HOUSE BILL No. 1428

AM142806 has been incorporated into introduced printing.

Synopsis: School board elections.



Introduced

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:

defined in IC 20-18-2-5).
board" means the fiscal governing body of a school corporation (as
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 44. (a) "School
SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board.

SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 45. (a) "School board office" refers to an elected position on the school board of a school corporation.

(b) The term includes an elected school advisory board office. SECTION 3. IC 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as otherwise expressly authorized or required under this title, a filing by a person with a commission, the election division, an election board, or a county voter













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1	registration office may not be made by fax of electronic man.	
2	(b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration	
3	office under IC 3-8-2, IC 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to	
4	place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that	
5	requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of	
6	signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, digital signature,	
7	digitized signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.	
8	SECTION 4. IC 3-8-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,	
9	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
0	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a	IV
1	candidate challenged under IC 3-8-8.	
2	(b) The commission, a county election board, or a town election	
3	board shall act if a candidate (or a person acting on behalf of a	
4	candidate in accordance with state Indiana law) has filed any of the	
5	following:	
6	(1) A declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5.	
7	(2) A request for ballot placement in a presidential primary	
8	under IC 3-8-3.	
9	(3) A petition of nomination or candidate's consent to	
0.	nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6.	
1	(4) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-7,	
2	IC 3-10-2-15, or IC 3-10-6-12.	
.3	(5) A certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or	
4	IC 3-13-2.	
.5	(6) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under	
6	IC 3-8-2-2.5.	
.7	(7) A contest to the denial of certification under $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-8-2.5 or	
8	IC 3-8-6-12.	
.9	(c) The commission has jurisdiction to act under this section with	
0	regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was made with the	
1	election division. Except for a filing under the jurisdiction of a town	
2	election board, a county election board has jurisdiction to act under this	
3	section with regard to any filing described in subsection (b) that was	
4	made with the county election board, county voter registration office,	
5	or the circuit court clerk. A town election board has jurisdiction to act	_
6	under this section with regard to any filing that was made with the	
7	county election board, the county voter registration office, or the circuit	
8	court clerk for nomination or election to a town office.	
9	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before the commission or	
.0	election board acts under this section, a registered voter of the election	
-1	district that a candidate seeks to represent or a county chairman of a	



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



1	Indiana, or this title.	
2	SECTION 5. IC 3-8-1-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,	
3	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a school board office	
5	must have resided in the school corporation for at least one (1) year	
6	before the election.	
7	(b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office	
8	seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the	
9	entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the	
10	election district for at least one (1) year before the election.	
11	(c) A candidate for a school board office may not be an	
12	employee or agent of that school corporation.	
13	SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
14	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. A person An individual	
15	who desires to be nominated at a primary election as a candidate of a	
16	political party subject to this chapter for a federal, state, legislative, or	
17	local, or school board office shall file a declaration of candidacy.	
18	SECTION 7. IC 3-8-2.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY	
19	1, 2024]. (Nomination for School Board Office).	
20	SECTION 8. IC 3-8-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,	
21	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
22	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a candidate for	_
23	nomination to an elected office who:	
24	(1) is an independent candidate; or	
25	(2) represents a political party not qualified to nominate	
26	candidates in a primary or by convention.	
27	(b) This chapter does not apply to a candidate for a school board	
28	office.	
29	SECTION 9. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2015,	
30	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
31	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)	
32	and (c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or	
33	IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a	
34	notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the	
35	certificate of nomination was filed by noon:	_
36	(1) July 15 before a general or municipal election;	
37	(2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to	
38	IC 3-8-5-10;	
39	(3) on the date specified for town convention nominees under	
40	IC 3-8-5-14.5;	
41	(4) on the date specified for declared write-in candidates under	



1	IC 3-8-2-2.7; or	
2	(5) on the date specified for a school board candidate under	
3	IC 3-8-2.5-4; or	
4	(6) (5) forty-five (45) days before a special election.	
5	(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under	
6	IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon	
7	becoming disqualified. IC 3-8-8-7 and the filing requirements of	
8	subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this	
9	subsection.	
0	(c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the	
1	candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal	
2	immediately after changing the candidate's residence. IC 3-8-8-7 and	
3	the filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of	
4	withdrawal filed under this subsection.	
5	SECTION 10. IC 3-8-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,	
6	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
7	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. An individual required to file a statement	
8	under section 4 of this chapter shall file the statement as follows:	
9	(1) With the individual's:	
0.	(A) declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-5;	
1	(B) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for	
2	an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county with a separate	_
3	board of registration under IC 3-7-12 after certification by	
4	the board of registration;	
.5	(C) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-2.5 or IC 3-8-6 for	
6	an office described in IC 3-8-2-5 in a county that does not	
.7	have a separate board of registration under IC 3-7-12;	
8	(D) petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 for an office	
.9	described in IC 3-8-2-5 after certification by the county	
0	voter registration office;	
1	(E) certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-2-15 or	
2	IC 3-10-6-12;	
3	(F) statement consenting to be a replacement candidate	
4	under IC 3-8-6-17;	
5	(G) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under	_
6	IC 3-8-2-2.5; or	
7	(H) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1 or	
8	IC 3-13-2.	
9	(2) When the individual assumes a vacant elected office under	
.0	IC 3-13-7, IC 3-13-8, IC 3-13-9, IC 3-13-10, IC 3-13-10.5-3, or	
·1	IC 3-13-11. or IC 20-23-4-30. A statement filed under this	



1	subdivision must be filed not later than noon sixty (60) days after	
2	the individual assumes the elected office.	
3	SECTION 11. IC 3-10-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) At a	
5	primary election each political party subject to section 2 of this chapter	
6	shall nominate its candidates for the following offices to be voted for	
7	at the general election:	
8	(1) United States Senator.	
9	(2) Governor.	
.0	(3) United States Representative.	
1	(4) Legislative offices.	
.2	(5) Local offices.	
3	(6) School board offices.	
4	(b) In addition, each political party subject to section 2 of this	
.5	chapter shall:	
.6	(1) vote on candidates for nomination as President of the United	
7	States;	
.8	(2) elect delegates from each county to the party's state	
9	convention; and	
20	(3) elect a precinct committeeman for each precinct in the county	
21	if precinct committeemen are to be elected under section 4.5 of	
22	this chapter.	
23	SECTION 12. IC 3-10-1-18, AS AMENDED BY THE	
24	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2023 GENERAL	
25	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
26	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b),	
27	the names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under	
28	IC 3-8 shall be arranged in alphabetical order by surnames under the	
29	designation of the office.	
30	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of	
31	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven	
32	hundred thousand (700,000). The names of all candidates for each	
33	office who have qualified under IC 3-8, except for a school board	
34	office, precinct committeeman or state convention delegate, shall be	
35	arranged in random order by surnames under the designation of the	
86	office. The random order shall be determined using a lottery. The	
37	lottery held in accordance with this subsection shall be conducted in	
88	public by the county election board. The lottery shall be held not later	
39	than fifteen (15) days following the last day for a declaration of	
10	candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4. All candidates whose names are to be	
1	arranged by way of the lottery shall be notified at least five (5) days	



1	prior to the fottery of the time and place at which the fottery is to be	
2	held. Each candidate may have one (1) designated watcher, and each	
3	county political party may have one (1) designated watcher who shall	
4	be allowed to observe the lottery procedure.	
5	(c) For paper ballots, the left margin of the ballot for each political	
6	party must show the name of the uppermost candidate printed to the	
7	right of the number 1, the next candidate number 2, the next candidate	
8	number 3, and so on, consecutively to the end of the ballot as	
9	prescribed in section 19 of this chapter. If ordered by a county election	
0	board or a board of elections and registration under IC 3-11-15-13.1(b),	
1	a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated	
2	with the candidate must be displayed on the electronic voting system	
3	and printed on the ballot cards.	
4	(d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of	
5	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven	
6	hundred thousand (700,000). If there is insufficient room on a row to	
7	list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may	
8	be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized	
9	unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.	
.0	SECTION 13. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,	
1	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
2	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall	
.3	be printed in substantially the form described in this section for all the	
4	offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8.	
.5	(b) The following shall be printed as the heading for the ballot for	
6	a political party:	
.7	"OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT	
8	Party (insert the name of the political party)".	
.9	(c) The following shall be printed immediately below the heading	
0	required by subsection (b) or be posted in each voting booth as	
1	provided in IC 3-11-2-8(b):	
2	(1) For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting	
3	mark $(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the	
4	proper column.	
5	(2) For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken	
6	or shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect	
7	the arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column.	
8	(3) For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's	
9	name, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval	
0	that precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the	
1	proper column.	



1 2 3 4 5	(4) For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.(d) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the heading and the voting instructions described in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and before	
6	the offices described in subsection (g).	
7	(e) The local public questions described in subsection (d) shall be	
8	placed as follows:	
9	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.	
.0	(2) After the heading and the voting instructions described in	
.1	subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the ballot) and	
2	before the offices described in subsection (g), in the form	
.3	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.	
4	(3) As provided by either of the following if voting is by an	
.5	electronic voting system:	
.6	(A) On a separate screen for a public question.	
.7	(B) After the heading and the voting instructions described	
.8	in subsection (c) (if the instructions are printed on the	
.9	ballot) and before the offices described in subsection (g), in	
20	the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.	
21	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot	
22	in the following form:	
23	(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law.)	
24	"Shall (insert public question)?"	
25	[] YES	
26	[] NO	
27	(g) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on	
28	the primary election ballot in the following order:	
29	(1) Federal and state offices:	
30	(A) President of the United States.	
31	(B) United States Senator.	
32	(C) Governor.	
33	(D) United States Representative.	
34	(2) Legislative offices:	
35	(A) State senator.	_
36 27	(B) State representative.	
37	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise	
88 89	specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there	
10	•	
ю Н	is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court. (B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise	
. 1	(D) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise	



1	specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there	
2	is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.	
3	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
4	(D) Prosecuting attorney.	
5	(E) Circuit court clerk.	
6	(4) County offices:	
7	(A) County auditor.	
8	(B) County recorder.	
9	(C) County treasurer.	
10	(D) County sheriff.	
11	(E) County coroner.	
12	(F) County surveyor.	
13	(G) County assessor.	
14	(H) County commissioner.	
15	(I) County council member.	
16	(5) Township offices:	
17	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in	
18	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).	
19	(B) Township trustee.	
20	(C) Township board member.	
21	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
22	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
23	(6) City offices:	
24	(A) Mayor.	
25	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
26	(C) Judge of the city court.	
27	(D) City-county council member or common council	
28	member.	
29	(7) Town offices:	
30	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
31	(B) Judge of the town court.	
32	(C) Town council member.	
33	(8) School board offices.	
34	(h) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be	
35	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the	
36	offices described in subsection (g):	
37	(1) Precinct committeeman.	
38	(2) State convention delegate.	
39	(i) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be	
40	placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in	
41	subsection (h).	



1	(j) The offices described in subsection (i) shall be placed as	
2	follows:	
3	(1) In a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot.	
4	(2) After the offices described in subsection (h) in the form	
5	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card.	
6	(3) Either:	
7	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question;	
8	or	
9	(B) after the offices described in subsection (h) in the form	
10	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;	
11	if voting is by an electronic voting system.	
12	SECTION 14. IC 3-10-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,	
13	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
14	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. A special election shall be held in the	
15	following cases:	
16	(1) Whenever two (2) or more candidates for a federal, state,	
17	legislative, or circuit or school board office receive the highest	
18	greatest and an equal number of votes for the office, except as	
19	provided in Article 5, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State	
20	of Indiana. or in IC 20.	
21	(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States	
22 23	Senator, as provided in IC 3-13-3-1.	
23	(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of United States	
24	Representative unless the vacancy occurs less than seventy-four	
25	(74) days before a general election.	
26	(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any local office the filling of	
27	which is not otherwise provided by law.	
28	(5) Whenever required by law for a public question.	
29	(6) Whenever ordered by a court under IC 3-12-8-17 or the state	
30	recount commission under IC 3-12-11-18.	
31	(7) Whenever required under IC 3-13-5 to fill a vacancy in a	
32	legislative office unless the vacancy occurs less than	
33	seventy-four (74) days before a general election.	
34	SECTION 15. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,	
35	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	_
36 27	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on	
37 38	the general election ballot in the following order after the public	
38 39	questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter: (1) Federal and state offices:	
	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.	
40 41	(B) United States Senator.	
т1	(D) Office States Schator.	



1	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.	
2	(D) Secretary of state.	
3	(E) Auditor of state.	
4	(F) Treasurer of state.	
5	(G) Attorney general.	
6	(H) United States Representative.	
7	(2) Legislative offices:	
8	(A) State senator.	
9	(B) State representative.	
10	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
11	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise	
12	specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there	
13	is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
14	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise	
15	specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there	
16	is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.	
17	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
18	(D) Prosecuting attorney.	
19	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.	
20	(4) County offices:	
21	(A) County auditor.	
22	(B) County recorder.	
23	(C) County treasurer.	
24	(D) County sheriff.	
25	(E) County coroner.	
26	(F) County surveyor.	
27	(G) County assessor.	
28	(H) County commissioner.	
29	(I) County council member.	
30	(5) Township offices:	
31	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in	
32	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).	
33	(B) Township trustee.	
34	(C) Township board member.	
35	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
36	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
37	(6) City offices:	
38	(A) Mayor.	
39	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
40	(C) Judge of the city court.	
41	(D) City-county council member or common council	



1	member.	
2	(7) Town offices:	
3	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
4	(B) Judge of the town court.	
5	(C) Town council member.	
6	(8) School board offices.	
7	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-2-12.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021,	
8	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more	
.0	than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.	
.1	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after	
2	the offices described in section 12 of this chapter. and before the	
.3	offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.	
4	(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a county council, city	
.5	common council, or town council that includes both an at-large	
.6	member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking	
.7	election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before	
.8	candidates seeking to represent a district.	
9	(d) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as	
20	follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any	
21	candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each	
22	candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as	
23	a vote for any candidate for this office.".	
24	SECTION 17. IC 3-11-2-12.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
25	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected	
26	at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot	
27	after the offices described in section 12.4 of this chapter with each	
28	candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".	
29	(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the	
80	ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:	
31	"To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the	
32	square to the left of the candidate's name.".	
33	(c) Whenever candidates are to be elected to a school board office	
34	that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a	
35	district, the candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be	
86	placed on the ballot before candidates seeking to represent a district.	
37	SECTION 18. IC 3-11-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011,	
88	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
39	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 13. (a) The following offices shall be placed	
10	on the general election ballot in the following order after the offices	
l 1	described in section 12.0 12.4 of this chapter	

1	(1) Retention of a justice of the supreme court.	
2	(2) Retention of a judge of the court of appeals.	
3	(3) Retention of the judge of the tax court.	
4	(b) Whenever more than one (1) justice of the supreme court is	
5	subject to retention, the name of each justice must appear on the ballot	
6	in alphabetical order. However, if the justice serving as chief justice is	
7	subject to retention, the chief justice's name must appear first.	
8	(c) Whenever more than one (1) judge of the court of appeals is	
9	subject to retention, the name of each judge must appear on the ballot	
10	in alphabetical order. However, if the judge serving as chief judge is	
11	subject to retention, the chief judge's name must appear first.	
12	(d) These offices shall be placed in a separate column on the	
13	ballot.	
14	SECTION 19. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,	
15	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
16	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),	
17	a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:	
18	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of	
19	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark	
20	on each ballot card;	
21	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or	
22	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board	_
23	candidates nominated by petition;	
24 25	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties	
25	and for independent candidates; or	
26	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting	
27	individual votes for candidates of another political party or	
28	independent candidate.	
29	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who	
30	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district	
31	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:	
32	(1) county council;	
33	(2) city common council;	
34	(3) town council; or	
35	(4) township board; or	_
36	(5) school board;	
37	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter	
38	wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any	
39	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an	
40	office described by this subsection.	
41	(c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:	



1	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate	
2	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket	
3	by making a single voting mark; and	
4	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.	
5	SECTION 20. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,	
6	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
7	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),	
8	an electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:	
9	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the	
10	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of	
11	that party;	
12	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or	
13	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board	
14	candidates nominated by petition;	
15	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties	
16	and for independent candidates; or	
17	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting	
18	individual votes for candidates of another political party or	
19	independent candidates.	
20	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who	
21	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district	
22	to which more than one person may be elected, on a:	
23	(1) county council;	
24	(2) city common council;	
25	(3) town council; or	
26	(4) township board; or	
27	(5) school board;	
28	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter	
29	wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any	
30	straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an	
31	office described by this subsection.	
32	(c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:	
33	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote	
34	for, but no more;	
35	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,	
36	but no other; and	
37	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors and alternate	
38	presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket	
39	by making a single voting mark.	
40	SECTION 21. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,	
41	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	



1	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether	
2	placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order	
3	of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.	
4	(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all	
5	candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public	
6	questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The	
7	county may:	
8	(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and	
9	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper	
.0	version of a ballot is used within a precinct.	
1	(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the	
2	same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under	
.3	IC 3-10-1-17).	
.4	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate	
.5	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by	
.6	petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set	
7	forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device	
.8	may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device.	
9	IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a	
20	name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more	
21	parties or petitioners.	
22	(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot	
23	must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12,	
24	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),	
25	IC 3-11-2-12.9(c), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c),	
26	IC 3-11-2-14(a), IC 3-11-2-14(d), and IC 3-11-2-14(e). The offices and	
27	public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically	
28	or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.	
29	(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in	
80	bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed	
31	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the	
32	first candidate:	
33	(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be	
34	elected to the office.	
35	(2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to	
36	be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for any candidate	
37	for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate	
88	you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a	
39	vote for any candidate for this office.", if more than one (1)	
10	candidate is to be elected to the office.	
1	(g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by	



1	subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be	
2	grouped together in the following order:	
3	(1) The major political party whose candidate received the	
4	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the	
5	last election is listed first.	
6	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the	
7	second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of	
8	state is listed second.	
9	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'	
0	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are	IV
1	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).	
2	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of	
3	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent	
4	candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the	
5	party or candidate is listed after the parties described in	
6	subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).	
7	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate	
8	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the	
9	ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in	
0	which the party filed its petition of nomination under	
1	IC 3-8-6-12.	
2	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates	_
3	listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.	
4	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the	
5	ballot.	
6	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established	
7	by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters	
8	and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the	
9	candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:	
1	(1) candidate; or(2) ticket of candidates for:	
2	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or	
3	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;	
4	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name	
5	of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.	
6	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to	
7	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision	
8	must be grouped together:	
9	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;	
.0	(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and	
.1	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to	
-	(-) pointent party, in dipliandental order devoluting to	



1	surname.	
2	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed	
3	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the	
4	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of	
5	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".	
6	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body	
7	of a school corporation must be grouped:	
8	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;	
9	and	
.0	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.	
.1	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed	
2	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the	
.3	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of	
4	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".	
.5	(k) (j) The following information must be placed at the top of the	
.6	ballot before the first public question is listed:	
7	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.	
.8	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),	
9	and IC 3-11-2-10(e).	
20	(h) (k) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle,	
21	oval, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an	
22	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as	
23	required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable	
24	arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a	
25	straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:	
26	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket	
27	(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and	
28	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or	
29	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket	
30	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).	
31	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must	
32	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by	
33	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions	
34	described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the	
35	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3	
86	must be placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight	
37	party ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a	
88	straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section and proceed to	
39	voting the ballot by office.".	
10	(m) (l) A public question must be in the form described in	
1	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable	



1	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as	
2	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board	
3	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public	
4	question other than the language authorized by a statute.	
5	(n) (m) The requirements in this section:	
6	(1) do not replace; and	
7	(2) are in addition to;	
8	any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.	
9	(o) (n) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used	
.0	when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this	
.1	title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion	
2	or mistakes by voters.	
.3	(p) (o) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does	
4	not list:	
.5	(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or	
.6	(2) the text of public questions;	
.7	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance	
.8	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle	
9	or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.	
20	SECTION 22. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,	
21	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
22	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall	
23	have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party	
24	offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an	
25	electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.	
26	(b) The county may:	
27	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;	
28	and	
29	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper	
80	version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.	
31	(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the	
32	same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under	
33	IC 3-10-1-17).	
34	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate	
35	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by	_
86	petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device	
37	set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the	
88	device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the	
39	device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not	
10	include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2)	
1	or more parties or petitioners.	



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



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



1	question is listed.	
2	(1) (k) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),	
3	and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:	
4	(1) placed on the ballot label; or	
5	(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the	
6	voter to easily read the instructions.	
7	(m) (l) Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter, the	
8	ballot label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a	
9	straight political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6)	
0	by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be	
1	identified by:	
2	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and	
3	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or	
4	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket	
5	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).	
6	The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size	
7	and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for	
8	listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in	
9	IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement	
0.	concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 must be	
1	placed on the ballot label. The instructions for voting a straight party	
2	ticket must include the statement: "If you do not wish to vote a straight	
3	party ticket, press "NEXT" (or replace "NEXT" with the term used by	
4	that voting system to permit a voter to skip a ballot screen) to continue	
.5	voting.".	
6	(n) (m) A public question must be in the form described in	
.7	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive	
8	point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly	
9	authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print	
0	a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question	
1	other than the language authorized by a statute.	
2	(o) (n) The requirements in this section:	
3	(1) do not replace; and	
4	(2) are in addition to;	
5	any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic	
6	voting systems.	
7	(p) (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used	
8	when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by	
9	this title or contains another error or omission that might result in	
0	confusion or mistakes by voters.	
-1	SECTION 23. IC 3-11-14-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	



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



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



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



1	seats for which the tie vote occurred. However, a member of a fiscal	
2	body who runs for reelection and is involved in a tie vote may not cast	
3	a vote under this section.	
4	(d) (e) The executive of the political subdivision (other than a	
5	town or a school corporation) may cast the deciding vote to break a tie	
6	vote in a fiscal body acting under this section. The clerk-treasurer of	
7	the town may cast the deciding vote to break a tie vote in a town fiscal	
8	body acting under this section. A tie vote in the fiscal body of a school	
9	corporation under this section shall be broken under IC 20-23.	
.0	SECTION 27. IC 3-12-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. Whenever a tie	
2	vote at an election for:	
.3	(1) a state office; or	
4	(2) a local office; or	
.5	(3) a school board office;	
.6	occurs, the incumbent public official remains in office in accordance	
.7	with Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana	
.8	until a successor is elected under this chapter and qualified.	
9	SECTION 28. IC 3-13-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
20	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
21	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]:	
22	Chapter 10.5. School Corporation Governing Body; Resolving	
23	Tie Votes; Filling Vacancies	
24	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governing body" refers to	
25	either of the following:	
26	(1) The governing body of a school corporation.	
27	(2) The school advisory body of a school corporation.	
28	Sec. 2. (a) This section applies if the governing body receives	
29	notice under IC 3-12-9-3 that a tie vote has occurred in the election	
30	of a member of the governing body.	
31	(b) If a tie vote occurs at an election for a member of the	
32	governing body and one (1) of the candidates involved in the tie	
33	vote is an incumbent member of the governing body, the incumbent	
34	member remains in office in accordance with Article 15, Section 3	
35	of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a successor is	_
36	elected and qualified as provided in this section.	
37	(c) The members of the governing body shall resolve the tie	
88	vote by electing one (1) individual from among the candidates who	
89 10	was involved in the tie vote to fill the office.	
l0 L1	(d) If a tie vote has occurred for the election of more than one	
1	(1) at-large seat on the governing body, the governing body shall	
-2	select the number of individuals necessary to fill each of the	



1	at-large seats for which the tie vote occurred from among the	
2	candidates who were involved in the tie vote.	
3	(e) If a member of the governing body is one (1) of the	
4	candidates involved in the tie vote, that member may not cast a	
5	vote under this section.	
6	(f) The governing body shall act under this section not later	
7	than December 31 following the election at which the tie vote	
8	occurred.	
9	Sec. 3. (a) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that	
0	was last held by an individual elected or selected as a candidate of	
1	a major political party of Indiana shall be filled by a caucus under	
2	IC 3-13-11.	
3	(b) A vacancy on the governing body in an office that was last	
4	held by an individual elected as a candidate other than as a	
5	candidate of a major political party of Indiana shall be filled as	
6	provided in IC 20-26-4.	
7	SECTION 29. IC 20-23-4-29.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011,	
8	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 29.1. (a) This section applies to each school	
0	corporation.	
1	(b) If a plan provides for election of members of the governing	
2	body, the members of the governing body shall be elected at a general	
.3	election. Each candidate must file a petition of nomination in	
4	accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 that is signed by the candidate and by ten	
5	(10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the community	
6	school corporation. The filing must be made within the time specified	
7	by IC 3-8-2.5-4. The following apply to the election of members of	
8	the governing body:	
9	(1) The plan determines whether members are elected:	
0	(A) by all the voters of the school corporation;	
1	(B) by all the voters of the school corporation from	
2	residence districts; or	
3	(C) solely by the voters of each election district	
4	established under the plan.	
5	(2) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of members of	
6	the governing body. A candidate must be nominated as	
7	provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to	
8	the particular candidate.	
9	(c) All nominations shall be listed for each office in the form	
0	prescribed by IC 3-11-2, but without party designation. Voting and	
1	tabulation of votes shall be conducted in the same manner as voting	
2	and tabulation in general elections are conducted. The precinct election	



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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 candidates residing in the electoral district who receive the most votes are elected.

SECTION 30. 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

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



1	member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office	
2	January 1 immediately after the member's election.	
3	SECTION 31. IC 20-23-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,	
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
5	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 35. (a) The governing body of a school	
6	corporation may be organized under this section.	
7	(b) The governing body consists of seven (7) members, elected as	
8	follows:	
9	(1) Four (4) members elected from districts, with one (1)	
10	member serving from each election district. A member elected	IW
11	under this subdivision must be:	
12	(A) a resident of the election district from which the	
13	member is elected; and	
14	(B) voted upon by only the registered voters residing within	
15	the election district and voting at a governing body election.	
16	(2) Three (3) members, who are voted upon by all the registered	
17	voters residing within the school corporation and voting at a	
18	governing body election, elected under this subdivision. The	
19	governing body shall establish three (3) residential districts as	
20	follows:	
21	(A) One (1) residential district must be the township that	
22	has the greatest population within the school corporation.	
23	(B) Two (2) residential districts must divide the remaining	
24	area within the school corporation.	
25	Only one (1) member who resides within a particular residential	
26	district established under this subdivision may serve on the	
27	governing body at a time.	
28	(c) A member of the governing body who is:	
29	(1) elected from an election or a residential district; or	
30	(2) appointed to fill a vacancy from an election or a residential	
31	district;	
32	must reside within the boundaries of the district the member represents.	
33	(d) A vacancy on the governing body shall be filled by the	
34	governing body as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. A	
35	member chosen by the governing body to fill a vacancy holds office for	
36	the remainder of the unexpired term. as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.	
37	(e) The members of the governing body serving at the time a plan	
38	is amended under this section shall establish the election and	
39	residential districts described in subsection (b).	
40	(f) The election districts described in subsection (b)(1):	
41	(1) shall be drawn on the basis of precinct lines;	



1	(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	
4	smallest 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	
.0	established under subsections (f) and (g), amended under subsection	
.1	(e), or 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	
20	school board election that occurs after the effective date of the	
21	plan.	
22	(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	
24	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.	
29	(k) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.	
80	SECTION 32. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022,	
31	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
32	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies	
33	only to a school corporation with territory in a county having a	
34	population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000)	
35	and less than two hundred thousand (200,000).	
86	(b) This section applies If there is a	
37	(1) tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of	
88	a school corporation, or	
39	(2) vacancy on the governing body of a school corporation.	
10	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.	
L1	(c) Notwithstanding any other law. If a tie vote occurs among any	



1	of the candidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the	
2	governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, even	
3	if the remaining members do not constitute a majority of the governing	
4	body, shall by a majority vote of the remaining members:	
5	(1) select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and	
6	certified elected; or	
7	(2) fill the vacancy by appointing an individual to fill the	
8	vacancy. the vacancy shall be filled as provided in	
9	IC 3-13-10.5-3.	
.0	(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy under subsection	
.1	(c)(2):	
.2	(1) must satisfy all the qualifications required of a member of the	
3	governing body; and	
4	(2) shall fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating	
.5	member:	
.6	(e) If a tie vote occurs among the remaining members of the	
.7	governing body or the governing body fails to act within thirty (30)	
.8	days after the election or the vacancy occurs, the fiscal body (as	
9	defined in IC 3-5-2-25) of the township in which the greatest	
20	percentage of population of the school district resides shall break the	
21	tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiscal body who was a	
22	candidate and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote under this	
23	subsection.	
24	(f) If the fiscal body of a township is required to act under this	
25	section and a vote in the fiscal body results in a tie, the deciding vote	
26	to break the tie vote shall be east by the executive.	
27	SECTION 33. IC 20-23-7-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,	
28	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
29	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The registered voters of the	
30	metropolitan school district shall elect the members of the metropolitan	
31	board of education at general elections held biennially, beginning with	
32	the next general election that is held more than sixty (60) days after the	
33	creation of the metropolitan school district as provided in this chapter.	
34	(b) Each nominee for the board must file a petition of nomination	
35	signed by the nominee and by ten (10) registered voters residing in the	_
36	same board member district as the nominee. The petition must be filed	
37	in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 with the circuit court clerk of each	
88	county in which the metropolitan school district is located.	
39	(c) Nominees for the board shall be listed on the general election	
10	ballot:	
! 1	(1) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2:	



1	(2) by board member districts; and	
2	(3) without party designation.	
3	The ballot must state the number of board members to be voted on and	
4	the maximum number of members that may be elected from each board	
5	member district as provided under section 5 of this chapter. A ballot	
6	that contains more votes than the maximum number allowed from a	
7	board member district is invalid.	
8	(d) The precinct election boards in each county serving at the	
9	general election shall conduct the election for school board members.	
0	(e) Voting and tabulation of votes shall be conducted in	
1	accordance with IC 3, and the candidates who receive the most votes	
2	are elected to the board.	
3	(f) If there are more candidates from a particular board member	
4	district than may be elected from the board member district under	
5	section 5 of this chapter:	
6	(1) the number of candidates elected is the greatest number that	
7	may be elected from the board member district;	
8	(2) the candidates elected are those who, among the candidates	
9	from the board member district, receive the most votes; and	
0	(3) the other candidates from the board member district are	
1	eliminated.	
2	(b) IC 3 governs the nomination and election of candidates. A	
3	candidate must be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,	
4	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.	
.5	(g) (c) If there is a tie vote among the candidates for the board, the	
6	judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of the	
.7	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall select	
8	one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and certified elected.	
9	the tie vote shall be resolved as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-2.	
0	(h) (d) If, at any time after the first board member election, A	
1	vacancy on the board that occurs for any reason including an	
2	insufficient number of petitions for candidates being filed, and	
3	regardless of whether the vacating member was elected or appointed,	
4	the remaining members of the board, whether or not a majority of the	
5	board, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by:	
6	(1) appointing a person from the board member district from	
7	which the person who vacated the board was elected; or	
8	(2) if the person was appointed, appointing a person from the	
9	board member district from which the last elected predecessor	
0	of the person was elected.	
1	If a majority of the remaining members of the board is unable to agree	



1	or the board fails to act within thirty (30) days after a vacancy occurs,	
2	the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of	
3	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall make	
4	the appointment. shall be filled as provided in IC 3-13-10.5-3.	
5	(i) At a general election held on the earlier of:	
6	(1) more than sixty (60) days after an elected board member	
7	vacates membership on the board; or	
8	(2) immediately before the end of the term for which the	
9	vacating member was elected;	
10	a successor to a board member appointed under subsection (h) shall be	
11	elected. Unless the successor takes office at the end of the term of the	
12	vacating member, the member shall serve only for the balance of the	
13	vacating member's term. In an election for a successor board member	
14	to fill a vacancy for a two (2) year balance of a term, candidates for	
15	board membership need not file for or with reference to the vacancy.	
16	However, as required by IC 3-11-2, candidates for at-large seats must	
17	be distinguished on the ballot from candidates for district seats. If there	
18	is more than one (1) at-large seat on the ballot due to this vacancy, the	
19	elected candidate who receives the fewest votes at the election at which	
20	the successor is elected shall serve for a two (2) year term.	
21	(i) (e) At the first general election where members of the board are	
22	elected under this section, the elected candidates who constitute a	
23	simple majority of the elected candidates and who receive the most	
24	votes shall be elected for four (4) year terms, and the other elected	
25	candidates shall be elected for two (2) year terms.	
26	(k) (f) Board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms after	
27	the first election and shall take office on the date set in the school	
28	corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan	
29	for an elected member of the governing body to take office may not be	
30	more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election.	
31	If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an	
32	elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes	
33	office January 1 immediately following the member's election.	
34	SECTION 34. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,	
35	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
36	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged	
37	school corporation shall be elected at the first general election	
38	following the merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall	
39	be filled in accordance with IC 20-23-4-30. IC 3-13-10.5-3.	
40	(b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of	
41	trustees of the merged school corporation consists of the members of	



1	the governing body of a school corporation in the county.	
2	(c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged	
3	school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by	
4	unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school	
5	corporation.	
6	SECTION 35. IC 20-23-12-3, AS AMENDED BY	
7	P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The	
9	emergency manager appointed by the distressed unit appeal board	
.0	under IC 6-1.1-20.3 shall act as the governing body of the school	
.1	corporation and has the powers set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-8.5, including	
2	the powers and duties of the governing body of the school corporation.	
.3	The school corporation shall also have an advisory board that consists	
4	of seven (7) members elected as follows:	
.5	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.	
.6	(2) in a general election in the county.	
.7	The advisory board is created to provide nonbinding recommendations	
.8	to the emergency manager.	
9	(b) Six (6) of the members shall be elected from the school	
20	districts drawn under section 4 of this chapter. Each member:	
21	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member	
22	resides; and	
23	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory	
24	board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.	
25	(c) One (1) of the members elected:	
26	(1) is the at-large member of the advisory board;	
27	(2) may reside in any of the districts drawn under section 4 of	
28	this chapter; and	
29	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the advisory	
30	board, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.	
31	(d) A per diem may not be paid to a member.	
32	(e) The advisory board may hold a public meeting subject to the	
33	limits on the number of meetings set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.8(d). The	
34	advisory board is subject to IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) for these	
35	meetings. The advisory board may hold additional meetings that are authorized as executive sessions under IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law)	_
86 87	` 1	
	as provided in IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. The advisory board is subject to the	
88 89	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	
10	IC 5-14-3 (access to public records).	
10 11	SECTION 36. IC 20-23-12-5, AS AMENDED BY	
1.1	SECTION So. IC 20-25-12-5, AS AMENDED BY	



1	P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The six (6)	
3	members who are elected for a position on the advisory board	
4	described under section 3(b) of this chapter are determined as follows:	
5	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition	
6	with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one	
7	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four	
8	(74) days before the election at which the members are to be	
9	elected that includes the following information:	
10	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.	
11	(B) The district in which the prospective eandidate resides.	
12	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered	
13	voters residing in the school corporation.	
14	(D) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for a	
15	district position.	
16	(E) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the	
17	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall	
18	be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,	
19	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.	
20	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the district may vote for a	
21	candidate.	
22	(3) The candidate within each district who receives the greatest	
23	number of votes in the district is elected. IC 3 governs the	
24	nomination and election of members of the advisory board	
25	under this subsection.	
26	(b) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter	
27	is determined as follows:	
28	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a nomination petition	
29	with the clerk of the circuit court at least seventy-four (74) days	
30	before the election at which the at-large member is to be elected.	
31	The petition must include the following information:	
32	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.	
33	(B) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered	
34	voters residing within the school corporation.	
35	(C) The fact that the prospective candidate is running for	
36	the at-large position on the advisory board.	
37	(D) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the	
38	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. shall	
39	be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,	
40	whichever is applicable to the candidate.	
41	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may	
42	vote for a candidate.	



1	(3) The candidate who:	
2	(A) runs for the at-large position on the advisory board; and	
3	(B) receives the greatest number of votes in the school	
4	corporation;	
5	is elected to the at-large position. IC 3 governs the nomination	
6	and election of the member of the advisory board under this	
7	subsection.	
8	SECTION 37. IC 20-23-13-2.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2011,	
9	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
10	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this section, "county	
11	election board" includes a board of elections and registration	
12	established under IC 3-6-5.2.	
13	(b) (a) The voters of the school corporation shall elect the	
14	members of the governing body at a general election for a term of four	
15	(4) years. The members shall be elected from the city at large without	
16	reference to district.	
17	(c) (b) Each candidate for election to the governing body must file	
18	a petition of nomination with the county election board in each county	
19	in which a school corporation subject to this chapter is located. The	
20	petition of nomination must comply with IC 3-8-2.5 and the following	
21	requirements:	
22	(1) The petition must be signed by at least two hundred (200)	
23	legal voters of the school corporation.	
24	(2) Each petition may nominate only one (1) candidate.	
25	(3) The number of petitions signed by a legal voter may not	
26	exceed the number of school trustees to be elected. shall be	
27	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is	
28	applicable to the particular candidate.	
29	(d) (c) After all the petitions described in subsection (c) are filed	
30	with the county election board, the board shall publish the names of	
31	those nominated in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and shall certify the	
32	nominations in the manner required by law. IC 3 governs the election	
33	to the extent that it is not inconsistent with this chapter.	
34	(e) The county election board shall prepare the ballot for the	
35	general election at which members of the governing body are to be	
36	elected so that the names of the candidates nominated appear on the	
37	ballot:	
38	(1) in alphabetical order;	
39	(2) without party designation; and	
40	(3) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2.	
41	(f) The county election board shall not publish or place on the	



1	ballot the name of a candidate who is not eligible under this chapter for	
2	membership on the governing body.	
3	(g) (d) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are	
4	members of the governing body to be elected.	
5	SECTION 38. IC 20-23-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013,	
6	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
7	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school	
8	corporation consists of five (5) members. elected on a nonpartisan	
9	basis.	
.0	(b) Three (3) of the members are elected from the school districts	
1	referred to in section 4.5 of this chapter by eligible voters residing in	
2	the school districts. Each member:	
.3	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member	
4	resides; and	
.5	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the	
.6	governing body, represents the interests of the entire school	
7	corporation.	
.8	(c) Two (2) of the members:	
9	(1) are elected by eligible voters residing in the school	
20	corporation;	
21	(2) are at-large members of the governing body; and	
22	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the	
23	governing body, represent the interests of the entire school	
24	corporation.	
25	SECTION 39. IC 20-23-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,	
26	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
27	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. To be eligible to be a	
28	candidate for the governing body under this chapter, the following	
29	apply:	
80	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a petition of nomination	
31	with the board of elections and registration not earlier than one	
32	hundred four (104) days and not later than noon seventy-four	
33	(74) days before the general election at which the members are	
34	to be elected. The petition of nomination must include the	
35	following:	
86	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.	
37	(B) Whether the prospective candidate is a district	
88	candidate or an at-large candidate.	
39	(C) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the	
10	qualifications for candidacy imposed under this chapter.	
1	(D) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered	



1	voters residing in the school corporation. for election shall	
2	be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,	
3	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.	
4	(2) Each prospective candidate for a district position must:	
5	(A) reside in the district; and	
6	(B) have resided in the district for at least the three (3) years	
7	immediately preceding the election.	
8	(3) Each prospective candidate for an at-large position must:	
9	(A) reside in the school corporation; and	
10	(B) have resided in the school corporation for at least the	IV
11	three (3) years immediately preceding the election.	
12	(4) Each prospective candidate (regardless of whether the	
13	candidate is a district candidate or an at-large candidate) must:	
14	(A) be a registered voter;	
15	(B) have been a registered voter for at least the three (3)	
16	years immediately preceding the election; and	
17	(C) be a high school graduate or have received a:	
18	(i) high school equivalency certificate; or	
19	(ii) state general educational development (GED)	
20	diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or	
21	IC 22-4.1-18.	
22	(5) A prospective candidate may not:	
23	(A) hold any other elective or appointive office; or	
24	(B) have a pecuniary interest in any contract with the school	
25	corporation or its governing body;	
26	as prohibited by law.	
27	SECTION 40. IC 20-23-15-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,	
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
29	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) The governing body of the school	
30	corporation consists of seven (7) members who shall be elected	
31	(1) on a nonpartisan basis; and	
32	(2) in the general election held in the county.	
33	(b) Five (5) of the members shall be elected from the school	
34	districts in which the members reside as established under section 7 of	
35 36	this chapter. (c) Two (2) of the members shall be elected at large.	_
37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
38	(d) Each candidate for election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular	
39	candidate.	
40	SECTION 41. IC 20-23-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,	
41	SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
42	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school	
14	Ji το zinci i, 202-τ. Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school	
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1	corporation consists of five (5) members chosen as follows:	
2	(1) Three (3) members shall be elected by the voters of the	
3	school corporation at a general election to be held in the county	
4	and every four (4) years thereafter.	
5	(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city executive.	
6	(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the city legislative	
7	body.	
8	(b) The members elected under subsection (a)(1) shall be elected	
9	as follows:	
.0	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.	
.1	(2) (1) In a general election held in the county.	
2	(3) (2) By the registered voters of the entire school corporation.	
3	(c) The following apply to an election of members of the	
4	governing body of the school corporation under subsection (a)(1):	
.5	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the	
.6	circuit court clerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days	
.7	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the election at	
.8	which members are to be elected. The petition of nomination	
9	must include the following information:	
20	(A) The name of the candidate.	
21	(B) A certification that the candidate meets the	
22	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter. for	_
23	election shall be nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or	
24	IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the particular	
25	candidate.	
26	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may	
27	vote for a candidate seeking election.	
28	SECTION 42. IC 20-23-17.2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY	
29	P.L.193-2021, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
80	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The	
31	governing body of the school corporation consists of five (5) members,	
32	elected as provided in this chapter.	
33	(b) Three (3) members shall be elected as follows:	
34	(1) From districts established as provided in section 4.1 of this	
35	chapter.	_
36	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.	
37	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2022 and	
88	every four (4) years thereafter.	
39	(c) Two (2) members shall be elected as follows:	
10	(1) At large by all the voters of the school corporation.	
! 1	(2) On a nonpartisan basis.	



1	(3) (2) At the general election held in the county in 2024 and	
2	every four (4) years thereafter.	
3	(d) The term of office of a member of the governing body:	
4	(1) is four (4) years; and	
5	(2) begins January 1 after the election of members of the	
6	governing body.	
7	(e) Upon assuming office and in conducting the business of the	
8	governing body, a member shall represent the interests of the entire	
9	school corporation.	
.0	SECTION 43. IC 20-23-17.2-5, AS AMENDED BY	
.1	P.L.222-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The following apply to	
.3	an election of members of the governing body of the school corporation	
4	under section 3.1(b) of this chapter:	
.5	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the	
.6	eireuit eourt elerk not earlier than one hundred four (104) days	
7	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general	
.8	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of	
9	nomination must include the following information:	
20	(A) The name of the candidate.	
21	(B) The candidate's residence address and the district in	
22 23	which the candidate resides.	-
	(C) The signatures of at least twenty (20) registered voters	
24	residing within the school corporation district the candidate	
25	seeks to represent.	
26	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the	
27	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter.	
28	(E) The school corporation district that the candidate seeks	
29	to represent. for election shall be nominated as provided	
80	in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is applicable to the	
31	particular candidate.	
32	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation district	
33	as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter may vote for a	
34	candidate to represent that school corporation district.	
35	(3) One (1) candidate shall be elected for each school	_
36	corporation district provided by section 4.1 of this chapter. The	
37	candidate elected for a school corporation district must reside	
88	within the boundaries of the school corporation district. The	
39	candidate elected as the member for a particular school	
10	corporation district is the candidate who, among all the	
1	candidates who reside within that school corporation district,	



1	receives the greatest number of votes from voters residing in that	
2	school corporation district.	
3	(b) The following apply to an election of the members of the	
4	governing body of the school corporation under section 3.1(c) of this	
5	chapter:	
6	(1) Each candidate must file a petition of nomination with the	
7	circuit court clerk not carlier than one hundred four (104) days	
8	and not later than seventy-four (74) days before the general	
9	election at which members are to be elected. The petition of	
10	nomination must include the following information:	
11	(A) The name of the candidate.	
12	(B) The candidate's residence address.	
13	(C) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered	
14	voters residing within the school corporation.	
15	(D) A certification that the candidate meets the	
16	qualifications for candidacy imposed by this chapter.	
17	(E) The fact that the candidate seeks to be elected from the	
18	school corporation at large. for election shall be	
19	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6,	
20	whichever is applicable to the particular candidate.	
21	(2) Only eligible voters residing in the school corporation may	
22	vote for a candidate.	
23	(3) Two (2) candidates shall be elected at large. The two (2)	
24	candidates who receive the greatest number of votes among all	
25	candidates running for an at-large seat are elected as members of	
26	the governing body.	
27	SECTION 44. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,	
28	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
29	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven (7)	
30	members. A member:	
31	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in general elections	
32	held in the county as specified in this section; and	
33	(2) serves a four (4) year term.	
34	(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board	
35	districts in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be	
36	elected at large.	
37	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the	
38	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote	
39	for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large	
40	positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that	
11	candidate	



1	(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the
2	candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district
3	or an at-large position. Each candidate for election shall be
4	nominated as provided in IC 3-8-2 or IC 3-8-6, whichever is
5	applicable to the particular candidate.
6	(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins
7	if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the
8	candidates for the position. IC3 governs the nomination and election
9	of the members of the board under this section.
10	(f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the board
11	of school commissioners. The districts must be drawn on the basis of
12	precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the
13	population of the largest district not to exceed the population of the
14	smallest district by more than five percent (5%). District lines must not
15	cross precinct lines. The board of school commissioners, with
16	assistance from the county election board, shall establish:
17	(1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
18	(2) other procedures required to implement this section.
19	(g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.
20	(h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall
21	be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the
22	vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy
23	holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The
24	successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election
25	occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor
26	fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.
27	(i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the
28	individual's term on the date set in the school corporation's organization
29	plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the
30	board to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after
31	the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's
32	organization plan does not set a date for a member of the board to take
33	office, the member takes office January 1 immediately following the
34	individual's election.
35	(j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast
36	a vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by
37	voting system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast
38	votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on
39	the election ballot must be used for the board offices.
40	(k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a
41	member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an



1	individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after	
2	the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.	
3	SECTION 45. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021,	
4	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
5	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not	
6	apply to:	
7	(1) a vacancy of a member who serves on a governing body	
8	in an ex officio capacity; or	
9	(2) a vacancy in an appointed board member position if the	
.0	plan, resolution, or law under which the school corporation	
1	operates specifically provides for filling vacancies by the	
2	appointing authority.	
.3	(b) If fewer candidates have been elected to the school board than	
4	there were members to be elected, the governing body shall determine	
.5	not later than noon December 31 following the election which	
.6	incumbent member or members continue to hold office under Article	
.7	15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana until a	
.8	successor is elected and qualified. However,	
9	(c) If a vacancy in the membership of a governing body occurs for	
20	any reason, whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed	
21	member, the vacancy shall be filled as follows:	
22	(1) If the vacant office was last held by an individual elected	
23	or selected as a candidate of a major political party of	
24	Indiana, the vacancy shall be filled by a caucus under	
25	IC 3-13-11.	
26	(2) If subdivision (1) does not apply, the remaining members	
27	of the governing body shall by majority vote fill the vacancy by	
28	appointing a person an individual from within the boundaries of	
29	the school corporation. with the residence and other	
30	qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed board	
31	member filling the membership, to serve for the term or the	
32	balance of the term. However, this subsection does not apply to	
33	a vacancy:	
34	(1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio	
35	capacity; or	
86	(2) a vacancy in an appointed board membership if a plan,	
37	resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates	
88	specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing	
39	authority.	
10	(d) An individual appointed as provided in this section:	
11	(1) must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly	
12	elected or appointed governing body member filling the	



1	office; and	
2	(2) holds office for the remainder of the unexpired term.	
3	SECTION 46. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,	
4	SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
5	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to	
6	this section.	
7	(b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death	
8	of a school board member, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance	
9	with section 4 of this chapter the remaining members of the	
10	governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy	
11	after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death	
12	under IC 5-8-6. and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.	
13	SECTION 47. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,	
14	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
15	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. In accordance with rules adopted by the	
16	judges of the court under section 6 of this chapter, the presiding judge	
17	shall do the following:	
18	(1) Ensure that the court operates efficiently and judicially under	
19	rules adopted by the court.	
20	(2) Annually submit to the fiscal body of Monroe County a	
21	budget for the court, including amounts necessary for:	
22	(A) the operation of the circuit's probation department;	
23	(B) the defense of indigents; and	
24	(C) maintaining an adequate law library.	
25	(3) Make the appointments or selections required of a circuit or	
26	superior court judge under the following statutes:	
27	IC 8-4-21-2	
28	IC 11-12-2-2	
29	IC 16-22-2-4	
30	IC 16-22-2-11	
31	IC 16-22-7	
32	IC 20-23-4	
33	IC 20-23-7-6	
34	IC 20-23-7-8.1	
35	IC 20-26-7-8	_
36	IC 20-26-7-14	
37	IC 20-47-2-15	
38	IC 20-47-3-13	
39	IC 36-9	
40	IC 36-10	
41	IC 36-12-10-10.	

1	(4) Make appointments or selections required of a circuit or
2	superior court judge by any other statute, if the appointment of
3	selection is not required of the court because of an action before
4	the court

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