

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 6186
BILL NUMBER: HB 1055

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 16, 2026
BILL AMENDED: Feb 16, 2026

SUBJECT: Option to Conduct Municipal Election in Even Years.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Meltzer
FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Koch

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

**FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL**

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) The bill moves, as a general rule, elections of town officers to even-numbered years. It allows a town with a population of more than 10,000 to opt out of the general rule by resolution. The bill allows a city to pass a resolution to opt in to the general rule. The bill makes conforming changes.

Effective Date: (Amended) Upon passage; July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Election Division*– The Election Division may need to revise their publications relating to election schedules and processes. However, it is likely they would be able to incorporate any needed changes when making a standard revision of those publications.

(Revised) *LSA*– The Legislative Services Agency (LSA) and Code Revision Committee would be required to prepare legislation for the 2027 General Assembly regular session to help implement this bill. The LSA routinely drafts legislation for the General Assembly and would be able to prepare required legislation drafts within their existing staff and resource levels.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: (Revised) *Summary*– There would be cost savings to municipalities that do not conduct municipal elections in even-numbered years as a result of this provision. Certain municipalities that opt out of even year elections would have to pass a resolution to do so. It is likely those municipal councils would be able to adopt the required resolution during the course of regular council business.

Municipalities would no longer have to establish precincts and run an election, in an odd year, or the county of jurisdiction would no longer have to do so. Even-numbered year ballots may be longer in order to accommodate municipal and local judge offices. However, the savings from odd-numbered year precinct election board per diem and ballot printing would likely counter the minimal increase in printing costs of even-numbered year ballots.

In municipalities that have incorporated areas in more than one county, the county containing the greatest percentage of the municipality's residents would be required to establish the precincts in the municipality, supply those precincts with poll lists, and perform all other duties under the election code as if the residents of the municipality from outside the county were residents of the county. Presumably, the savings from the elimination of odd-numbered year elections would be shifted to cover any expenditures that would occur under this provision.

Additional Information— Election expenses can include precinct election board per diem, rental of a facility for polling and/or voting equipment.

Precinct inspectors may earn on average \$178. Judges and Clerks earn on average \$142 and \$136 respectfully for their service on election day. Meal allowances average at \$15, and training attendance pays \$20 on average.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Counties that run municipal elections, municipalities.

Information Sources: Association of Indiana Counties poll worker survey as requested by Legislative Services Agency, November 2023.

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