## **HOUSE BILL No. 1008**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-8; IC 3-10-7-32; IC 3-11; IC 3-12-1; IC 3-13-1-2.

Synopsis: Various election law matters. Provides that an individual who wishes to withdraw as a candidate must withdraw not later than noon September 1 before the election. (Under current law, a candidate must withdraw not later than noon July 15 before the election.) Provides that a candidate vacancy resulting from a vacancy on a primary election ballot must be filled not later than noon September 1 before the election. (Under current law, such a vacancy must be filled not later than June 30 before election day.) 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. Repeals superseded statutes relating to straight ticket voting. Provides that a vote center plan or an amendment to a vote center plan may be adopted by a majority vote of the entire membership of the county election board or board of elections and registration ("board"). (Under current law, a vote center plan, or an amendment of a vote center plan, may be adopted only by unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board.)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

## Ober, Richardson, Smith M

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



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.

## **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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 3-8-2-2.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
2	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A candidate may withdraw a declaration
4	of intent to be a write-in candidate not later than noon July 15
5	September 1 before a general or municipal election.
6	(b) This subsection applies to a candidate who filed a declaration of
7	intent to be a write-in candidate with the election division. The election
8	division shall issue a corrected certification of write-in candidates
9	under IC 3-8-7-30 as soon as practicable after a declaration is

withdrawn under this section.

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-6-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13.5. A candidate may withdraw a petition of nomination by noon:

(1) July 15 September 1 before a general or municipal election;



10

11

12

13

14

1	or
2	(2) seventy-one (71) days before a special election.
3	SECTION 3. IC 3-8-7-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
4	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 28. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
6	(c), if a nominee certified under this chapter, IC 3-8-5, IC 3-8-6, or
7	IC 3-10-1 desires to withdraw as the nominee, the nominee must file a
8	notice of withdrawal in writing with the public official with whom the
9	certificate of nomination was filed by noon:
10	(1) July 15 September 1 before a general or municipal election;
11	(2) August 1 before a municipal election in a town subject to
12	IC 3-8-5-10;
13	(3) on the date specified for town convention nominees under
14	IC 3-8-5-14.5;
15	(4) on the date specified for declared write-in candidates under
16	IC 3-8-2-2.7;
17	(5) on the date specified for a school board candidate under
18	IC 3-8-2.5-4; or
19	(6) forty-five (45) days before a special election.
20	(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under
21	IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon
22	becoming disqualified. The filing requirements of subsection (a) do not
23	apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.
24	(c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the
25	candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal
26	immediately after changing the candidate's residence. The filing
27	requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal
28	filed under this subsection.
29	SECTION 4. IC 3-10-7-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2011,
30	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 32. (a) A town election board shall determine
32	what voting method will be used in a municipal election.
33	(b) The town election board and its precinct election officers shall
34	perform the duties of the county election board and its precinct election
35	officers under IC 3-11 for each voting method used.
36	(c) The town election board shall prepare the ballots in the form
37	prescribed by IC 3-11 and distribute them to the precincts in the town.
38	(d) This subsection applies only to paper ballots. Notwithstanding
39	subsection (c), the town election board, by unanimous consent of the
40	board's entire membership, may authorize the printing or reproduction
41	of ballots on equipment under the control of the town clerk-treasurer.
42	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 <del>IC 3-11-2-10(f).</del> **IC 3-11-2-10(d).** However, the ballots must otherwise substantially conform with IC 3-11-2.

SECTION 5. 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



1	immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket.
2	device of the political party. The names of the candidates shall be
3	placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
4	name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
5	a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.
6	(g) (e) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
7	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
8	a ballot is used within a precinct.
9	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
10	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A ballot card voting system must permit a
12	voter to vote
13	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
14	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single mark on each
15	<del>ballot card;</del>
16	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
17	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
18	candidates nominated by petition.
19	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
20	and for independent candidates; or
21	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
22	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
23	independent candidate.
24	(b) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
25	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors of a political party
26	or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
27	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
28	SECTION 7. IC 3-11-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
29	2015]. Sec. 6. A ballot card voting system must count a ballot in
30	accordance with IC 3-12-1-7 when a voter votes a straight ticket vote
31	and votes for individual candidates as described by IC 3-12-1-7.
32	SECTION 8. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
33	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) An electronic voting system must permit
35	a voter to vote
36	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
37	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
38	<del>party;</del>
39	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
40	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
41	candidates nominated by petition.
42	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties



1	
1	and for independent candidates; or
2	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by easting
3	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
4	independent candidates.
5	(b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
6	(1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
7	but no more;
8	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
9	but no other; and
10	(3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political
11	party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
12	SECTION 9. IC 3-11-11-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
13	2015]. Sec. 10. If an election is a general or municipal election and a
14	voter desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
15	group of petitioners, the voter may make a voting mark on or in a large
16	circle enclosing the device and before the name under which the
17	candidates of the party or group of petitioners are printed. The voter's
18	vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that party name
19	or for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket.
20	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
21	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on
23	the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of
24	arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
25	(b) Each county election board shall have the names of all
26	candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public
27	questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The
28	county may:
29	(1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
30	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
31	version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
32	(c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same
33	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
34	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
35	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
36	petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set
37	forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device
38	may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device.
39	IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a
40	name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more
41	parties or petitioners.
42	(e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot
	(-) t Inserted on the Septem expected only



- 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.
  - (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.
  - (6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
  - (7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
- (h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and



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

(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or



42

independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each political party or independent 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 beside or above the names and devices within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (m) 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 single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
  - (n) The requirements in this section:
    - (1) do not replace; and
    - (2) are in addition to;

any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.

- (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot 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.
- (p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
  - (1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
  - (2) the text of public questions;

on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle or oval to refer to each political party; candidate or public question.

SECTION 11. IC 3-11-13-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 14. In partisan elections, the ballot labels must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1) mark on each card record a straight party or an independent ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the independent ticket, except for offices for which the voter has voted individually for a candidate. If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other independent candidate on the ballot.

SECTION 12. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory

3	standards to define what constitutes a vote on an optical scan voting
4	system.
5	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
6	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
7	unoccupied and indicate:
8	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
9	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately
10	beside:
11	(A) the candidates' names; or
12	(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
13	(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the
14	connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
15	(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
16	(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the
17	ballot.
18	(e) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
19	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or
20	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:
21	(1) the circle enclosing the device; or
22	(2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in
23	section 11 of this chapter;
24	that designates the candidates of that political party or independent
25	ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). The voter's vote shall then be counted
26	for all the candidates of that political party or included in the
27	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter
28	marks the circle, arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket
29	(described in IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other
30	independent candidate on the ballot.
31	(d) (c) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting
32	system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting
33	system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into
34	a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the
35	candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference
36	on each public question by:
37	(1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting
38	system; or
39	(2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political
40	parties, candidates and public questions.
41	(e) (d) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) (c)
42	may indicate the voter's selections by:



2015

1	(1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent
2 3	to the name of a political party, candidate or response to a public
3 4	question; or
5	(2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that
6	enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.
7	SECTION 13. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the
9	names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices,
10	and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic
11	voting system as provided in this chapter.
12	(b) The county may:
13	(1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label;
14	and
15	(2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper
16	version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
17	(c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same
18	quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
19	(d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate
20	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by
21	petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device
22	set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the
23	device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the
24	device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not
25	include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2)
26	or more parties or petitioners.
27	(e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the
28	general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12,
29	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),
30	IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and
31	IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate
32	screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a
33	continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
34	(f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold
35	type. 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:
38	(1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be
39	elected to the office.
40	(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.



41

42

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



must be grouped together:

1	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
2	(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
3	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
4	surname.
5	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
6	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
7	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
8	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
9	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body
10	of a school corporation must be grouped:
l 1	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
12	and
13	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.
14	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
15	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
16	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
17	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
18	(k) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be
19	placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public
20	question is listed.
21	(1) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, <del>IC 3-11-2-10(d), and</del>
22	<del>IC 3-11-2-10(e)</del> <b>IC 3-11-2-10(c)</b> may be:
23	(1) placed on the ballot label; or
24	(2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the
25	voter to easily read the instructions.
26	(m) The ballot label must include: a touch sensitive point or button
27	for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in
28	IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button
29	must be identified by:
30	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
31	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
32	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
33	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
34	The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size
35	and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for
36	listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in
37	IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and The statement
38	concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be
39	placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that
10	permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
11	(n) A public question must be in the form described in
12	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive



13
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

or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 14. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 by establishing uniform and

ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title

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:

nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an

- (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 candidates under that name. However, if the voter easts a vote by touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
- (d) (c) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, a voter casting a ballot on an electronic voting system must be:



1	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
2	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
3	(2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any
4	error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast
5	and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement
6	ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the
7	ballot; and
8	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
9	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
10	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
11	SECTION 15. IC 3-11-18.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2011,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) A county must comply with this section to
14	become a vote center county.
15	(b) As used in this section, "board" refers to any of the following:
16	(1) The county election board.
17	(2) The board of elections and registration established under
18	IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4.
19	(c) The board shall hold a public hearing to present a draft plan for
20	administration of vote centers in the county.
21	(d) After presentation of the draft plan under subsection (c), the
22	board shall accept written public comments on the draft plan.
23	(e) At least thirty (30) days after the hearing held under subsection
24	(c), the board shall hold a public hearing to consider the following:
25	(1) The draft plan.
26	(2) The written public comments.
27	(3) Any other public comment that the board may permit on the
28	draft plan.
29	(f) After consideration of the draft plan and the public comments,
30	the board may do the following:
31	(1) Adopt an order approving the draft plan.
32	(2) Amend the draft plan and adopt an order approving the
33	amended draft plan.
34	The board may adopt the order to approve a plan only by unanimous a
35	majority vote of the entire membership of the board.
36	(g) All Those members of the board who vote to adopt the plan
37	must sign the order adopting the plan.
38	(h) The order and the adopted plan must be filed with the election
39	division and must include a copy of:
40	(1) a resolution adopted by the county executive; and
41	(2) a resolution adopted by the county fiscal body;
42	approving the designation of the county as a vote center county.



1	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-18.1-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.225-2011,
2	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) A county may amend a plan adopted with
4	a county election board's order under section 3 of this chapter.
5	(b) For a county to amend its plan the following apply:
6	(1) The county election board (or board of elections and
7	registration established under IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4), by
8	unanimous a majority vote of the entire membership of the
9	board, must approve the plan amendment.
10	(2) all Those members of the board who vote to adopt the
11	amendment must sign the amendment. and
12	(3) The amendment must be filed with the election division.
13	(c) A plan amendment takes effect immediately upon filing with the
14	election division, unless otherwise specified by the county election
15	board.
16	SECTION 17. IC 3-12-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014,
17	SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Subject to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.5, and 13 of
19	this chapter, the primary factor to be considered in determining a
20	voter's choice on a ballot is the intent of the voter. If the voter's intent
21	can be determined on the ballot or on part of the ballot, the vote shall
22	be counted for the affected candidate or candidates or on the public
23	question. However, if it is impossible to determine a voter's choice of
24	candidates on a part of a ballot or vote on a public question, then the
25	voter's vote concerning those candidates or public questions may not
26	be counted.
27	SECTION 18. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
28	SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies
30	whenever a voter:
31	(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
32	(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
33	all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
34	The straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate
35	votes may not be counted.
36	(b) This subsection applies whenever:
37	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
38	one (1) political party;
39	(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
40	(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
41	office described in subdivision (2) who is:
42	(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for



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

(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of



42

1	one (1) political party;
2	(2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
3	(3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office
4	described in subdivision (2) who are:
5	(A) independent candidates or candidates of a political party
6	other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight
7	party ticket under subdivision (1); and
8	(B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter
9	cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).
10	The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent
11	candidates and the candidates of a political party other than the
12	political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be
13	counted. The individual votes east by the voter for the office for the
14	candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight
15	party ticket may not be counted. The straight party ticket vote cast by
16	that voter for that office shall be counted unless the total number of
17	votes east for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for
18	the individual candidates for the office and the voter's straight party
19	ticket vote for the office is greater than the number of persons to be
20	elected to the office. If the total number of votes east for the office is
21	greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office, the
22	straight party ticket votes for that office may not be counted. The
23	straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be
24	<del>counted.</del>
25	(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1)
26	political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates
27	nominated by a political party or designated as independent candidates
28	on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or
29	on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this
30	<del>chapter.</del>
31	(g) (a) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number
32	of votes cast by that a voter for the candidates for an office are is less
33	than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual
34	candidates' votes shall be counted.
35	(h) (b) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number
36	of votes cast by that a voter for an office exceeds the number of
37	openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may
38	be counted.
39	SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes
41	a straight party ticket for at least one (1) office for which only one (1)
42	person may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the



1	straight party ticket vote shall be counted for all offices except the
2	offices for which a write-in vote was east. The write-in vote shall be
3	counted if the voter's intent can be determined.
4	(b) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for an office for which at
5	least two (2) people may be elected and writes in the name of a
6	candidate, the straight party vote for that office may not be counted
7	unless:
8	(1) fewer candidates appear on the party's ticket than may be
9	elected; and
10	(2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when
11	added to the straight party candidate's name, would be greater
12	than the number of seats available for that office.
13	(c) (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office
14	for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the
15	name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be
16	counted.
17	(d) (b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for
18	an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also
19	writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office
20	may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the
21	office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office,
22	is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
23	(e) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a
24	candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same
25	candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may
26	be counted.
27	SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2015]. Sec. 8. A voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle
29	containing a political party device shall be counted as a vote for each
30	candidate of that political party on that ballot.
31	SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) This section
33	does not apply to a vote
34	(1) cast for President or Vice President of the United States under
35	IC 3-10-4-6. <del>or</del>
36	(2) described by section 15 of this chapter.
37	(b) A vote cast for a candidate who ceases to be a candidate may not
38	be counted as a vote for a successor candidate selected under IC 3-13-1
39	or IC 3-13-2.
40	SECTION 22. IC 3-12-1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2015]. Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a vote cast for one (1)
42	straight party ticket that includes a candidate for election to office who:



1	(1) ceases to be a candidate; and
2	(2) is succeeded by a candidate selected under IC 3-13-1 or
3	<del>IC 3-13-2.</del>
4	(b) A vote east in the election for the original nominee is considered
5	a vote cast for the successor.
6	SECTION 23. IC 3-13-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A candidate vacancy
8	that exists on a primary election ballot may not be filled for the primary
9	election. The resulting vacancy on the following general or municipal
10	election ballot may be filled in the manner prescribed by this chapter,
11	but only if it is filled by noon June 30 September 1 before election
12	day.

