
HOUSE BILL No. 1032

AM103218 has been incorporated into December 2, 2025 printing.

Synopsis: Redistricting.

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HB 1032—LS 6390/DI 144



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December 2, 2025

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1032

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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2 A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
3 PASSAGE]:

4 ARTICLE 1.5. ESTABLISHING LEGISLATIVE AND 5 INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

6 Chapter 1. Definitions

7 Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
8 article.

9 Sec. 2. "Agency" refers to the legislative services agency
10 established by IC 2-5-1.1-7.

11 Sec. 3. "Body" refers to either of the following:

12 (1) The house of representatives.

13 (2) The senate.

14 Sec. 4. "Bureau" refers to the United States Department of
15 Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

16 Sec. 5. "Census data" means the population data that the
17 Bureau is required to provide to the state under 13 U.S.C. 141.

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1 Sec. 6. "Census year" refers to the year in which a federal
2 decennial census is conducted.

3 Sec. 7. "Committee" refers to the temporary redistricting
4 advisory committee established by IC 2-1.5-4-1.

5 Sec. 8. "Executive director" refers to the executive director of
6 the agency.

7 Sec. 9. "Federal decennial census" refers to a federal decennial
8 census conducted under 13 U.S.C. 141.

9 Sec. 10. "GIS" refers to the geographic information system
10 established and maintained by the office under
11 IC 2-5-1.1-12.2(f)(7).

12 Sec. 11. "House of representatives" refers to the house of
13 representatives of the general assembly.

14 Sec. 12. "Ideal district population" for a plan refers to the
15 number equal to the quotient of the following, rounded to the
16 nearest whole number:

17 (1) The numerator is the population of Indiana as reported
18 by the most recent federal decennial census.

19 (2) The denominator is the number of districts required by
20 this article for the plan.

21 Sec. 13. "Legislative district" refers to any of the following:

22 (1) A district of the house of representatives.

23 (2) A district of the senate.

24 Sec. 14. "Legislative leader" refers to any of the following:

25 (1) The speaker of the house of representatives.

26 (2) The minority leader of the house of representatives.

27 (3) The president pro tempore of the senate.

28 (4) The minority leader of the senate.

29 Sec. 15. "Office" refers to the office of census data of the
30 agency established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

31 Sec. 16. (a) "Plan" refers to any of the following:

32 (1) A plan for districts for the house of representatives.

33 (2) A plan for districts for the senate.

34 (3) A plan for Indiana congressional districts.

35 (b) A plan includes maps and written descriptions of the maps
36 that define all the districts that a plan is required to have under
37 this article.

38 Sec. 17. "Political subdivision" means a city, county, town, or
39 township.

40 Sec. 18. "Principal administrative officer" refers to the
41 following:

42 (1) For the house of representatives, the principal clerk of the



house of representatives.

(2) For the senate, the principal secretary of the senate.

Sec. 19. "Redistricting bill" refers to a bill prepared by the agency under IC 2-1.5-2-3 for any, all, or any combination of the following:

(1) Establishing house of representatives districts.

(2) Establishing senate districts.

(3) Establishing Indiana congressional districts.

Sec. 20. "Redistricting year" refers to the year immediately following a census year.

Sec. 21. "Senate" refers to the senate of the general assembly.

Chapter 2. Redistricting Procedure

Sec. 1. (a) Before January 1 of a redistricting year, the agency shall acquire any hardware, software, and supplies necessary to establish the plans as required by this article.

(b) At any time, the agency may acquire additional hardware, software, and supplies the executive director considers necessary to accomplish the requirements of this article.

Sec. 2. After the agency obtains the census data from the Bureau, the office shall incorporate that data into the GIS and make necessary adjustments to the GIS to enable the agency to perform its duties under this article.

Sec. 3. (a) Not later than April 15 of a redistricting year, or not later than forty-five (45) days after the agency receives census data, if the agency receives census data after March 15 of a redistricting year, the agency shall do the following:

(1) Create maps for legislative districts and congressional districts that conform to the requirements of IC 2-1.5-3.

(2) Prepare all of the following:

(A) Written descriptions of the maps created under subdivision (1).

(B) A summary of the standards prescribed by IC 2-1.5-3 for development of the plans.

(C) A statement of the following:

(i) The population of each legislative and congressional district in the proposed plans.

(ii) The relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

(D) The bills necessary for introduction to enact the legislative district plans and the congressional district plan.

(b) The agency shall publish all the information described in



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subsection (a) not later than the applicable date stated in subsection (a).

Sec. 4. (a) Not later than the applicable date stated in section 3(a) of this chapter, the agency shall deliver to the principal administrative officers the redistricting bills and the other information required by section 3 of this chapter.

(b) Not later than three (3) days after the date of the committee report required by IC 2-1.5-4-13, either body shall bring the redistricting bills for a vote on final passage in that body. The rules of each body must provide that no amendments, except amendments of a technical nature, may be offered to any of the redistricting bills.

(c) If a redistricting bill is passed in the first body, the other body must bring that bill to a vote on final passage in that body, without amendments, except amendments of a technical nature, not later than three (3) days after the bill is passed by the first body.

(d) If either body fails to pass a redistricting bill, the principal administrative officer of that body shall, not later than seven (7) days after the bill fails to pass in that body, transmit to the agency a resolution adopted by the body stating the objections that body had to the redistricting bill that was not passed.

(e) If the governor vetoes a redistricting bill, and either body sustains the governor's veto, the principal administrative officer of the body in which the bill was first passed shall transmit to the agency a copy of the governor's veto message.

Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only if either of the following occurs:

(1) A redistricting bill for a plan fails to be enacted under section 4 of this chapter.

(2) The veto of a redistricting bill for a plan is sustained under section 4 of this chapter.

(b) The agency shall prepare a second redistricting bill for the plan as provided in section 3 of this chapter, as far as possible according to the standards set by IC 2-1.5-3 and to meet the objections cited in any of the following:

(1) An applicable resolution adopted by either body.

(2) The governor's veto message.

(c) If a second redistricting bill for a plan is required under this section, the second bill shall be delivered to the principal administrative officers not later than thirty-five (35) days after the first redistricting bill for the plan failed or the governor's veto, whichever is applicable.



(d) Not later than seven (7) days after the second redistricting bill for a plan is delivered to the principal administrative officers, the bill shall be brought to a vote in either body without amendments, except amendments of a technical nature.

(e) If the second redistricting bill for a plan passes in the first body, the other body must bring that bill to a vote on final passage in that body, without amendments, except amendments of a technical nature, not later than three (3) days after the bill is passed by the first body.

(f) If either body fails to pass the second redistricting bill for a plan, the principal administrative officer of that body shall, not later than seven (7) days after the bill fails to pass in that body, transmit to the agency a resolution adopted by the body stating the objections that body had to the second redistricting bill.

(g) If the governor vetoes a second redistricting bill for a plan, and either body sustains the governor's veto, the principal administrative officer of the body in which the bill was first passed shall transmit to the agency a copy of the governor's veto message.

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only if either of the following occurs:

(1) A second redistricting bill for a plan fails to be enacted under section 5 of this chapter.

(2) The veto of a second redistricting bill for a plan is sustained under section 5 of this chapter.

(b) The agency shall prepare a third redistricting bill for the plan as provided in section 3 of this chapter, as far as possible according to the standards set by IC 2-1.5-3 and to meet the objections cited in any of the following:

(1) An applicable resolution adopted by either body.

(2) The governor's veto message.

(c) If a third redistricting bill for a plan is required under this section, the bill shall be delivered to the principal administrative officers not later than thirty-five (35) days after the second redistricting bill for the plan failed or the governor's veto, whichever is applicable.

(d) Not later than seven (7) days after the third redistricting bill for a plan is delivered to the principal administrative officers, the bill shall be brought to a vote in either body. However, a third redistricting bill for a plan may be amended by either body as provided in that body's rules.

(e) If the third redistricting bill for a plan passes in the first body, the other body must bring that bill to a vote on final passage

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in that body not later than three (3) days after the bill is passed by the first body. However, a third redistricting bill for a plan may be amended by either body as provided in that body's rules.

Sec. 7. (a) While the general assembly is in session considering redistricting bills as provided in this article, either body may adjourn from day to day as provided in that body's rules and in the joint rules of the house of representatives and the senate.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of IC 2-2.1 setting:

(1) the length of a session; or

(2) the date by which a session of the general assembly must adjourn sine die;

a session of the general assembly during which redistricting bills are being considered under this article may not adjourn sine die until congressional districts and legislative districts have been established by law.

Chapter 3. Redistricting Standards

Sec. 1. Congressional districts and legislative districts must comply with the standards in this chapter.

Sec. 2. (a) A plan for house of representatives districts must provide for one hundred (100) districts.

(b) A plan for senate districts must provide for fifty (50) districts.

(c) A plan for congressional districts must provide for as many districts as are allocated to Indiana under 2 U.S.C. 2a.

Sec. 3. Districts must be established on the basis of population.

Sec. 4. (a) This section applies only to a legislative district.

(b) The population of a district must be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal district population for that plan.

(c) The population of a district may not vary from the ideal district population for that plan except as necessary to comply with another standard of this chapter.

(d) The number obtained in STEP THREE of the following formula may not be greater than one percent (1%) of the ideal district population for the plan:

STEP ONE: Determine, for each district, the absolute value of the difference between the actual population of a district and the ideal district population for the plan.

STEP TWO: Find the sum of the values obtained under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum obtained in STEP TWO by the number of districts required for the plan.

(e) The population of a district for a plan may not be more



1 than five percent (5%) greater than the population of any other
2 district in the plan.

3 Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to districts in a
4 congressional district plan.

5 (b) A congressional district must have a population as nearly
6 equal as practicable to the ideal district population for a
7 congressional plan.

8 (c) The population of a congressional district may not vary
9 from the ideal district population by more than one percent (1%).

10 Sec. 6. (a) Districts must be composed of contiguous territory.

11 (b) Areas that meet only at the point of adjoining corners are
12 not considered contiguous.

13 Sec. 7. Districts may not breach precinct boundaries.

14 Sec. 8. To the extent possible consistent with sections 3 through
15 7 of this chapter, district boundaries must seek to coincide with the
16 boundaries of Indiana political subdivisions as follows:

17 (1) A plan must attempt to minimize the number of counties
18 and cities divided among more than one (1) district.

19 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if there is a choice
20 between political subdivisions to be divided, a more populous
21 political subdivision shall be divided before a less populous
22 political subdivision is divided.

23 (3) Subdivision (2) does not apply to a district boundary
24 drawn along a county line that passes through a municipality
25 that lies in more than one (1) county.

26 Sec. 9. (a) Districts must be as compact as possible to the
27 extent practicable while considering other provisions of this
28 chapter.

29 (b) To measure the compactness of a district for purposes of
30 comparison between proposed districts or between proposed plans,
31 the following measures shall be used:

32 (1) Determination of the height and width of a district. The
33 height of a district is the measure of the north and south
34 distance between the northern most point of the district and
35 the southern most point of the district. The width of a district
36 is the measure of the east and west distance between the
37 eastern most point of the district and the western most point
38 of the district. The compactness measure under this
39 subdivision is the absolute value of the difference between
40 the height and the width of the district. A district that has a
41 compactness measure that is less than the compactness
42 measure of another district under this subdivision is



considered to be more compact than the other district.

(2) Determination of the perimeter of a district. A district that has a perimeter that is less than the perimeter of another district is considered to be more compact than the other district.

(3) If a district is considered more compact than another district under subdivision (1) and less compact than the other district under subdivision (2), the measure under subdivision (1) prevails in determining compactness.

(c) The compactness measure of a plan is computed by determining the sum of the compactness measures of each district in the plan under both subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2). A plan is considered more compact than another plan if the compactness measure of the plan is less than the compactness measure of the other plan. If a plan is considered more compact than another plan under the compactness measure of subsection (b)(1) and less compact under the compactness measure of subsection (b)(2), the compactness measure under subsection (b)(1) prevails in determining compactness.

Sec. 10. (a) A district may not be drawn for the purpose of favoring any of the following:

- (1) A political party.
- (2) An incumbent member of the general assembly.
- (3) An incumbent member of Congress.
- (4) Any other person or group.

(b) A district may not be drawn for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or a racial minority group.

(c) In establishing districts, none of the following data may be used:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (d), the addresses of incumbent members of the general assembly or Congress.
- (2) The political affiliations of registered voters.
- (3) Previous election results.
- (4) Demographic information other than population counts, except as required by the Constitution of the United States and other federal law.

(d) A plan for senate districts may not include a senate district that includes the residence address of two (2) or more senators, more than one (1) of whose term of office expires at the second general election held after the redistricting year.

Chapter 4. Temporary Redistricting Advisory Committee

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1 **Sec. 1. The temporary redistricting advisory committee is**
 2 **established as a continuing committee of the general assembly.**

3 **Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than**
 4 **February 15 of a redistricting year, each of the legislative leaders**
 5 **shall appoint one (1) individual to serve as a member of the**
 6 **committee.**

7 **(b) If the executive director determines, based on information**
 8 **received from the Bureau, that the release of census data will be**
 9 **delayed, the executive director shall inform the legislative leaders**
 10 **in writing of this determination. The executive director must**
 11 **include with this information to the legislative leaders the executive**
 12 **director's estimate, based on information received from the**
 13 **Bureau, of the date when the census data will be released. The**
 14 **legislative leaders may delay the appointments required by**
 15 **subsection (a) to not later than sixty (60) days before the date**
 16 **estimated by the executive director.**

17 **(c) Each legislative leader shall certify to the executive director**
 18 **the name of the individual whom the legislative leader has**
 19 **appointed under this section.**

20 **Sec. 3. (a) Not later than thirty (30) days after the last**
 21 **appointment made under section 2 of this chapter, the executive**
 22 **director shall convene the committee members appointed under**
 23 **section 2 of this chapter at the date, place, and time determined by**
 24 **the executive director.**

25 **(b) At the meeting convened under subsection (a), the**
 26 **committee members shall, by a majority vote of the members,**
 27 **appoint an additional individual to be the committee's chair.**

28 **Sec. 4. To serve on the committee, an individual must be a**
 29 **registered voter of Indiana.**

30 **Sec. 5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2.1 apply throughout this**
 31 **section.**

32 **(b) An individual may not serve on the committee if the**
 33 **individual has been any of the following at any time less than six (6)**
 34 **years before the individual's appointment to the committee:**

35 **(1) A member of the general assembly or the Congress of the**
 36 **United States.**

37 **(2) A candidate for election to the general assembly or the**
 38 **Congress of the United States.**

39 **(3) The holder of a state office (as defined in IC 3-5-2.1-97).**

40 **(4) An appointed public official.**

41 **(5) An employee of any of the following:**

42 **(A) The general assembly.**



(B) A member of the Congress of the United States from Indiana.

(6) The chairman or treasurer of a candidate's committee of a candidate for election to the general assembly or the Congress of the United States as required by IC 3-9-1 or federal law.

(7) A precinct committeeman or a precinct vice committeeman.

(8) A member of a candidate's committee.

(9) A member of a central committee.

(10) A member of a national committee of a political party.

(11) An employee or an agent of a political party or of an entity described in any of subdivisions (8) through (10).

(12) An individual who is either of the following:

(A) A paid consultant of an entity described in any of subdivisions (8) through (11).

(B) An employee of a paid consultant of an entity described in any of subdivisions (8) through (11).

(13) An individual registered as a lobbyist under IC 2-7.

Sec. 6. An individual serves as a committee member until the earlier of the following:

(1) The individual resigns the individual's membership on the committee.

(2) January 1 after congressional districts and legislative districts have been established by law under this article.

Sec. 7. (a) If a vacancy occurs in the position of a committee member who was appointed by a legislative leader, the individual who is the legislative leader of the caucus that appointed the individual who previously served in the vacant position shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy not later than fifteen (15) days after the vacancy occurs.

(b) If the position of committee chair becomes vacant, the committee shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy:

(1) not later than fifteen (15) days after the vacancy occurs; and

(2) in the same manner described in section 3 of this chapter.

Sec. 8. The affirmative vote of three (3) committee members is necessary for the committee to take official action.

Sec. 9. Each committee member is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to members of the general assembly serving on interim study committees established by the legislative council.



1 **Sec. 10. (a) The agency shall provide the committee with staff**
 2 **and administrative services.**

3 **(b) The expenses of the committee shall be paid out of amounts**
 4 **appropriated to the legislative council (created by IC 2-5-1.1-1) and**
 5 **the agency.**

6 **Sec. 11. If in preparation of plans, the agency is confronted**
 7 **with the necessity to make any decision for which no clearly**
 8 **applicable guideline is provided by this article, the agency may**
 9 **submit a written request for direction from the committee.**

10 **Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), before the**
 11 **date set in IC 2-1.5-2-3(a), the agency may not provide to persons**
 12 **outside of the agency information relating to any plan except**
 13 **information permitted under policies adopted by the committee.**

14 **(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the agency may provide**
 15 **information furnished to the agency by the Bureau.**

16 **Sec. 13. (a) After the agency delivers the information required**
 17 **by IC 2-1.5-2-3, the committee shall do all of the following:**

18 **(1) As expeditiously as reasonably possible, schedule a public**
 19 **hearing on the plans delivered by the agency under**
 20 **IC 2-1.5-2-3 in northern Indiana, central Indiana, and**
 21 **southern Indiana.**

22 **(2) After all the hearings required by subdivision (1),**
 23 **prepare a report summarizing the information and**
 24 **testimony received by the committee during the hearings.**
 25 **The report shall include any comments and conclusions that**
 26 **any member wants to make regarding the information and**
 27 **testimony received at the hearings or that is otherwise**
 28 **presented to the committee.**

29 **(b) The agency shall submit the committee's report to the**
 30 **principal administrative officers not later than fourteen (14) days**
 31 **after the information is submitted under IC 2-1.5-2-3.**

32 **SECTION 2. IC 3-3-2-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON**
 33 **PASSAGE]. Sec. 2: (a) This subsection applies only to the first regular**
 34 **session of the one hundred twenty-second general assembly. If the**
 35 **general assembly adjourns sine die before November 15, 2021, without**
 36 **having complied with the requirements of section 1 of this chapter, a**
 37 **redistricting commission is established. The redistricting commission**
 38 **consists of the speaker of the house, the president pro tem of the senate,**
 39 **the chairpersons of the senate and house committees responsible for**
 40 **legislative apportionment, and a fifth member appointed by the**
 41 **governor from the membership of the general assembly.**

42 **(b) This subsection applies to a session of the general assembly**

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beginning after November 15, 2021. If a session of the general assembly adjourns without having complied with the requirements of section 1 of this chapter or if for any other reason at any time the state finds itself without a valid congressional district law, a redistricting commission shall be established which shall consist of the speaker of the house, the president pro tem of the senate, the chairman of the senate and house committees responsible for legislative apportionment and a fifth member who shall be appointed by the governor from the membership of the general assembly.

(c) The redistricting commission shall meet within thirty (30) days after adjournment of the general assembly at a time and place designated by the president pro tem of the senate and shall adopt a congressional redistricting plan in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any plan so adopted shall be signed by a majority of the redistricting committee and submitted to the governor who forthwith shall issue and publish the governor's executive order establishing congressional districts in accordance with the plan so adopted and directing the commission to place such congressional districts in effect for the primary and general elections next succeeding such general assembly. Congressional districts so established shall continue in effect until changed by statute.

SECTION 3. IC 3-3-2-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to any action challenging the apportionment of congressional districts or general assembly districts.**

(b) The general assembly makes the following findings with respect to actions to which this section applies:

(1) The state has a compelling interest in preserving the integrity of its elections and ensuring elections are fair, orderly, and free from chaos and confusion.

(2) Actions challenging the apportionment of congressional or general assembly districts can have statewide impacts on the electoral process and disrupt the orderly conduct of elections.

(3) Judicial alterations to election laws can interfere with the orderly administration of an election, cause unanticipated consequences, and undermine voter confidence in the electoral process.

(4) A prompt, orderly determination of apportionment issues by a court of last resort is critical for preserving election integrity, protecting voter confidence, and preventing chaotic



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1 disruption of the electoral process.

2 (c) The following apply in any action to which this section
3 applies:

4 (1) A temporary restraining order may not be sought or
5 issued.

6 (2) The supreme court has mandatory and exclusive
7 jurisdiction over any appeal from an order granting,
8 extending, modifying, or refusing to dissolve an injunction.
9 However, this subdivision does not apply to an appeal from
10 an order refusing to grant or dissolving an injunction.

11 (3) The supreme court has mandatory and exclusive
12 jurisdiction over any appeal from a final judgment or any
13 other appealable order holding the apportionment
14 unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, either in whole or in
15 part.

16 (4) If an appeal is taken from an order, injunction, or
17 judgment concerning the apportionment of congressional
18 districts or general assembly districts, the order, injunction,
19 or judgment is automatically stayed by operation of law
20 pending disposition of the appeal by the supreme court. Any
21 party may seek relief from the stay in the supreme court, and
22 relief from the stay may be sought only in the supreme court.

23 (5) Any action or appeal of an action to which this section
24 applies must be given priority over ordinary matters.

25 SECTION 4. IC 3-8-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015,
26 SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) A declaration of candidacy for the office
28 of United States Senator or for the office of governor must be
29 accompanied by a petition signed by at least four thousand five
30 hundred (4,500) voters of the state, including at least five hundred
31 (500) voters from each congressional district.

32 (b) Each petition must contain the following:

33 (1) The signature of each petitioner.

34 (2) The name of each petitioner legibly printed.

35 (3) The residence address of each petitioner as set forth on the
36 petitioner's voter registration record.

37 (c) Except as provided in this subsection, the signature, printed
38 name, and residence address of the petitioner must be made in writing
39 by the petitioner. If a petitioner with a disability is unable to write this
40 information on the petition, the petitioner may authorize an individual
41 to do so on the petitioner's behalf. The individual acting under this
42 subsection shall execute an affidavit of assistance for each such

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petitioner, in a form prescribed by the election division. The form must set forth the name and address of the individual providing assistance, and the date the individual provided the assistance. The form must be submitted with the petition.

(d) This subsection applies to a petition filed during the period:

(1) beginning on the date that a congressional district plan has been adopted under IC 3-3 **or IC 2-1.5**; and

(2) ending on the date that ~~the part of the act or order issued under IC 3-3-2 establishing~~ the previous congressional district plan is repealed or superseded.

The petition must be signed by at least four thousand five hundred (4,500) voters of Indiana, including at least five hundred (500) voters from each congressional district created by the most recent congressional district plan adopted under IC 3-3 **or IC 2-1.5**.

SECTION 5. IC 3-8-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A request filed under section 1 of this chapter must be accompanied by a petition signed by at least four thousand five hundred (4,500) voters of the state, including at least five hundred (500) voters from each congressional district.

(b) Each petition must contain the following:

(1) The signature of each petitioner.

(2) The name of each petitioner legibly printed.

(3) The residence address of each petitioner as set forth on the petitioner's voter registration record.

(c) Except as provided in this subsection, the signature, printed name, and residence address of the petitioner must be made in writing by the petitioner. If a petitioner with a disability is unable to write this information on the petition, the petitioner may authorize an individual to do so on the petitioner's behalf. The individual acting under this subsection shall execute an affidavit of assistance for each such petitioner, in a form prescribed by the election division. The form must set forth the name and address of the individual providing assistance, and the date the individual provided the assistance. The form must be submitted with the petition.

(d) This subsection applies to a petition filed during the period:

(1) beginning on the date that a congressional district plan has been adopted under IC 3-3 **or IC 2-1.5**; and

(2) ending on the date that ~~the part of the act or order issued under IC 3-3-2 establishing~~ the previous congressional district plan is repealed or superseded.

The petition must be signed by at least four thousand five hundred

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1 (4,500) voters of Indiana, including at least five hundred (500) voters
 2 from each congressional district created by the most recent
 3 congressional district plan adopted under IC 3-3 **or IC 2-1.5.**

4 SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] **(a) The**
 5 **definitions in IC 3-5-2.1 apply throughout this SECTION.**

6 **(b) The election division shall assist each county voter**
 7 **registration office with the implementation of this act.**

8 **(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2027.**

9 SECTION 7. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

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