6) City offices:
9	(A) Mayor.
10	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
11	(C) Judge of the city court.
12	(D) City-county council member or common council member.
13	(7) Town offices:
14	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
15	(B) Judge of the town court.
16	(C) Town council member.
17	(8) School board offices, if the school board offices are subject
18	to IC 3-8-2.7-5.
19	(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be
20	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the
21	offices described in subsection (g):
22	(1) Precinct committeeman.
23	(2) State convention delegate.
24	(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be
25	placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in
26	subsection (h).
27	(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as follows:
28	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.
29	(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
30	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.
31	(3) Either:
32	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
33	(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form
34	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;
35	if voting is by an electronic voting system.
36	SECTION 15. IC 3-10-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
37	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. A special election shall be held in the
39	following cases:
40	(1) Whenever two (2) or more candidates for a federal, state,
41	legislative, or circuit or school board office receive the highest
42	greatest and an equal number of votes for the office, except as



l	provided in Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of
2	Indiana. or in IC 20.
3	(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
4	Senator, as provided in IC 3-13-3-1.
5	(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States
6	Representative unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four
7	(74) days before a general election.
8	(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any local office the filling of
9	which is not otherwise provided by law.
10	(5) Whenever required by law for a public question.
11	(6) Whenever ordered by a court under IC 3-12-8-17 or the state
12	recount commission under IC 3-12-11-18.
13	(7) Whenever required under IC 3-13-5 to fill a vacancy in a
14	legislative office unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four
15	(74) days before a general election.
16	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,
17	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on
19	the general election ballot in the following order after the public
20	questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
21	(1) Federal and state offices:
22	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
23	(B) United States Senator.
24	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
25	(D) Secretary of state.
26	(E) Auditor of state.
27	(F) Treasurer of state.
28	(G) Attorney general.
29	(H) United States Representative.
30	(2) Legislative offices:
31	(A) State senator.
32	(B) State representative.
33	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
34	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
35	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
36	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
37	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
38	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
39	one (1) judge of the superior court.
40	(C) Judge of the probate court.
41	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
42	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.



1	(4) County offices:
2	(A) County auditor.
3	(B) County recorder.
4	(C) County treasurer.
5	(D) County sheriff.
6	(E) County coroner.
7	(F) County surveyor.
8	(G) County assessor.
9	(H) County commissioner.
10	(I) County council member.
11	(5) Township offices:
12	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
13	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
14	(B) Township trustee.
15	(C) Township board member.
16	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
17	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
18	(6) City offices:
19	(A) Mayor.
20	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
21	(C) Judge of the city court.
22	(D) City-county council member or common council member
23	(7) Town offices:
24	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
25	(B) Judge of the town court.
26	(C) Town council member.
27	(8) School board offices.
28	SECTION 17. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021
29	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more
31	than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
32	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the
33	offices described in section 12 of this chapter. and before the offices
34	described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
35	(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city
36	common council, or town council that includes both an at-large
37	member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking
38	election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before
39	candidates seeking to represent a district.

(d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as

follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any

candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each



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candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.".

SECTION 18. IC 3-11-2-12.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE

SECTION 18. IC 3-11-2-12.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12.4 of this chapter with each candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".

- (b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the candidate's name.".
- (c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a school board office that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before candidates seeking to represent a district.

SECTION 19. IC 3-11-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 13. (a) The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the offices described in section 12.9 12.4 of this chapter:

- (1) Retention of a justice of the supreme court.
- (2) Retention of a judge of the court of appeals.
- (3) Retention of the judge of the tax court.
- (b) Whenever more than one (1) justice of the supreme court is subject to retention, the name of each justice must appear on the ballot in alphabetical order. However, if the justice serving as chief justice is subject to retention, the chief justice's name must appear first.
- (c) Whenever more than one (1) judge of the court of appeals is subject to retention, the name of each judge must appear on the ballot in alphabetical order. However, if the judge serving as chief judge is subject to retention, the chief judge's name must appear first.
- (d) These offices shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot. SECTION 20. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
 - (1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark on each ballot card;
 - (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;



and for independent candidates; or (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidate. (b) A ballot card 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 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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidate. (b) A ballot card 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 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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
independent candidate. (b) A ballot card 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 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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
(b) A ballot card 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 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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one 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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
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(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 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
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13 (5) school board; 14 make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter 15 wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any 16 straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an 17 office described by this subsection. 18 (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: 19 (1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate 20 presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket 21 by making a single voting mark; and 22 (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote. 23 SECTION 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
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23 SECTION 21. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,
JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
an electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
27 (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
29 party;
30 (2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
32 candidates nominated by petition;
33 (3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
and for independent candidates; or
35 (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
individual votes for candidates of another political party or
independent candidates.
38 (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
40 to which more than one person may be elected, on a:
41 (1) county council;
42 (2) city common council;



1	(3) town council; or
2	(4) township board; or
3	(5) school board;
4	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter
5	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any
6	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an
7	office described by this subsection.
8	(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
9	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
10	but no more;
11	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
12	but no other; and
13	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate
14	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket
15	by making a single voting mark.
16	SECTION 22. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
17	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether
19	placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order
20	of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
21	(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all
22	candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public
23	questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The
24	county may:
25	(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
26	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
27	version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
28	(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same
29	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
30	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
31	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
32	petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set
33	forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device
34	may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device.
35	IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a
36	name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more
37	parties or petitioners.
38	(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot
39	must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12,
40	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),
41	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



1	public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically
2	or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
3	(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold
4	type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
5	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
6	first candidate:
7	(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be
8	elected to the office.
9	(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be
10	elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate for
11	this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you
12	wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for
13	any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to
14	be elected to the office.
15	(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by
16	subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be
17	grouped together in the following order:
18	(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest
19	number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last
20	election is listed first.
21	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
22	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is
23	listed second.
24	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
25	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
26	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
27	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
28	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
29	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
30	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
31	(2), and (3).
32	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
33	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
34	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
35	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
36	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
37	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.

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

(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by

subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and

have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's



ballot.



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



1	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
2	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must
3	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by
4	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions
5	described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the
6	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
7	must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight
8	party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a
9	straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section and proceed to
10	voting the ballot by office.".
11	(m) (I) A public question must be in the form described in
12	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable
13	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
14	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board
15	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public
16	question other than the language authorized by a statute.
17	(n) (m) The requirements in this section:
18	(1) do not replace; and
19	(2) are in addition to;
20	any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
21	(o) (n) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when
22	a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or
23	contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or
24	mistakes by voters.
25	(p) (o) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not
26	list:
27	(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
28	(2) the text of public questions;
29	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance
30	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle
31	or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.
32	SECTION 23. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,
33	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall
35	have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party
36	offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an
37	electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.
38	(b) The county may:
39	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;
40	and

(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper

version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.



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- (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).



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



and

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed

immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the

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

(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

6	(k) (j) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be
7	placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public
8	question is listed.
9	(h) (k) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
10	and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:
11	(1) placed on the ballot label; or
12	(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the
13	voter to easily read the instructions.
14	(m) (l) Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter, the ballot
15	label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight
16	political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one
17	(1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:
18	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
19	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
20	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
21	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
22	The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size
23	and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for
24	listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in
25	IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement
26	concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 must be
27	placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight party
28	ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a straight
29	party ticket, press "NEXT" (or replace "NEXT" with the term used by
30	that voting system to permit a voter to skip a ballot screen) to continue
31	voting.".
32	(n) (m) A public question must be in the form described in
33	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive
34	point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly
35	authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print
36	a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question
37	other than the language authorized by a statute.
38	(o) (n) The requirements in this section:
39	(1) do not replace; and
40	(2) are in addition to;
41	any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic



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voting systems.

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1	(p) (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when
2	a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this
3	title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion
4	or mistakes by voters.
5	SECTION 24. IC 3-11-14-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 12. In school district elections, the county
7	election board shall arrange the names of candidates in alphabetical
8	order on an electronic voting system as required by section 3.5 of this
9	chapter.
10	SECTION 25. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016,
11	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies whenever a

- (1) votes a straight party ticket; and
- (2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.

Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.

- (b) This subsection applies whenever:
 - (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
 - (2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
 - (3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
 - (A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
 - (B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate for the office.

If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.

- (c) This subsection applies whenever:
 - (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party; and
 - (2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.

The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.



voter:

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

(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1)



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1	political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates
2	nominated by a political party, declared write-in candidates, or
3	candidates designated as independent candidates on the ballot.
4	However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public
5	question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.
6	(g) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of
7	votes cast by that voter for the candidates for an office are less than or
8	equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual
9	candidates votes shall be counted.
10	(h) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of
11	votes cast by that voter for an office exceeds the number of openings
12	for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.
13	SECTION 26. IC 3-12-9-3. AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005.

SECTION 26. IC 3-12-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. Whenever a circuit court clerk receives certification that a tie vote at an election for a local office or a school board office occurred, the clerk shall immediately send a written notice of the tie vote to **the following:**

- (1) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a local office, the fiscal body of the affected political subdivision. or
- (2) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a circuit office in a circuit that includes more than one (1) county, to the fiscal body of each county of the circuit.
- (3) If the tie vote occurred in an election for a school board office, the school board of the affected school corporation.

SECTION 27. IC 3-12-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply if a tie vote occurred in an election for a school board office.

- (a) (b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision that receives notice under section 3 of this chapter shall resolve the tie vote by electing a person to fill the office not later than December 31 following the election at which the tie vote occurred. The fiscal body shall select one (1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.
- (b) (c) If a tie vote has occurred in an election for a circuit office in a circuit that contains more than one (1) county, the fiscal bodies of the counties shall meet in joint session at the county seat of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the circuit to select one (1) of the candidates who was involved in the tie vote in order to fill the office in accordance with this section.
- (c) (d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one (1) at-large seat on a legislative or fiscal body, the fiscal body shall select



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the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the at-large seats for
which the tie vote occurred. However, a member of a fiscal body who
runs for reelection and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote
under this section.

(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 28. 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 29. 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



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1	select the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the
2	at-large seats for which the tie vote occurred from among the
3	candidates who were involved in the tie vote.
4	(e) If a member of the governing body is one (1) of the
5	candidates involved in the tie vote, that member may not cast a
6	vote under this section.
7	(f) The governing body shall act under this section not later than
8	December 31 following the election at which the tie vote occurred.
9	Sec. 3. (a) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was
10	last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of a
11	major political party of Indiana shall be filled by a caucus under
12	IC 3-13-11. For purposes of IC 3-13-11, an individual elected as
13	provided under IC 3-8-2.7-4 who is designated as being affiliated
14	with a major political party is considered to have been elected or
15	selected as a candidate of that major political party.
16	(b) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was last
17	held by an individual elected as a candidate other than as a
18	candidate of a major political party of Indiana shall be filled as
19	provided in IC 20-26-4.
20	SECTION 30. IC 20-23-4-29.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011,
21	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 29.1. (a) This section applies to each school
23	corporation.
24	(b) If a plan provides for election of members of the governing
25	body, the members of the governing body shall be elected at a general
26	election. Each candidate must file a petition of nomination in

- election. Each candidate must file a petition of nomination in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 that is signed by the candidate and by ten (10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the community school corporation. The filing must be made within the time specified by IC 3-8-2.5-4. The following apply to the election of members of the governing body:
 - (1) The plan determines whether members are elected:
 - (A) by all the voters of the school corporation;
 - (B) by all the voters of the school corporation from residence districts; or
 - (C) solely by the voters of each election district established under the plan.
 - (2) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of members of the governing body. A candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
 - (c) All nominations shall be listed for each office in the form



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prescribed by IC 3-11-2, but without party designation. Voting and tabulation of votes shall be conducted in the same manner as voting and tabulation in general elections are conducted. The precinct election boards serving in each county shall conduct the election for members of the governing body. If a school corporation is located in more than one (1) county, each county election board shall print the ballots required for voters in that county to vote for candidates for members of 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 eandidates residing in the electoral district who receive the most votes are elected.

SECTION 31. 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 the governing body, whether or not a majority of the governing body, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person from within the boundaries of the community school corporation to serve for the term or balance of the term. An individual appointed under this subsection must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office. If:
 - (1) a tie vote occurs among the members of the governing body under this subsection or IC 3-12-9-4; or
 - (2) the governing body fails to act within thirty (30) days after any vacancy occurs;

the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of registered voters of the school corporation reside shall make the appointment. the vacancy shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.

- (d) (e) A vacancy in the governing body occurs if a member ceases to be a resident of any the community school corporation. A vacancy does not occur when the member moves from a district of the school corporation from which the member was elected or appointed if the member continues to be a resident of the school corporation.
- (e) (f) At the first general election in which members of the governing body are elected:
 - (1) a simple majority of the candidates elected as members of the governing body who receive the greatest number of votes shall be elected for four (4) year terms; and
 - (2) the balance of the candidates elected as members of the governing body receiving the next greatest number of votes shall be elected for two (2) year terms.

Thereafter, all school board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms

(f) (g) Elected governing body members take office and assume their duties 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



1	corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected
2	member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office
3	January 1 immediately after the member's election.
4	SECTION 32. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,
5	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school
7	corporation may be organized under this section.
8	(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as
9	follows:
10	(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1) member
11	serving from each election district. A member elected under this
12	subdivision must be:
13	(A) a resident of the election district from which the member
14	is elected; and
15	(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within
16	the election district and voting at a governing body election.
17	(2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered
18	voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a
19	governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The
20	governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as
21	follows:
22	(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that has
23	the greatest population within the school corporation.
24	(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining
25	area within the school corporation.
26	Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residential
27	district established under this subdivision may serve on the
28	governing body at a time.
29	(c) A member of the governing body who is:
30	(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or
31	(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential
32	district;
33	must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents.
34	(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the
35	governing body as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. A
36	member chosen by the governing body to fill a vacancy holds office for
37	the remainder of the unexpired term. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
38	(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan
39	is amended under this section shall establish the election and
40	residential districts described in subsection (b).
41	(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):

(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;



(2) may not cross precinct lines; and

2	(3) as nearly as practicable, be of equal population, with the
3	population of the largest exceeding the population of the smallest
4	by not more than fifteen percent (15%).
5	(g) The residential districts described in subsection (b)(2) may:
6	(1) be drawn in any manner considered appropriate by the
7	governing body; and
8	(2) be drawn along township lines.
9	(h) The governing body shall certify the districts that are established
0	under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection (e), or
1	recertified under section 35.5 of this chapter to:
2	(1) the state board; and
3	(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
4	corporation is located as provided in section 35.5 of this chapter.
5	(i) The governing body shall designate:
6	(1) three (3) of the districts established under this section to be
7	elected at the first school board election that occurs after the
8	effective date of the plan; and
9	(2) the remaining four (4) districts to be elected at the second
0.	school board election that occurs after the effective date of the
21	plan.
22 23 24 25	(j) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the plan, but
23	do not have to be specifically set forth in the plan. The plan must be
.4	construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the
25	plan or an application of the plan violates this chapter, the invalidity
26	does not affect the other provisions or applications of the plan that can
27	be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The
28	provisions of the plan are severable.
.9	(k) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
0	SECTION 33. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022,
1	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies
3	only to a school corporation with territory in a county having a
4	population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000)
5	and less than two hundred thousand (200,000).
6	(b) This section applies If there is a
7	(1) tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of
8	a school corporation, or
9	(2) vacancy on the governing body of a school corporation.
0	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
-1	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, If a tie vote occurs among any
-2	of the candidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the



1	governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, even
2	if the remaining members do not constitute a majority of the governing
3	body, shall by a majority vote of the remaining members:
4	(1) select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and
5	certified elected; or
6	(2) fill the vacancy by appointing an individual to fill the vacancy.
7	the vacancy shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.
8	(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy under subsection
9	(c)(2):
10	(1) must satisfy all the qualifications required of a member of the
11	governing body; and
12	(2) shall fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating
13	member.
14	(e) If a tie vote occurs among the remaining members of the
15	governing body or the governing body fails to act within thirty (30)
16	days after the election or the vacancy occurs, the fiscal body (as
17	defined in IC 3-5-2-25) of the township in which the greatest
18	percentage of population of the school district resides shall break the
19	tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiscal body who was a
20	candidate and is involved in a tie vote may not east a vote under this
21	subsection.
22	(f) If the fiscal body of a township is required to act under this
23	section and a vote in the fiscal body results in a tie, the deciding vote
24	to break the tie vote shall be east by the executive.
25	SECTION 34. IC 20-23-7-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
26	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The registered voters of the
28	metropolitan school district shall elect the members of the metropolitan
29	board of education at general elections held biennially, beginning with
30	the next general election that is held more than sixty (60) days after the
31	creation of the metropolitan school district as provided in this chapter.
32	(b) Each nominee for the board must file a petition of nomination
33	signed by the nominee and by ten (10) registered voters residing in the
34	same board member district as the nominee. The petition must be filed
35	in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 with the circuit court clerk of each
36	county in which the metropolitan school district is located.
37	(c) Nominees for the board shall be listed on the general election
38	ballot:
39	(1) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2;
40	(2) by board member districts; and
41	(3) without party designation.
42	The ballot must state the number of board members to be voted on and



1	the maximum number of members that may be elected from each board
2	member district as provided under section 5 of this chapter. A ballot
3	that contains more votes than the maximum number allowed from a
4	board member district is invalid.
5	(d) The precinct election boards in each county serving at the
6	general election shall conduct the election for school board members.
7	(e) Voting and tabulation of votes shall be conducted in accordance
8	with IC 3, and the candidates who receive the most votes are elected to
9	the board.
10	(f) If there are more candidates from a particular board member
11	district than may be elected from the board member district under
12	section 5 of this chapter:
13	(1) the number of candidates elected is the greatest number that
14	may be elected from the board member district;
15	(2) the candidates elected are those who, among the candidates
16	from the board member district, receive the most votes; and
17	(3) the other candidates from the board member district are
18	eliminated.
19	(b) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of candidates. A
20	candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or
21	IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
22	(g) (c) If there is a tie vote among the candidates for the board, the
23	judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of the
24	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall select
25	one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and certified elected.
26	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.
27	(h) (d) If, at any time after the first board member election, A
28	vacancy on the board that occurs for any reason including an
29	insufficient number of petitions for candidates being filed, and
30	regardless of whether the vacating member was elected or appointed,
31	the remaining members of the board, whether or not a majority of the
32	board, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by:
33	(1) appointing a person from the board member district from
34	which the person who vacated the board was elected; or
35	(2) if the person was appointed, appointing a person from the
36	board member district from which the last elected predecessor of
37	the person was elected.
38	If a majority of the remaining members of the board is unable to agree
39	or the board fails to act within thirty (30) days after a vacancy occurs,
40	the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of
41	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall make

the appointment. shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.



(i) At a general election held on the earlier of:

- (1) more than sixty (60) days after an elected board member vacates membership on the board; or
- (2) immediately before the end of the term for which the vacating member was elected;

a successor to a board member appointed under subsection (h) shall be elected. Unless the successor takes office at the end of the term of the 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 35. 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 36. 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 consist
of seven (7) members elected as follows:
(1) On a nonpartisan basis.
(2) in a general election in the county

- $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ in a general election in the county.
- The advisory board is created to provide nonbinding recommendations to the emergency manager.
- (b) Six (6) of the members shall be elected from the school districts drawn under section 4 of this chapter. Each member:
 - (1) is elected from the school district in which the member resides; and
 - (2) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
 - (c) One (1) of the members elected:
 - (1) is the at-large member of the advisory board;
 - (2) may reside in any of the districts drawn under section 4 of this chapter; and
 - (3) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
 - (d) A per diem may not be paid to a member.
- (e) The advisory board may hold a public meeting subject to the limits on the number of meetings set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.8(d). The advisory board is subject to IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these meetings. The advisory board may hold additional meetings that are authorized as executive sessions under IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) as provided in IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. The advisory board is subject to the public notice requirements of IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these additional meetings. The records of the advisory board are subject to IC 5-14-3 (access to public records).
- SECTION 37. IC 20-23-12-5, AS **AMENDED** P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The six (6) members who are elected for a position on the advisory board described under section 3(b) of this chapter are determined as follows:
 - (1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one



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1	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74)
2	days before the election at which the members are to be elected
3	that includes the following information:
4	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
5	(B) The district in which the prospective candidate resides.
6	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
7	voters residing in the school corporation.
8	(D) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for a
9	district position.
10	(E) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
11	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall be
12	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,
13	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
14	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the district may vote for a
15	candidate.
16	(3) The candidate within each district who receives the greatest
17	number of votes in the district is elected. IC 3 governs the
18	nomination and election of members of the advisory board
19	under this subsection.
20	(b) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
21	is determined as follows:
22	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition
23	with the clerk of the circuit court at least seventy-four (74) days
24	before the election at which the at-large member is to be elected.
25	The petition must include the following information:
26	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
27	(B) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
28	voters residing within the school corporation.
29	(C) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for the
30	at-large position on the advisory board.
31	(D) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
32	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall be
33	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,
34	whichever is applicable to the candidate.
35	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
36	vote for a candidate.
37	(3) The candidate who:
38	(A) runs for the at-large position on the advisory board; and
39	(B) receives the greatest number of votes in the school
40	corporation;
41	is elected to the at-large position. IC 3 governs the nomination
42	and election of the member of the advisory board under this



1	subsection.
2	SECTION 38. IC 20-23-13-2.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011,
3	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this section, "county
5	election board" includes a board of elections and registration
6	established under IC 3-6-5.2.
7	(b) (a) The voters of the school corporation shall elect the members
8	of the governing body at a general election for a term of four (4) years.
9	The members shall be elected from the city at large without reference
10	to district.
11	(c) (b) Each candidate for election to the governing body must file
12	a petition of nomination with the county election board in each county
13	in which a school corporation subject to this chapter is located. The
14	petition of nomination must comply with IC 3-8-2.5 and the following
15	requirements:
16	(1) The petition must be signed by at least two hundred (200)
17	legal voters of the school corporation.
18	(2) Each petition may nominate only one (1) candidate.
19	(3) The number of petitions signed by a legal voter may not
20	exceed the number of school trustees to be elected. shall be
21	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever
22	is applicable to the particular candidate.
23	(d) (c) After all the petitions described in subsection (c) are filed
24	with the county election board, the board shall publish the names of
25	those nominated in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and shall certify the
26	nominations in the manner required by law. IC 3 governs the election
27	to the extent that it is not inconsistent with this chapter.
28	(e) The county election board shall prepare the ballot for the general
29	election at which members of the governing body are to be elected so
30	that the names of the candidates nominated appear on the ballot:
31	(1) in alphabetical order;
32	(2) without party designation; and
33	(3) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2.
34	(f) The county election board shall not publish or place on the ballot
35	the name of a candidate who is not eligible under this chapter for
36	membership on the governing body.
37	(g) (d) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are
38	members of the governing body to be elected.
39	SECTION 39. IC 20-23-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,
40	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school
42	corporation consists of five (5) members. elected on a nonpartisan
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1	basis.
2	(b) Three (3) of the members are elected from the school districts
3	referred to in section 4.5 of this chapter by eligible voters residing in
4	the school districts. Each member:
5	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member
6	resides; and
7	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
8	body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
9	(c) Two (2) of the members:
10	(1) are elected by eligible voters residing in the school
11	corporation;
12	(2) are at-large members of the governing body; and
13	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
14	body, represent the interests of the entire school corporation.
15	SECTION 40. IC 20-23-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
16	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. To be eligible to be a
18	candidate for the governing body under this chapter, the following
19	apply:
20	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a petition of nomination
21	with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one
22	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four (74)
23	days before the general election at which the members are to be
24	elected. The petition of nomination must include the following:
25	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
26	(B) Whether the prospective candidate is a district candidate
27	or an at-large candidate.
28	(C) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
29	qualifications for candidacy imposed under this chapter.
30	(D) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
31	voters residing in the school corporation. for election shall be
32	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,
33	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
34	(2) Each prospective candidate for a district position must:
35	(A) reside in the district; and
36	(B) have resided in the district for at least the three (3) years
37	immediately preceding the election.
38	(3) Each prospective candidate for an at-large position must:
39	(A) reside in the school corporation; and
40	(B) have resided in the school corporation for at least the three
41	(3) years immediately preceding the election.
42	(4) Each prospective candidate (regardless of whether the



1	candidate is a district candidate or an at-large candidate) must:
2	(A) be a registered voter;
3	(B) have been a registered voter for at least the three (3) years
4	immediately preceding the election; and
5	(C) be a high school graduate or have received a:
6	(i) high school equivalency certificate; or
7	(ii) state general educational development (GED) diploma
8	under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.
9	(5) A prospective candidate may not:
10	(A) hold any other elective or appointive office; or
11	(B) have a pecuniary interest in any contract with the school
12	corporation or its governing body;
13	as prohibited by law.
14	SECTION 41. IC 20-23-15-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
15	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) The governing body of the school
17	corporation consists of seven (7) members who shall be elected
18	(1) on a nonpartisan basis; and
19	$\frac{2}{2}$ in the general election held in the county.
20	(b) Five (5) of the members shall be elected from the school districts
21	in which the members reside as established under section 7 of this
22	chapter.
23 24	(c) Two (2) of the members shall be elected at large.
24	(d) Each candidate for election shall be nominated as provided
25	in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is applicable to the
26	particular candidate.
27	SECTION 42. IC 20-23-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
28	SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school
30	corporation consists of five (5) members chosen as follows:
31	(1) Three (3) members shall be elected by the voters of the school
32	corporation at a general election to be held in the county and
33	every four (4) years thereafter.
34	(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city executive.
35	(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city legislative
36	body.
37	(b) The members elected under subsection (a)(1) shall be elected as
38	follows:
39	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.
10	(2) (1) In a general election held in the county.
11	('1) ('3) 1)-4
12	(3) (2) By the registered voters of the entire school corporation. (c) The following apply to an election of members of the governing



1	body of the school corporation under subsection (a)(1):
2	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the
3	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
4	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the election at
5	which members are to be elected. The petition of nomination must
6	include the following information:
7	(A) The name of the eandidate.
8	(B) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications
9	for candidacy imposed by this chapter. for election shall be
10	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7
11	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.
12	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
13	vote for a candidate seeking election.
14	SECTION 43. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY
15	P.L.193-2021, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The
17	governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members,
18	elected as provided in this chapter.
19	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:
20	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this
21	chapter.
22	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
23	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2022 and
24	every four (4) years thereafter.
25	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:
26	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.
27	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.
28	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2024 and
29	every four (4) years thereafter.
30	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:
31	(1) is four (4) years; and
32	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the
33	governing body.
34	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the
35	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire
36	school corporation.
37	SECTION 44. IC 20-23-17.2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2015,
38	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The following apply to an election of
40	members of the governing body of the school corporation under section
41	3.1(b) of this chapter:

(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the



1	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
2	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general
3	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of
4	nomination must include the following information:
5	(A) The name of the candidate.
6	(B) The candidate's residence address and the district in which
7	the candidate resides.
8	(C) The signatures of at least twenty (20) registered voters
9	residing within the school corporation district the candidate
10	seeks to represent.
11	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications
12	for candidacy imposed by this chapter.
13	(E) The school corporation district that the candidate seeks to
14	represent. for election shall be nominated as provided in
15	IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is applicable to the
16	particular candidate.
17	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation district
18	as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter may vote for a candidate
19	to represent that school corporation district.
20	(3) One (1) candidate shall be elected for each school corporation
21	district provided by section 4.1 of this chapter. The candidate
22	elected for a school corporation district must reside within the
23	boundaries of the school corporation district. The candidate
24	elected as the member for a particular school corporation district
25	is the candidate who, among all the candidates who reside within
26	that school corporation district, receives the greatest number of
27	votes from voters residing in that school corporation district.
28	(b) The following apply to an election of the members of the
29	governing body of the school corporation under section 3.1(c) of this
30	chapter:
31	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the
32	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days
33	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general
34	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of
35	nomination must include the following information:
36	(A) The name of the candidate.
37	(B) The candidate's residence address.
38	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
39	voters residing within the school corporation.
40	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the qualifications
41	for candidacy imposed by this chapter.
42	(E) The fact that the candidate seeks to be elected from the



school corporation at large. for election shall be nominated

2	as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is
3	applicable to the particular candidate.
4	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may
5	vote for a candidate.
6	(3) Two (2) candidates shall be elected at large. The two (2)
7	candidates who receive the greatest number of votes among all
8	candidates running for an at-large seat are elected as members of
9	the governing body.
10	SECTION 45. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,
11	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7)
13	members. A member:
14	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in general elections
15	held in the county as specified in this section; and
16	(2) serves a four (4) year term.
17	(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts
18	in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at
19	large.
20	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the
21	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote
22	for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large
23	positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that
24	candidate.
25	(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the
26	candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district
27	or an at-large position. Each candidate for election shall be
28	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7, whichever is
29	applicable to the particular candidate.
30	(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins
31	if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the
32	candidates for the position. IC 3 governs the nomination and election
33	of the members of the board under this section.
34	(f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the board
35	of school commissioners. The districts must be drawn on the basis of
36	precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the
37	population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the
38	smallest district by more than five percent (5%). District lines must not
39	cross precinct lines. The board of school commissioners, with
40	assistance from the county election board, shall establish:
41	(1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and

(2) other procedures required to implement this section.



42

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

SECTION 46. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to:

- (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



1	any reason, whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed
2	member, the vacancy shall be filled as follows:
3	(1) If the vacant office was last held by an individual elected
4	or selected as a candidate of a major political party of
5	Indiana, the vacancy shall be filled by a caucus under
6	IC 3-13-11.
7	(2) If subdivision (1) does not apply, the remaining members of
8	the governing body shall by majority vote fill the vacancy by
9	appointing a person an individual from within the boundaries of
10	the school corporation. with the residence and other qualifications
11	provided for a regularly elected or appointed board member
12	filling the membership, to serve for the term or the balance of the
13	term. However, this subsection does not apply to a vacancy:
14	(1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio
15	capacity; or
16	(2) a vacancy in an appointed board membership if a plan,
17	resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates
18	specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing
19	authority.
20	(d) An individual appointed as provided in this section:
20	
21	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly
21	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly
21 22	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the
21 22 23	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and
21 22 23 24	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and(2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term.
21 22 23 24 25	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
21 22 23 24 25 26	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter. SECTION 48. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter. SECTION 48. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office; and (2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term. SECTION 47. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section. (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter. SECTION 48. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. In accordance with rules adopted by the



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rules adopted by the court.

(2) Annually submit to the fiscal body of Monroe County a budget

1	for the court, including amounts necessary for:
2	(A) the operation of the circuit's probation department;
3	(B) the defense of indigents; and
4	(C) maintaining an adequate law library.
5	(3) Make the appointments or selections required of a circuit or
6	superior court judge under the following statutes:
7	IC 8-4-21-2
8	IC 11-12-2-2
9	IC 16-22-2-4
10	IC 16-22-2-11
11	IC 16-22-7
12	IC 20-23-4
13	IC 20-23-7-6
14	IC 20-23-7-8.1
15	IC 20-26-7-8
16	IC 20-26-7-14
17	IC 20-47-2-15
18	IC 20-47-3-13
19	IC 36-9
20	IC 36-10
21	IC 36-12-10-10.
22	(4) Make appointments or selections required of a circuit or
23	superior court judge by any other statute, if the appointment or
24	selection is not required of the court because of an action before
25	the court.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1428, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 11 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 3-8-1-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a school board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one (1) year before the election.

- (b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the election district for at least one (1) year before the election.
- (c) A candidate for a school board office may not be an employee or agent of that school corporation.

SECTION 4. IC 3-8-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. A person An individual 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 5. IC 3-8-2.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. **Except as provided in IC 3-8-2.7**, this chapter applies to a candidate for a school board office.

SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2.5-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: **Sec. 2.7.** (a) This section applies only if **IC 3-8-2.7-4** applies to the nomination and election of a school corporation's school board members.

- (b) In addition to the information required on a candidate's petition of nomination under section 2.5 of this chapter, a candidate's petition of nomination must state either of the following:
 - (1) The candidate's political party affiliation.
 - (2) That the candidate is an independent candidate if the candidate does not identify with a political party.
- (c) Unless the candidate's political party affiliation is challenged under section 7 of this chapter, the candidate's political party affiliation stated on the petition shall be indicated on the general



election ballot in the manner determined by the county election board.

- (d) If a candidate claims affiliation with a major political party under subsection (b), the candidate must have voted in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation. The petition of nomination form must provide a place for the candidate to affirm the candidate's primary election participation, if the candidate chooses affiliation with a major political party. If the candidate did not vote in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the party with which the candidate claims affiliation, the county chairman of:
 - (1) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and
- (2) the county in which the candidate resides; must certify in writing that the candidate is a member of the political party for the candidate's claimed affiliation to be valid. The petition of nomination must inform candidates how political party affiliation is determined under this subsection. A certification required by a political party chairman under this subsection must be attached to the petition of nomination.

SECTION 7. IC 3-8-2.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) A person may not be selected as a candidate by petition of nomination without giving written consent and having it filed with the public official with whom certificates and petitions of nomination are required to be filed.

- (b) Each candidate nominated by petition of nomination for a school board office must satisfy all statutory eligibility requirements for the office for which the candidate is nominated, including the filing of statements of economic interest.
- (c) A statement questioning the validity of a petition of nomination or contesting the denial of certification under section 6 of this chapter must be filed with the county election board in accordance with IC 3-8-1-2 not later than noon sixty-seven (67) days before the date of the general election. A question regarding the validity of a petition of nomination or the denial of certification shall be referred to and determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four (54) days before the date of the general election.
- (d) A statement concerning the validity of a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office under section 4 of this chapter must be filed with the county election board in accordance with



- IC 3-8-1-2 not later than noon sixty-seven (67) days before the date of the general election. A question regarding the validity of a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office shall be referred to and determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four (54) days before the date of the general election.
- (e) If a candidate's petition states that the candidate is affiliated with a major political party, that statement may be challenged under this section. A challenge under this subsection succeeds only if the challenger shows both of the following:
 - (1) The candidate did not vote in the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana held by the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation.
 - (2) The county chairman of:
 - (A) the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation; and
 - (B) the county in which the candidate resides; did not certify that the candidate is a member of the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation.

If the candidate produces a copy of the certification of the county chairman of the political party with which the candidate claims affiliation at the time the candidate filed the petition, the claim of a challenger under this subsection is conclusively rebutted.

- (f) Unless a challenger shows under subsection (e) that a candidate is not affiliated with the major political party with which the candidate claims affiliation, the candidate's claimed political party affiliation shall be indicated on the ballot as required by section 2.7 of this chapter.
- (g) A candidate's claimed political party affiliation with a party other than a major political party is not subject to challenge under this section.

SECTION 8. IC 3-8-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]:

- Chapter 2.7. Nomination and Election of School Board Candidates by Partisan Process
- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the nomination and election of candidates for election to a school board if either of the following apply:
 - (1) The school board adopts a resolution under section 2 of this chapter.
 - (2) The voters of the school board's school corporation approve a public question under section 3 of this chapter.



- Sec. 2. (a) A school board may adopt a resolution to provide that the members of the school board are nominated and elected as described in either:
 - (1) section 4 of this chapter; or
 - (2) section 5 of this chapter.
 - (b) A resolution adopted under this section must:
 - (1) state the first year that members of the school board are to be elected as provided in this chapter; and
 - (2) be adopted before January 1 of the year that the next election for school board members will be held.
- (c) If the school board adopts a resolution under this section, the school board shall certify adoption of the resolution to the circuit court clerk of the county in which the greatest percentage of population of the school corporation resides before January 1 of the year that the next election for school board members will be held.
 - Sec. 3. (a) If the lesser of:
 - (1) five hundred (500) voters residing within the school corporation; or
 - (2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the school corporation;
- sign a petition requesting that a public question be placed on the ballot at a general election as provided in this section, the county election board shall place the public question on the ballot as provided in this section.
- (b) A petition under this section must indicate whether the members of the school board should be elected as provided in section 4 or 5 of this chapter. A petition satisfies the requirement of this subsection if the petition states the form of the public question under:
 - (1) subsection (d) for election of members of the school board as described in section 4 of this chapter; or
 - (2) subsection (e) for election of members of the school board as described in section 5 of this chapter.
- (c) The following apply to the petition process under this section:
 - (1) The following apply to an individual who circulates or signs a petition under this section:
 - (A) The individual must be a registered voter who resides in the school corporation.
 - (B) An individual who circulates a copy of the petition must be a signatory on one (1) copy of the petition.



- (C) After the individual who circulates a copy of the petition collects and files the signed petition copy, that individual must swear or affirm before a notary public that the individual witnessed each signature.
- (2) Each copy of a petition that is circulated and filed at the county voter registration office must be verified under oath at the county voter registration office by at least one (1) individual who has signed the copy.
- (3) Each copy of the petition must be filed with the county voter registration office not later than July 1 of the year that the public question requested in the petition is placed on the ballot.
- (4) The county voter registration office shall determine whether each individual who signed a copy of the petition is a registered voter who resides within the school corporation. However, after the county voter registration office has determined that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) individuals who signed the petition are registered voters within the school corporation, the county voter registration office is not required to verify whether the remaining individuals who signed the petition are registered voters.
- (5) The county voter registration office shall determine, not later than July 15, whether a sufficient number of voters who are residents of the school corporation have signed the petition under this section. If the name of an individual who signs a petition copy as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. In determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under this title to determine whether an individual is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this section.
- (6) If the county voter registration office determines that the petition is signed by a sufficient number of voters who reside in the school corporation, the county voter registration office shall certify the petition to the county election board not later



than August 1 before the next general election.

(d) If the county voter registration office certifies a petition requesting that the members of the school board be elected as described in section 4 of this chapter, the county election board shall place the following public question on the ballot at the next general election in the precincts within the school corporation:

"Shall the names of the candidates for election to the _____ (insert the name of the school corporation) school board be placed on the ballot to indicate whether each candidate is affiliated with a political party or is an independent candidate?".

(e) If the county voter registration office certifies a petition requesting that the members of the school board be elected as described in section 5 of this chapter, the county election board shall place the following public question on the ballot at the next general election in the precincts within the school corporation:

"Shall candidates for election to the ______ (insert the name of the school corporation) school board be nominated in the same fashion as candidates for partisan offices and shall the general election ballot for election of members of the school board indicate the political party with which each candidate is affiliated, if any?".

- (f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the vote on the public question under subsection (d) or (e) to the county election board.
- (g) If a majority of the voters voting on the public question vote "yes", the election of the school corporation's school board members shall be subject to either the procedures of section 4 or 5 of this chapter, whichever was approved by the voters, beginning with the next election of the school corporation's school board members.

Sec. 4. (a) This section applies if:

- (1) a resolution is adopted under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter; or
- (2) a public question described in section 3(d) of this chapter is approved under section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) Candidates for election to the governing body shall be:
 - (1) nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2.5; and
 - (2) elected at the general election and designated on the general election ballot as either being:
 - (A) affiliated with a political party; or
 - (B) an independent candidate.



- Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if:
 - (1) a resolution is adopted under section 2(a)(2) of this chapter; or
 - (2) a public question described in section 3(e) of this chapter is approved under section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) IC 3-8-2.5 does not apply to the nomination or election of members of the school corporation's school board.
 - (c) Candidates for election to the school board shall be:
 - (1) nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to each candidate; and
 - (2) placed on the ballot so that the political affiliation of each candidate is indicated in the same manner as candidates for partisan local offices are indicated.

SECTION 9. 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:
 - (1) applies to a candidate for a school board office of a school corporation if IC 3-8-2.7 applies to the nomination and election of the candidates for the school corporation's school board offices; and
 - (2) does not apply to a candidate for a school board office of a school corporation if IC 3-8-2.7 does not apply to the nomination of the candidates for the school corporation's school board offices.

SECTION 10. 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 **of the following dates:**

- (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.

- (5) On the date specified for a school board candidate under IC 3-8-2.5-4, even if IC 3-8-2.7 applies to a school corporation's candidates for election to its school board. or
- (6) 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."

Delete pages 2 through 3.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 40.

Page 5, line 38, delete "." and insert ", if the school board offices are subject to IC 3-8-2.7-5.".

Page 6, line 16, delete "school board office," and insert "school board office **subject to IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7-5,**".

Page 9, line 13, delete "." and insert ", if the school board offices are subject to IC 3-8-2.7-5.".

Page 12, line 36, reset in roman "school board".

Page 13, line 26, reset in roman "school board".

Page 25, line 7, after "IC 3-13-11." insert "For purposes of IC 3-13-11, an individual elected as provided under IC 3-8-2.7-4 who is designated as being affiliated with a major political party is considered to have been elected or selected as a candidate of that major political party."

Page 25, line 32, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 31, line 12, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 34, line 4, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7.".

Page 34, line 25, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7.".

Page 35, line 13, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 36, line 24, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".





Page 37, line 17, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 38, line 2, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 39, line 7, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 39, line 36, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Page 40, line 20, delete "IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6," and insert "IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-2.7,".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1428 as introduced.)

WESCO

Committee Vote: yeas 6, nays 4.

