



2020 Indiana Election Legislation Summary

Prepared by the Indiana Election Division

This document summarizes the election-related legislation that passed the Indiana General Assembly and became law in 2020. Bills may be obtained by contacting the Legislative Information Center at 200 West Washington Street, Room 230, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2731; (317) 232-9856, or by downloading documents from the General Assembly's website at www.iga.in.gov.

This document is intended to serve as an overview of information concerning Indiana election laws. Although the Election Division takes every effort to ensure the accuracy of the information in this document, **where your legal rights are involved, do not rely on this document. Instead, review the law yourself or consult with your attorney.**

The 2020 Regular Session of the Indiana General Assembly enacted the following election-related bills:

Public Law 24-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1288): Local Office Campaign Finance Reports
Public Law 60-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 190): Controlled Projects
Public Law 107-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1147): Municipal Elections
Public Law 123-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1267): Withdrawal of Candidates
Public Law 135-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 179): Election Cybersecurity
Public Law 141-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 334): Election Matters

The following bills made technical or non-election related amendments to election statutes:

Public Law 138-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 256): Courts and Judicial Officers
Public Law 142-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 335): Criminal Law Issues
Public Law 147-2020 (Senate Enrolled Act 409): Employment of Minors
Public Law 154-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1065): Various Tax Matters
Public Law 156-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1096): Technical Corrections
Public Law 159-2020 (House Enrolled Act 1113): Local Government Finance

VOTER REGISTRATION

Demonstrating Proficiency Standards to Access SVRS

The order issued by the Indiana Secretary of State establishing proficiency standards for an individual to be qualified to access the statewide voter registration system (SVRS) applies to an individual employed by or acting under the authorization of a circuit court clerk, a county election board, or a board of elections and registration. An individual must have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State and the Indiana Election Division that the individual has been sufficiently trained and demonstrates the individual's ability to properly access SVRS and comply with all applicable laws governing the operation of SVRS in order to receive access to SVRS.

A circuit court clerk, county election board, or board of elections and registration may revoke the authorization to access SVRS granted to an individual by the clerk or board for good cause and the clerk or board shall file a report of the revocation with the Secretary of State and the Indiana Election Division no later than seven (7) days after the revocation is effective.

(SEA 179 § 2; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-7-26.3-35)

Indiana Data Enhancement Association and Other Multi-State Voter List Maintenance Programs

The requirement for the Indiana NVRA official (election division co-directors) to execute a memorandum of understanding with the Kansas Secretary of State to join the Interstate Crosscheck Program is repealed. Requirements pertaining to the Interstate Crosscheck Program are repealed. The Indiana Secretary of State shall promptly notify the Kansas Secretary of State that Indiana is no longer a party to the memorandum of understanding.

Indiana may not join or otherwise participate in the activities of any organization that requires the payment of funds to obtain voter registration information from another state or the expenditure of funds to engage in activities other than voter list maintenance as a condition for receiving voter registration information from another list.

The Indiana Data Enhancement Association (IDEA) is established. IDEA shall be administered by the NVRA official.

Not later than July 1, 2020, the NVRA official shall adopt an order for the administration of voter list maintenance programs to be performed by IDEA. The order may be amended by the NVRA official. If the NVRA official does not adopt an order by July 1, 2020, or subsequently amend the order when necessary to perform voter list maintenance duties authorized under IC 3-7-38.2, the Indiana Secretary of State shall adopt or amend the order.

The order establishing IDEA, and any amendments to the order, shall provide the following:

1. The member states of IDEA are not required to pay to Indiana any fee for the processing of the data from the member state.

2. The member states of IDEA are not required to engage in any activity other than actions necessary to comply with standards for voter list maintenance set forth in the order as a condition for obtaining data from Indiana or other member states.
3. The method for a state to join or withdraw from IDEA.
4. The tenure of the membership of each state and duration of the order.
5. That Indiana shall use the confidence factors set forth IC 3-7-38.2-5.5(c) to determine whether the name of an individual registered in that member state appears to be the same as an individual registered to vote in Indiana or any other member state and only forward potential matches of the names of individuals in a state who meet or exceed the confidence factor threshold under IC 3-7-38.2-5.5(c).
6. Any registration data provided to Indiana by another state member is confidential under Indiana law, must be safely secured by Indiana for the duration of a particular instance of a voter list maintenance activity, and shall be destroyed immediately following the provision of data concerning potential duplicate voter registrations to IDEA member states.
7. Any other provisions necessary for the proper and effective administration of IDEA.

Not later than thirty (30) days following the receipt of information from a IDEA member state indicating an Indiana voter may also be registered in another state, the NVRA official shall provide the appropriate county voter registration office with the name of and any other information obtained from the IDEA member state concerning that voter if both of the following apply:

1. The first name, last name, and date of birth of the Indiana voter is identical to the first name, last name, and date of birth of the voter registered in the other IDEA member state.
2. A comparison of the records indicates that there is a confidence factor that the records are for the same individual resulting from the accumulation of at least seventy-five (75) points based on the following criteria:
 - a. Full Social Security number: 40 points.
 - b. Last four (4) digits of Social Security number: 10 points.
 - c. Indiana driver's license or identification card number: 50 points.
 - d. Date of birth: 25 points.
 - e. Last Name: 15 points.
 - f. First Name: 15 points.
 - g. Middle Name: 5 points.
 - h. Suffix: 5 points.
 - i. Street Address 1: 10 points.
 - j. Zip Code (first five (5) digits): 5 points.

When a county voter registration office receives voter registration information from the NVRA official, the county voter registration official shall determine whether the individual identified in the information provided by the NVRA official is the same individual who is a registered voter in the county, registered to vote in another state on a date following the date that voter registration in Indiana, and authorized the cancellation of any previous registration by the voter when the voter registered in another state.

If the county voter registration office determines:

1. if the person is a registered voter in the county;
2. the person registered to vote in another state after registering to vote in Indiana; and

3. authorized the cancellation of any previous registration when the voter registered in another state,
then county voter registration office shall cancel the voter's registration.

But, if the county voter registration office determines that the voter has not authorized the cancellation of any previous registration, the county voter registration office shall send an address confirmation notice to the Indiana address of the voter.

The county voter registration official may rely on written information provided either directly by a voter registration office in another state or forwarded from the Election Division from the office in the other state as follows:

1. If this information is provided directly from the other state to the Indiana county voter registration official, the out-of-state voter registration official must provide a copy of the voter's signed voter registration application which indicates the individual authorizes cancellation of the individual's previous registration.
2. If the Election Division forwards written notice from another state to an Indiana county voter registration official, the county should consider this notice as confirmation that the individual is registered in another jurisdiction and has requested cancellation of the Indiana registration. A copy of the actual voter signature is not required to be provided to the county for the voter's status to be canceled if the written notice is forwarded by the Election Division.

The county voter registration official shall review the date the individual registered out of state and the date the individual registered in Indiana to confirm which registration is more recent when determining if the voter's Indiana registration should be canceled.

The NVRA official shall compare lists of voters provided by another state with the list of registered voters in Indiana to identify any individual who may be registered to vote in more than one (1) state, and provide each county voter registration office with a list of potential duplicate registrations not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a list of voters of a state.

(SEA 334 §§ 1, 4, 6-9; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-5-2-26.3[NEW], IC 3-7-26.4-4, IC 3-7-38.2-5, IC 3-7-38.2-5.1[NEW], IC 3-7-38.2-5.5[NEW], IC 3-7-38.2-7.5)

Voter List Maintenance Freeze Period

A voter list maintenance program conducted during an even numbered general election year must be completed not later than ninety (90) days before a federal election.

A voter list maintenance program conducted during an odd numbered municipal election year must be completed not later than twenty-nine (29) days before a municipal election or special election (other than federal office) is conducted.

A voter list maintenance program must be completed not later than ninety (90) days before the date that a special election is conducted to fill a vacancy in a federal office in a year in which a general election is not conducted.

(SEA 334 § 5; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-7-38.2-2)

Quarterly Reports from County Sheriffs

The quarterly report submitted by each county sheriff to the county voter registration office on a form prescribed by the Indiana Election Division that contains a list of persons who are Indiana residents that have been convicted of a crime and placed in a county correctional facility after the last date the sheriff prepared a report must be provided at least once a quarter and not later than January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year. Previously, Indiana law did not require the report be filed at least once a quarter.

(SEA 334 § 10; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-7-46-6)

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Required Findings for Court Order Extension of Polling Hours

The court or entity considering a county election board request to extend the hours a polling location may be open on election day must take evidence and make a finding that the county election board filed written notice with the Indiana Secretary of State and the Indiana Election Division indicating that the county election board filed the action or petition with the court to extend the polling hours and received confirmation from the court of the receipt of the filing. Previously, Indiana law did not require a county to file notice with the Indiana Secretary of State and Indiana Election Division before the judge or entity reviewing the petition or filing could issue an order to extend the polling hours.

(SEA 334 § 15; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11.7-7-3)

BALLOTS, VOTING SYSTEMS AND ELECTRONIC POLL BOOKS AND LISTS

Displaying Voting Registration Status on Electronic Poll Book

After December 31, 2020, an electronic poll book may not display whether a voter's registration record is in active or inactive status.

(SEA 179 § 3; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-8-10.3)

Electronic Poll Book Battery Information

An electronic poll book must include documentation concerning information on the batteries used in the electronic poll book, including the following:

1. A list of all batteries to be used in the electronic poll book and any peripherals.
2. The expected life span of each battery.
3. A log documenting when each battery was installed or subsequently replaced.
4. A schedule for replacement of each battery not later than thirty (30) days before the end of the expected life span of each battery.
5. Plans to test batteries before each election.

6. Plans for the emergency replacement of batteries that fail on election day or during the thirty (30) days before election day.

(SEA 179 § 3; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-8-10.3)

Randomized List of Optical Scan Ballot Card Systems and Tabulators for Public Test

Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, the voting technical oversight program (VSTOP) shall provide to each county planning to use an automatic tabulating machine at the next election a randomly sorted list of unique identification numbers from the inventory of machines in the county maintained under IC 3-11-16-4.

At the public test, the county election board shall start at the top of the randomly sorted list and select machines in the list in the order listed so that if a machine to be selected in the list is not scheduled to be used in the upcoming election, the selection process will move to the next machine in the order listed, each machine selected is used in the upcoming election, and the number of machines selected to be tested is not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county scheduled by the county election board to be used in the upcoming election.

If a person attending the public test requests that additional machines be tested, then the county election board shall select and test additional machines from the randomly sorted list.

If VSTOP does not provide to the county election board the randomly sorted list not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure to randomly select not less than five percent (5%) of the machines in the county to be used in the upcoming election to be tested at the public test.

Previously, Indiana law required two lists to be provided to counties to use in their public test of voting systems.

(SEA 179 § 4; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-13-22)

Randomized List of Optical Scan Ballot Card Systems and Tabulators for Public Test

Not later than seventy-four (74) days before election day, the voting technical oversight program (VSTOP) shall provide to each county planning to use an electronic voting system (DRE) at the next election a randomly sorted list of unique identification numbers from the inventory of voting systems in the county maintained under IC 3-11-16-4.

At the public test, the county election board shall start at the top of the randomly sorted list and select voting systems in the list in the order listed so that if a voting system to be selected in the list is not scheduled to be used in the upcoming election, the selection process will move to the next voting system in the order listed, each voting system selected is used in the upcoming election, and the number of voting systems selected to be tested is not less than five percent (5%) of the voting systems in the county scheduled by the county election board to be used in the upcoming election.

If a person attending the public test requests that additional voting systems be tested, then the county election board shall select and test additional voting systems from the randomly sorted list.

If VSTOP does not provide to the county election board the randomly sorted list not later than sixty (60) days before the election, the county election board shall establish and implement a procedure to randomly select not less than five percent (5%) of the voting systems in the county to be used in the upcoming election to be tested at the public test.

Previously, Indiana law required two lists to be provided to counties to use in their public test of voting systems.

(SEA 179 § 5; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-14.5-1)

Voting System Battery Information in Certification Application

A vendor applying to have certified a voting system for use in Indiana must include in the application information concerning batteries used in the voting system, including the following:

1. A list of all batteries to be used in the voting system and any peripherals.
2. The expected life span of each battery.
3. A log documenting when each battery was installed or subsequently replaced.
4. A schedule for replacement of each battery not later than thirty (30) days before the end of the expected life span of each battery.
5. Plans to test batteries before each election.
6. Plans for the emergency replacement of batteries that fail on election day or during the thirty (30) days before election day.

(SEA 179 § 6; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-15-7)

Use of USB Drives with Anti-Malware to Transfer Results from the Voting System's EMS to Upload into SVRS

A county election board that uploads unofficial precinct level results from the election management software of a ballot card voting system or electronic voting system to the statewide voter registration system (SVRS) before the county certifies the official results of the election under IC 3-12-5 shall use a universal series bus (USB) drive that contains anti-malware protection features approved by the voting system technical oversight program (VSTOP) or another data storage transfer method approved by VSTOP.

(SEA 179 §§ 8, 10; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-12-3-1.7[NEW], IC 3-12-4-6.5[NEW])

Straight Ticket Voting Instructions

Straight ticket voting instructions shall be printed on the ballot to the right of the device on the ballot. Straight ticket voting instructions must include the following statement:

For traditional hand counted paper ballots and optical scan ballot cards:

“You are not required to vote a straight party ticket. If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section, and proceed to voting the ballot by office.”

For electronic voting systems:

““If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, press "NEXT" (or replace "NEXT" with the term used by that voting system to permit a voter to skip a ballot screen) to continue voting.”

(SEA 334 §§ 11-13; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-2-10, IC 3-11-13-11, IC 3-11-14-3.5)

CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS

Primary Candidate Withdrawal Deadline

The deadline for a candidate to withdraw from the May primary election is moved from noon, eighty-five (85) days before the primary election to noon, eighty-one (81) days before the election. This statute will be in effect for the May 2022 primary election, and does not apply to the postponed June 2, 2020, primary election.

(HEA 1267 § 1; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-8-2-20)

CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS

Moving a Town and Small City Elections to Even-Numbered Years

A town or a city with a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) people, that is not located in Marion County, may move the municipal election to an even-numbered year. During a year immediately before the next municipal election the legislative body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance providing that each elected office of the municipality is to be elected in an even-number year. The ordinance must state the following:

1. The term of office for each individual elected to an office of the municipality at the next municipal election year choosing either a term of one (1) year or three (3) years for each office.
2. That the successors of the individuals elected during the next municipal election year shall be elected in the following applicable even-number year as determined by the term of office set for each office in the ordinance.
3. That the term of office of the successors of the individuals elected for the initial term of office set for each office begins January 1 after their respective elections.

The election of municipal offices during an even-numbered year shall be conducted according to IC 3-10-6 or 3-10-7 (whichever is applicable to the municipal and to the extent the statutes there are not inconsistent with IC 3-10-6.5). An ordinance that is adopted to move the election of municipal officers to an even-numbered year may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the ordinance is adopted and may be repealed only in a year preceding a municipal election year. The

ordinance takes effect when it is filed with the circuit court clerk of the county containing the largest percentage of the population of the municipality.

Previously, Indiana law did not allow a city with a population of less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) people to move its municipal election to an even-numbered year.

(HEA 1147 § 1; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-10-6.5[NEW])

RECOUNTS AND CONTESTS

Paper Audit Trail for VVPAT Used During a Recount or Contest

The certificate of vote totals from each electronic voting system used in the precinct sets forth the official votes cast by the voters for a candidate or on a public question by the voters of the precinct. However, during a recount or contest proceeding the information set forth in the voter verifiable paper audit trail may be used as evidence for a recount commission or court to determine the votes cast for a candidate or on a public question in the precinct.

(SEA 179 § 9; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-12-3.5-3)

POLLING PLACES, POLL WORKERS AND PARTISAN WORKERS

Printing of the Paper Audit Trail from the VVPAT

In a precinct or vote center that uses an electronic voting system with a voter verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT), the precinct election board (poll workers) are not required to print out the paper audit trail when preparing and printing the certificate of vote totals from each electronic voting system used in the precinct.

(SEA 179 § 9; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-12-3.5-3)

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Electronic Filing of Local Campaign Finance Reports with County Election Board

Beginning July 1, 2021, a county election board or board of elections and registration may establish an optional system for electronic filing of campaign finance reports required to be filed by a candidate or campaign finance committee with the county election board under Indiana campaign finance law. If the county election board or board of elections and registration provide for the electronic filing of campaign finance reports, then the board may not require a candidate or campaign finance committee to file reports using the system established by the board.

This statute is not a substitute for campaignfinance.in.gov, the state's campaign finance website where only statewide and state legislative committees and certain regular party and political action committees who file with the Indiana Election Division submit their information.

(HEA 1288 § 1; Effective date: July 1, 2021; Citations affected: IC 3-9-4-4.5[NEW])

STATE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

County Cybersecurity Agreements

Not later than July 1, 2020, each county shall enter into an agreement with the Indiana Secretary of State to use a threat intelligence and enterprise security company designated by the Secretary of State to provide hardware, software, and services which:

1. investigate cybersecurity attacks;
2. protect against malicious software; and
3. analyze information technology security risks.

The agreement to provide services to a county has no effect on any threat intelligence and enterprise security service provided to the county by any other agreement with the provider or by any county employee or contractor, and must be designed to complement any existing service agreement or service used by the county when the county enters into the agreement.

(SEA 179 § 1; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-5-4-12[NEW])

Prosecution of Election Law Crimes

The Indiana Secretary of State and Indiana Election Division may assist a prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action investigated by the Secretary of State and referred to the prosecuting attorney by the Secretary of State and the Election Division, including an attorney employed or retained by the Secretary of State or the Election Division to serve as a special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney.

(SEA 334 § 2; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-6-3.7-6)

Indiana Election Administrator's Conference

The Indiana Election Administrator's Conference shall be held to instruct all members of the county election board, board of registration (subject to IC 3-7-12), and boards of elections and registration (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.3).

Topics to be taught at the conference must include best practices in answering voters' questions on how to vote, including providing instructions to voters on straight ticket voting.

(SEA 334 § 3; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-6-4.2-14)

LOCAL ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

County Cybersecurity Agreements

Not later than July 1, 2020, each county shall enter into an agreement with the Indiana Secretary of State to use a threat intelligence and enterprise security company designated by the Secretary of State to provide hardware, software, and services:

1. investigate cybersecurity attacks;
2. protect against malicious software; and
3. analyze information technology security risks.

The agreement to provide services to a county has no effect on any threat intelligence and enterprise security service provided to the county by any other agreement with the provider or by any county employee or contractor, and must be designed to complement any existing service agreement or service used by the county when the county enters into the agreement.

(SEA 179 § 1; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-5-4-12[NEW])

PUBLIC QUESTIONS (REFERENDUMS)

School Tax Levy Referendum and Designation of Tax Proceeds

The governing body of a school corporation may include in a resolution adopted to place a school tax levy referendum public question on the ballot that a portion of the referendum proceeds will be shared with a charter school, excluding a virtual charter school. The resolution must indicate whether the proceeds in the school corporation's education fund collected from a school tax levy created by a voter approved referendum will be used to provide a distribution to a charter school or charter schools, excluding a virtual charter school, located within the attendance area of the school corporation and the amount that will be distributed to the particular charter school or charter schools. A school corporation may request from the designated charter school or charter schools any financial documentation necessary to demonstrate the financial need of the charter school or charter schools.

(HEA 1065 §§ 43, 44, 45; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 20-46-1-8, IC 20-46-1-18, IC 20-46-9-6)

Restrictions on Advocacy of Controlled Project Referendum by Other Political Subdivisions

A political subdivision that has assessed value within the same taxing district as a political subdivision that has adopted an ordinance or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease to fund a controlled project is prohibited from promoting a position on the petition or remonstrance process, or promoting the local public question in a manner provided in IC 6-1.1-20-10 and IC 6-1.1-20-10.1. But nothing here can be construed to prevent a political subdivision that has assessed value with the same taxing districts as the political subdivision that has adopted an ordinance or resolution from making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease to fund a controlled project from adopting a resolution or taking a position on the local public question.

SEA 190 §§ 2, 3; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 6-1.1-20-10, IC 6-1.1-20-10.1)

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

New Circuit Court in Clark County

Two new courts, Clark Circuit Court No. 5 and Clark Circuit Court No. 6, are added in Clark County effective January 1, 2025. The first judge of Clark Circuit Court No. 5 and Clark Circuit Court No. 6 shall be elected at the November 2024 general election and take office on January 1, 2025.

(SEA 256 §§ 4, 5; Effective date: July 1, 2021, January 1, 2025; Citations affected: IC 33-33-10-2.7[NEW], IC 33-33-10-2.8[NEW])

New Superior Court in Clark County

Two new courts, Clark Superior Court No. 5 and Clark Superior Court No. 5, are added in Clark County effective July 1, 2021. The judge of Clark Superior Court No. 5 and Clark Superior Court No. 5 shall be appointed by the governor. The term of each judge expires on January 1, 2025. Clark Superior Court No. 5 and Clark Superior Court No. 5 will convert to Clark Circuit Court No. 5 and Clark Circuit Court No. 6 on January 1, 2025.

(SEA 256 §§ 6, 7; Effective date: July 1, 2021; Citations affected: IC 33-33-10-3.1[NEW], IC 33-33-10-4.1[NEW])

New Circuit Court in Delaware County

A new court, Delaware Circuit Court No. 6, is added in Delaware County effective January 1, 2023. The first judge of Delaware Circuit Court No. 6 shall be elected at the November 2022 general election and take office on January 1, 2023.

(SEA 256 §§ 17, 18; Effective date: July 1, 2021, January 1, 2023; Citations affected: IC 33-33-18-2, IC 33-33-18-2.1[NEW])

New Superior Court in Marshall County

A new court, Marshall Superior Court No. 3, is added in Marshall County effective July 1, 2021.

(SEA 256 § 22; Effective date: July 1, 2021; Citations affected: IC 33-33-50-2)

Change to Definition of “Controlled Project”

Changes the calculation for determining if an ordinance or resolution adopting a project after December 31, 2018 is a “controlled project” by using the “maximum levy growth quotient” instead of the “assessed value growth quotient.”

A project for engineering, land and right-of-way acquisition, construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, and rehabilitation exclusively for or of a local road and street system (including bridges that are designated as being in a local road and street system), arterial road and street systems (including bridges that are designated as being in an arterial road and street system), or any

combination of a local and arterial road and street system (including designated bridges) are not considered controlled projects.

(HEA 1113 §§ 40, 41, 42; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.5)
(SEA 190 § 1; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 6-1.1-20-1.1)

Updating or Correcting References in State Law

Addition of a conjunction to show that a member of the Porter County Board of Elections and Registration must be a voter of the county and serves a term of two (2) years or until their successors are elected and qualified.

(HEA 1096 § 1; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 3-6-5.6-4)

Deletes cross-reference to a subsection in a statute about the form of a public question.

(HEA 1096 § 2; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 3-10-9-1)

Replaced “envelope” with “ballot” in the statute about how a voter is to place their optical scan ballot card in the ballot box when no envelope is used to secure the ballot before placement in the ballot box.

(HEA 1096 § 3; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 3-11-13-33)

A misspelling in statute is corrected (“process” corrected to “processing”).

(HEA 1096 § 4; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 3-11.5-8-3)

Deletes unnecessary cross-reference to a defined election term (“board of elections and registration”).

(HEA 1096 §§ 5, 6; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citation affected: IC 3-12-13-1; IC 3-12-14-1)

Corrects a cross-reference to a section in the same chapter.

(SEA 179 § 6; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-15-7)

Updates the version of the Indiana Electronic Poll Book Certification Test Protocol to January 1, 2020.

(SEA 179 § 7; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11-18.1-12)

The Indiana Secretary of State shall issue an order instead of adopting rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement and administer the requirements of a post-election risk limiting audit and election procedure audit.

(SEA 179 §§ 11-13; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-12-13-5, IC 3-12-13-7, IC 3-12-14-4)

Corrects the applicability of IC 3-11.7-5-1.7.

(SEA 334 § 14; Effective date: March 21, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-11.7-5-1.7)

Eliminates a reference to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction since a reference to a criminal conviction is generally defined in IC 1-1-2-4

(SEA 335 § 3, 84; Effective date: July 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-8-1-5)

Updates statutory cross-reference to provisions in title 22.

(SEA 409 §§ 1-2' Effective date: April 1, 2020; Citations affected: IC 3-6-6-39, IC 3-11.5-4-23)