

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1008

DIGEST OF HB 1008 (Updated March 30, 2015 10:59 am - DI 102)

Citations Affected: IC 3-8; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-12; IC 3-13.

Synopsis: Various election law matters. Provides that a candidate vacancy due to the withdrawal of a candidate that occurs after noon July 15 and before noon August 1 is filled by a caucus of precinct committeemen of the political party and election district having the candidate vacancy. Provides that notice of such a caucus must be given in accordance with the rules of the political party having the candidate vacancy. Requires such a candidate vacancy to be filled by not later (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Ober, Richardson, Smith M, **Dermody**

(SENATE SPONSOR — WALKER)

January 15, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

February 12, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

February 17, 2015, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 59, nays 35.

SENATE ACTION

February 24, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections. March 30, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

than noon, August 15. Provides that a candidate vacancy due to the withdrawal of a candidate that occurs later than noon August 1 may not be filled and the name of the candidate may not be removed from the ballot. Removes a voter's option to vote for all candidates of a political party or an independent ticket at one time (straight ticket voting) in a general or municipal election, except for candidates for presidential electors. Provides that a state party convention may nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate electors and elect delegates and alternate delegates to the political party's national convention. (Under current law, a political party's state convention is required to perform these functions.) Provides that if a state party convention does not perform either or both of these functions, the functions shall be done as provided in the state party's rules. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1008

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-8-2-2.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013
SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A candidate may withdraw a declaration
of intent to be a write-in candidate not later than noon July 15 August
1 before a general or municipal election.
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- (b) This subsection applies to a candidate who filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the election division. The election division shall issue a corrected certification of write-in candidates under IC 3-8-7-30 as soon as practicable after a declaration is withdrawn under this section.
- SECTION 2. IC 3-8-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A political party shall conduct a state convention to nominate the candidates of the political party for the following offices to be voted on at the next general election:
 - (1) Lieutenant governor.



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EH 1008—LS 7436/DI 75

1	(2) Secretary of state.
2	(3) Auditor of state.
3	(4) Treasurer of state.
4	(5) Attorney general.
5	(6) Superintendent of public instruction.
6	(b) The convention shall may also:
7	(1) nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate
8	electors; and
9	(2) elect the delegates and alternate delegates to the national
0	convention of the political party.
11	(c) If a political party's state convention does not:
12	(1) nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate
13	electors; or
14	(2) elect the delegates and alternate delegates to the national
15	convention of the political party;
16	the candidates shall be nominated or the delegates elected as
17	provided in the state party's rules.
18	SECTION 3. IC 3-8-6-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
19	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13.5. A candidate may withdraw a petition of
21	nomination by noon:
22	(1) July 15 August 1 before a general or municipal election; or
23	(2) seventy-one (71) days before a special election.
24	SECTION 4. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
25	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
27	(c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or
28	IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a
29	notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the
30	certificate of nomination was filed by noon:
31	(1) July 15 August 1 before a general or municipal election;
32	(2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to
33	IC 3-8-5-10;
34	(3) on the date specified for town convention nominees under
35	IC 3-8-5-14.5;
36	(4) on the date specified for declared write-in candidates under
37	IC 3-8-2-2.7;
38	(5) on the date specified for a school board candidate under
39	IC 3-8-2.5-4; or
10	(6) forty-five (45) days before a special election.
11	(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under
12	IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon



becoming disqualified. The filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.

(c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal immediately after changing the candidate's residence. The filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.

SECTION 5. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine what voting method will be used in a municipal election.

- (b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
- (c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
- (d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer. If the town election board acts under this subsection, the ballots are not required to conform to the precise dimensions concerning the size of political party devices under IC 3-11-2-9 or the placement of a candidate's name under IC 3-11-2-10(f). IC 3-11-2-10(d). However, the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.

SECTION 6. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d) and (e) subsection (c) and section 8 of this chapter:

- (1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
- (2) Local public questions.

Each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.

- (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device.
 - (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform



as nearly as possible to the following: "To vote a straight (insert
political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name)
candidates on this ballot, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do
not make any other marks on this ballot. If you wish to vote for a
candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you
must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this
ballot.".

- (d) If the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot."
- (e) (c) The ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
- (f) (d) The list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. device of the political party. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
- (g) (e) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- SECTION 7. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote
 - (1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single mark on each ballot card;
 - (2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition.
 - (3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or
 - (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting



1	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
2	independent candidate.
3	(b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
4	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors of a political party
5	or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
6	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
7	SECTION 8. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
8	2015]. Sec. 6. A ballot eard voting system must count a ballot in
9	accordance with IC 3-12-1-7 when a voter votes a straight ticket vote
10	and votes for individual candidates as described by IC 3-12-1-7.
11	SECTION 9. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
12	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) An electronic voting system must permit
14	a voter to vote
15	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
16	eandidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
17	party;
18	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
19	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
20	candidates nominated by petition.
21	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
22	and for independent candidates; or
23	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
24	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
25	independent candidates.
26	(b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
27	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
28	but no more;
29	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
30	but no other; and
31	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political
32	party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
33	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. If an election is a general or municipal election and
35	a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
36	group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large
37	circle enclosing the device and before the name under which the
38	candidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's
39	vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that party name
40	or for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket.
41	SECTION 11. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,

SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
 - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
 - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
 - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.



1	(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
2	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is
3	listed second.
4	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
5	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
6	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
7	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
8	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
9	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
10	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
11	(2), and (3).
12	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
13	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
14	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
15	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
16	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
17	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
18	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the
19	ballot.
20	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
21	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
22	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
23	political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
24	(1) candidate; or
25	(2) ticket of candidates for:
26	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
27	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
28	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
29	of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
30	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to
31	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
32	must be grouped together:
33	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
34	(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
35	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
36	surname.
37	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
38	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
39	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
40	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
41	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body



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of a school corporation must be grouped:

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed

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

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

(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

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

(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;

8	(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot
9	before the first public question is listed:
10	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
11	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 IC 3-11-2-10(d),
12	and IC 3-11-2-10(e). IC 3-11-2-10(c).
13	(1) The ballot must include: a single connectable arrow, circle, oval,
14	or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an
15	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as
16	required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable
17	arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for easting a
18	straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
19	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket
20	(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
21	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
22	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
23	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
24	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must
25	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by
26	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions
27	described in IC 3-11-2-10(e) for voting a straight party ticket and The
28	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
29	may be placed on the ballot beside or above the names and devices
30	within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily
31	read the instructions.
32	(m) A public question must be in the form described in
33	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable
34	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
35	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board
36	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public
37	question other than the language authorized by a statute.
38	(n) The requirements in this section:
39	(1) do not replace; and
40	(2) are in addition to;
41	any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
42	(o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a



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and

1	ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or
2 3	contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or
<i>3</i>	mistakes by voters.
5	(p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
6	(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
7	(1) the names of pointed parties of candidates, of (2) the text of public questions;
8	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance
9	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle
10	or oval to refer to each political party; candidate or public question.
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12	SECTION 12. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2015]. Sec. 14. In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include
14	a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) mark on each
15	card record a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the independent ticket, except
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17	for offices for which the voter has voted individually for a candidate.
18	If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising an
19	independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
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21	SECTION 13. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY HEA
22	1138-2015, SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to
23 24	comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and
	nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an
25	optical scan voting system.
26 27	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
28	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
29	unoccupied and indicate:
30	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
31	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately beside:
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33	(A) the candidates' names; or
33	(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
35	(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the
	connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
36 37	(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
	(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the
38 39	ballot.
3 9	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter

desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or

independent tieket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:

(1) the circle enclosing the device; or



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1	(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in
2	section 11 of this chapter;
3	that designates the candidates of that political party or independent
4	ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). The voter's vote shall then be counted
5	for all the candidates of that political party or included in the
6	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter
7	marks the circle, arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket
8	(described in IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other
9	independent candidate on the ballot.
10	(d) (c) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting
11	system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting
12	system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into
13	a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the
14	candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference
15	on each public question by:
16	(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting
17	system; or
18	(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political
19	parties, candidates and public questions.
20	(e) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c)
21	may indicate the voter's selections by:
22	(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent
23	to the name of a political party, candidate or response to a public
24	question; or
25	(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that
26	enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
27	SECTION 14. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
28	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the
30	names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices,
31	and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic
32	voting system as provided in this chapter.
33	(b) The county may:
34	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;
35	and
36	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
37	version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
38	(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same
39	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
40	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
41	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
42	petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device



set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.

- (e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
 - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
 - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
 - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
 - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
 - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
 - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
 - (5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.



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

(1) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8 $\frac{1C}{3-11-2-10(d)}$, and



41

42

question is listed.

IC 3-11-2-10(e) **IC 3-11-2-10(c)** may be:

- (1) placed on the ballot label; or
- (2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
- (m) The ballot label must include: a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:
 - (1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
 - (2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and The statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (n) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
 - (o) The requirements in this section:
 - (1) do not replace; and
 - (2) are in addition to;
- any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.
- (p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 15. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1138-2015, SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an electronic voting system.

(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic



voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:

- (1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates' names;
- (2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by touching a device on or in the square immediately below the candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the window provided for write-in voting; and
- (3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
- (c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group of petitioners, the voter may east a straight party ticket by touching that party's device. The voter's vote shall then be counted for all the eandidates under that name. However, if the voter easts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2) eandidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
- (d) (c) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on an electronic voting system must be:
 - (1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted; (2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the ballot; and
 - (3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

SECTION 16. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not be counted.



1	SECTION 17. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
2	SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies
4	whenever a voter:
5	(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
6	(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
7	all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
8	The straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate
9	votes may not be counted.
10	(b) This subsection applies whenever:
11	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
12	one (1) political party;
13	(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
14	(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
15	office described in subdivision (2) who is:
16	(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for
17	which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
18	(B) an independent candidate for the office.
19	If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office
20	described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that
21	office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may
22	not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on
23	the ballot shall be counted.
24	(c) This subsection applies whenever:
25	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
26	one (1) political party; and
27	(2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the
28	office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.
29	The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the
30	straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the
31	straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be
32	counted.
33	(d) This subsection applies whenever:
34	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
35	one (1) political party;
36	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
37	(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
38	described in subdivision (2) who are:
39	(A) independent candidates;
40	(B) candidates of a political party other than the political party
41	for which the voter east a straight party ticket under
42	subdivision (1); or



(C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and (B).

The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the independent candidates and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted. The straight party ticket vote cast by that voter for that office shall be counted unless the total number of votes cast for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individual candidates for the office and the voter's straight party ticket votes for the office, is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. If the total number of votes cast for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office, the straight party ticket votes for the office may not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

- (e) This subsection applies whenever:
 - (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
 - (2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
 - (3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
 - (A) independent candidates or candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); and
 - (B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).

The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the independent candidates and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted. The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket may not be counted. The straight party ticket vote cast by that voter for that office shall be counted unless the total number of votes cast for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individual candidates for the office and the voter's straight party ticket vote for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. If the total number of votes cast for the office, the straight party ticket votes for that office may not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1) political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates



nominated by a political party or designated as independent candidates
on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or
on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this
chapter.

- (g) (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for the candidates for an office are is less than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual candidates' votes shall be counted.
- (h) (b) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.

SECTION 18. IC 3-12-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for at least one (1) office for which only one (1) person may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the straight party ticket vote shall be counted for all offices except the offices for which a write-in vote was cast. The write-in vote shall be counted if the voter's intent can be determined.

- (b) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the straight party vote for that office may not be counted unless:
 - (1) fewer candidates appear on the party's ticket than may be elected; and
 - (2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when added to the straight party candidate's name, would be greater than the number of seats available for that office.
- (c) (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be counted.
- (d) (b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
- (e) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.



1	SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2015]. Sec. 8. A voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle
3	containing a political party device shall be counted as a vote for each
4	candidate of that political party on that ballot.
5	SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) This section
7	does not apply to a vote
8	(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under
9	IC 3-10-4-6. or
10	(2) described by section 15 of this chapter.
11	(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not
12	be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1
13	or IC 3-13-2.
14	SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
15	2015]. Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a vote east for one (1)
16	straight party ticket that includes a candidate for election to office who:
17	(1) ceases to be a candidate; and
18	(2) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or
19	IC 3-13-2.
20	(b) A vote cast in the election for the original nominee is considered
21	a vote cast for the successor.
22	SECTION 22. IC 3-13-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as
24	provided in subsection (b), action to fill a candidate vacancy must be
24 25	taken:
26	(1) not later than noon June 30 after the primary election if the
27	vacancy exists on a general or municipal election ballot; and
28	(2) within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the vacancy, if
29	the vacancy exists on a special election ballot, subject to section
30	2 of this chapter.
31	(b) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy that exists before
32	the thirtieth day before a general, municipal, or special election and
33	that is due to any of the following:
34	(1) The death of a candidate.
35	(2) The withdrawal of a candidate not later than noon July 15.
36	(3) The disqualification of a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5.
37	(4) A court order issued under IC 3-8-7-29(d).
38	Action to fill a candidate vacancy under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this
39	chapter for reasons permitted under this subsection must be taken
40	within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the vacancy.
1 1	SECTION 23 IC 3-13-1-7 5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

 $AS\,A\,\textbf{NEW}\,SECTION\,TO\,READ\,AS\,FOLLOWS\,[EFFECTIVE\,JULY$



1	1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to the filling of a
2	candidate vacancy:
3	(1) due to the withdrawal of a candidate; and
4	(2) that occurs after noon July 15 and not later than noon
5	August 1.
6	(b) This subsection does not apply to a candidate vacancy that
7	occurs due to the withdrawal of a candidate who moves from the
8	election district. A candidate vacancy that occurs due to the
9	withdrawal of a candidate after noon August 1 may not be filled
10	The name of a candidate who withdraws after noon August 1 may
11	not be removed from the ballot.
12	(c) The other provisions of this chapter apply to filling a
13	candidate vacancy under this section except if in conflict with this
14	section. In case of a conflict, the provisions of this section apply.
15	(d) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, notice of
16	a meeting held under this section must be given in accordance with
17	the rules of the political party having the candidate vacancy.
18	(e) A vacancy filled under this chapter must be filled not later
19	than noon August 15.
20	(f) The certificate of candidate selection required by section 15
21	of this chapter shall be filed not later than noon three (3) days
22	(excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection of the candidate
23	SECTION 24. IC 3-13-1-8, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1139-2015
24	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. A meeting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6, 7 or 7.5
26	of this chapter shall be called and chaired by:
27	(1) the state chairman, or a person designated by the state
28	chairman, for a caucus or committee acting under section 3, 4, 5
29	or 6(b) of this chapter; or
30	(2) the county chairman of the county in which the greates
31	percentage of the population of the election district is located, or
32	an individual designated by the county chairman, for a caucus or
33	committee acting under section 6(a) of this chapter.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections and Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill 1008, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 5, delete "September 1" and insert "August 1".

Page 1, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 3-8-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A political party shall conduct a state convention to nominate the candidates of the political party for the following offices to be voted on at the next general election:

- (1) Lieutenant governor.
- (2) Secretary of state.
- (3) Auditor of state.
- (4) Treasurer of state.
- (5) Attorney general.
- (6) Superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The convention shall may also:
 - (1) nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate electors; and
 - (2) elect the delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of the political party.
- (c) If a political party's state convention does not:
 - (1) nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate electors; or
 - (2) elect the delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of the political party;

the candidates shall be nominated or the delegates elected as provided in the state party's rules.".

Page 1, line 15, delete "September 1" and insert "August 1".

Page 2, line 10, delete "September 1" and insert "August 1".

Page 14, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 17. IC 3-11-18.1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) When the total number of active voters in the county equals at least twenty-five thousand (25,000), the following apply:

- (1) The plan must provide for at least one (1) vote center for each ten thousand (10,000) active voters.
- (2) In addition to the vote centers designated in subdivision (1), the plan must provide for a vote center for any fraction of ten



thousand (10,000) voters.

(b) This subsection applies if a vote center plan, or an amendment to a vote center plan, is not adopted by a unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board. In addition to the number of vote centers required by subsection (a), the plan must provide that at least one (1) vote center must be located in each township in the county that has five thousand (5,000) or more active voters."

Page 19, delete lines 6 through 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 25. IC 3-13-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in IC 3-10-8-7.5 and subsection (b), a candidate vacancy for United States Representative shall be filled by a caucus comprised by the precinct committeemen of the political party whose precincts are within the congressional district.

(b) A candidate vacancy that exists due to the withdrawal of a candidate after noon July 15 shall be filled as provided in section 7.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 26. IC 3-13-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a candidate vacancy for a legislative office shall be filled by a caucus comprised by the precinct committeemen of the political party whose precincts are within the senate or house district.

(b) A candidate vacancy that exists due to the withdrawal of a candidate after noon July 15 shall be filled as provided in section 7.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 3-13-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), subsections (b) and (c), a candidate vacancy for a local office shall be filled by:

- (1) a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who are eligible to participate under section 10 of this chapter; or
- (2) the county chairman of the political party or a caucus comprised of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer of the county committee of the party, if:
 - (A) authorized to fill vacancies under this chapter by majority vote of the county committee; and
 - (B) the election district for the local office is entirely within one (1) county.
- (b) A candidate vacancy for the office of circuit court judge or



prosecuting attorney in a circuit having more than one (1) county shall be filled by a caucus comprised of the precinct committeemen who constitute the county committees of the political party for all of the circuit.

(c) A candidate vacancy that exists due to the withdrawal of a candidate after noon July 15 shall be filled as provided in section 7.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 28. IC 3-13-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), action to fill a candidate vacancy must be taken:

- (1) not later than noon June 30 after the primary election if the vacancy exists on a general or municipal election ballot; and
- (2) within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the vacancy, if the vacancy exists on a special election ballot, subject to section 2 of this chapter.
- (b) This subsection applies to a candidate vacancy that exists before the thirtieth day before a general, municipal, or special election and that is due to any of the following:
 - (1) The death of a candidate.
 - (2) The withdrawal of a candidate not later than noon July 15.
 - (3) The disqualification of a candidate under IC 3-8-1-5.
 - (4) A court order issued under IC 3-8-7-29(d).

Action to fill a candidate vacancy under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter for reasons permitted under this subsection must be taken within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the vacancy.

SECTION 29. IC 3-13-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 7.5.** (a) This section applies only to the filling of a candidate vacancy:

- (1) due to the withdrawal of a candidate; and
- (2) that occurs after noon July 15 and not later than noon August 1.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a candidate vacancy that occurs due to the withdrawal of a candidate who moves from the election district. A candidate vacancy that occurs due to the withdrawal of a candidate after noon August 1 may not be filled. The name of a candidate who withdraws after noon August 1 may not be removed from the ballot.
- (c) The other provisions of this chapter apply to filling a candidate vacancy under this section except if in conflict with this section. In case of a conflict, the provisions of this section apply.



- (d) A candidate vacancy for an office shall be filled by a majority vote of a committee consisting of the county chairman of the political party of each of the counties that have territory in the election district.
- (e) Notice of a meeting held under this section must be given in accordance with the rules of the political party having the candidate vacancy.
- (f) Procedures of a meeting held under this section must conform to the rules of the political party having the candidate vacancy.
- (g) A vacancy filled under this chapter must be filled not later than noon August 15.
- (h) The certificate of candidate selection required by section 15 of this chapter shall be filed not later than noon three (3) days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after selection of the candidate.

SECTION 30. IC 3-13-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. A meeting under section 7 **or 7.5** of this chapter shall be called and chaired by:

- (1) the state chairman, or a person designated by the state chairman, for a caucus or committee acting under section 3, 4, 5, or 6(b) of this chapter; or
- (2) the county chairman of the county in which the greatest percentage of the population of the election district is located, or an individual designated by the county chairman, for a caucus or committee acting under section 6(a) of this chapter."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1008 as introduced.)

SMITH M

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 4.



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1008 be amended to read as follows:

Page 20, delete lines 2 through 40.

Page 21, delete lines 34 through 37.

Page 21, line 38, delete "(e) Notice" and insert "(d) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, notice".

Page 21, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 22, delete line 1.

Page 22, line 2, delete "(g)" and insert "(e)".

Page 22, line 4, delete "(h)" and insert "(f)".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1008 as printed February 13, 2015.)

THOMPSON

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 1008, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 9, line 20, delete "P.L.76-2014," and insert "HEA 1138-2015, SECTION 193,".

Page 9, line 21, delete "SECTION 42,".

Page 9, line 23, delete "42 U.S.C. 15481" and insert "52 U.S.C. 21081".

Page 12, line 42, after "IC 3-11-2-8" delete ",".

Page 12, line 42, reset in roman "and".

Page 13, line 35, delete "P.L.164-2006," and insert "HEA 1138-2015, SECTION 194,".

Page 13, line 36, delete "SECTION 117,".

Page 13, line 38, delete "42 U.S.C. 15481" and insert "52 U.S.C. 21081".

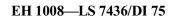
Page 14, line 20, delete "42 U.S.C. 15481," and insert "52 U.S.C. 21081,".

Page 14, delete lines 32 through 42.

Delete page 15.

Page 16, delete lines 1 through 11.

Page 21, line 3, delete "P.L.225-2011," and insert "HEA 1139-2015,





SECTION 22,".

Page 21, line 4, delete "SECTION 79,".

Page 21, line 5, after "section" insert "3, 4, 5, or 6,".

Page 21, line 5, strike "7".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1008 as reprinted February 17, 2015.)

WALKER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 3.

