NEWS & UPDATES

EDC also relies on counties to nominate staff and other key personnel for our recognition and awards ceremony. Nomination forms are included with this newsletter, but you can also find them in our conference registration packet. Nominations need to be emailed to elections@iec.in.gov (or faxed) by Nov. 12th to be considered.

Reprecincting Reminders & Updates
1. The Congressional and state legislative district maps are contained in HB1531, which has been passed by both the House and the Senate as of October 1. It will now be “presented” to the Governor for action. IED will inform the counties once the bill is signed by the governor.

2. There are 19 counties that have split precincts in HB1581:
   - Bartholomew (CD), Cass (CD), DeKalb (SD), Delaware (HD), Fountain (CD), Hamilton (HD and SD), Hendricks (HD), Howard (CD, HD, and SD), Johnson (HD and SD), Kosciusko (CD and SD), Lake (HD and SD), LaPorte (CD), Madison (HD), Marion (CD and SD), Owen (SD), Porter (HD), Randolph (CD), St. Joseph (HD), and Warrick (HD)

   If your county is listed above and did not respond to the reprecincting survey, please ask your reprecincting coordinator to complete and email to elections@iec.in.gov as soon as possible. Staff will be assigned to your county and reach out.

   3. IEC-8 forms and supporting materials are due not later than noon, October 15. IED will accept late filings, though your request will go to the end of the queue. Keep in mind that your initial filing does not need to be perfect. This is a collaborative effort!

   FVAP Report to Congress
   The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) recently released its 2020 Post-Election Report to Congress. After every federal general election, FVAP conducts post-election surveys and analyzes state and federal election data to evaluate the experience of military and overseas voters — and the impact that FVAP and DoD voting resources have on their experience. This research provides key indicators about military voters, U.S. citizens living overseas, Voting Assistance Officers, and election officials during the 2020 General Election. To view the full 2020 Post-Election Report to Congress [here](#).

CALENDAR

Oct. 4, 2021: VR deadline for precincts where Nov. 2 special election conducted (if applicable).

Oct. 4, 2021: “Freeze” deadline for county to move voter to “inactive” status in precincts where a special election conducted (if applicable).

Oct. 15, 2021: Shipment 1 of post-Aug 27 VRCs shipped to counties.

Oct. 15, 2021 (NOON): Deadline to submit IEC-8 & supporting reprecincting documents to IED. Late filings will be placed at the end of the queue.


Oct. 8, 2021: Deadline for small towns holding an election in 2022 to file redistricting ordinance or to recertify those districts to the county clerk.

Nov. 9, 2021: Shipment 2 of post-Aug 27 VRCs shipped to counties.

Nov. 17, 2021: Shipment 3 of post-Aug 27 VRCs shipped to counties.


Dec. 22, 2021: Shipment 4 of post-Aug 27 VRCs & undeliverable cards from mailer 1 & 2 shipped to counties.

Dec. 25, 2021: Deadline to publish notice of precinct changes in newspaper for public comment, IF cleared by IED to do so.

Dec. 31, 2021: Deadline for County Executive to file ordinance with clerk regarding new district boundaries for County Commissioners or County Council or to recertify existing boundaries pursuant to IC 36-2-2-4 & IC 36-2-3-4.

Dec. 31, 2021 (NOON): Deadline for D/R county party chairs to file delegate district information with CEB, if county party is electing convention delegates by district.

Jan. 4, 2022: Deadline for new precinct boundaries to be approved for 2022 election cycle.


OCTOBER WEB TRAINING

Oct. 5 & Oct. 7 | GIS Tools in SVRS

2021 Calendar now posted to INSVRS County Portal. Dates/times subject to change. Please verify against the calendar.
IN FOCUS: 2022 Local Office Candidate Filing for May 2022 Primary

Ordinarily, our office and yours would be in the thick of prep for the November election. While that is not the case for our colleagues in Elkhart and Porter County, candidates for 2022 are anxious for filing and have started asking questions of our team. In case your office is being asked similar questions, we are going to focus on general candidate filing info for the May 2022 primary election.

In a previous Dispatch, we covered campaign finance responsibilities in 2021 for those candidates that may be on the ballot in 2022 and likely raising money now. However, opening a campaign finance committee is not the same as filing a declaration of candidacy to have your name printed on the ballot.

In January, Democratic and Republican candidates may file for their primary election held in May. For local offices, these candidates will file the CAN-2 and CAN-12 between Jan. 5 and not later than noon (local prevailing time) Feb. 4, 2022.

A reminder that the clerk and the county election board are not the candidate police! Generally, you will accept all candidate filings. However, there are certain circumstances where a candidate filing is to be rejected.

For example, a CAN-2 must be rejected if the local office candidate does not attach a CAN-12. You would also reject a candidate filing if the person attempts to file before or after the candidate filing.

Candidate forms that are faxed/email must be rejected, and should a candidate file using an old form (that is, uses a version of the form that is not current), the clerk must reject it.

Sometimes a candidate is challenged by a voter of the election district or a county chair because of issues surrounding their qualifications. A CAN-1 challenge would be filed, and the CEB will hold a hearing to review the facts and apply the law. This is a different process than rejecting a form because it was not timely or was faxed in, for example.

Further, recent changes in state law requires a Democratic or Republican candidate running in the May primary election to have pulled their party’s ballot in the last two primary elections in Indiana in which the candidate voted. If a candidate does not have this voting history, then the candidate is to attach a certification from the county chair. However, failure to attach the form is not a reason to reject the filing. Instead, it may lead to a candidate challenge.

Lastly, candidates who file a declaration of candidacy and who are running for an office paying more than $5,000 in a calendar year must open a campaign finance committee (CFA-1) not later than noon, seven days after the filing period ends, unless the candidate has already opened a committee.

More information about requirements to run or to hold office can be found in our 2022 Candidate Guide. We are nearing a final draft of this manual, and should have it posted online later this month. Next month we’ll focus on candidates that are required to file petitions to gain ballot access in the primary or general election.

VR CORNER

VRG-6 & Registration at Full Service Agencies
Several counties have reached out to IED requesting blank versions of the VRG-6 form to provide local offices of certain state agencies. State law is clear that IED cannot make the VRG-6 form a public facing document, and an agency that needs a copy of the form to comply with voter registration services found in federal and state law should be directed to send an email to elections@iec.in.gov to request a copy of the form.

Further, the VRG-6 identifier, in this case, is a general form identifier. Each agency required to offer voter registration services has its own form number. Our office will provide the correct version of the form to the agency.

Finally, full service agencies, like the BMV, FSSA & DWD, are required to offer voter registration services to certain individuals interacting with their office. The agencies are required to provide specific support to these voters and must forward complete registration forms (or declinations) to your office. If the VRG-6 forms are incomplete, your office should first make contact with the agency delivering the forms to you. If the issue is not resolved, then you are to provide examples to the NVRA officials (IED Co-Directors), who must then follow-up with the agency and ask that they address the issues raised by the county voter registration officials. (IC 3-7-34-7)

QUESTIONS OF THE MONTH

Q. I’m confused. We may need to make changes to a precinct boundaries, but is the 600 minimum/2000 maximum based on active voters or population?

A. For purposes of reprecincting, counties must look to their active voter count. The term “active voter” has a different definition when making decisions for reprecincting, so counties will want to pull the “Voter Status Count for Reprecincting” Report in SVRS. The census blocks contain a population count, which is important for those officials responsible for drawing new election district boundaries.

Q. With the deadline to file the IEC-8 and other materials fast approaching, must we include a signed, final order from the Commissioners?

A. No, but you are required to file a draft order as part of your initial filing. Our office included a sample order with our reprecincting memo and can re-send to you, if requested. Before precincts can be considered final, your county must file a final, signed order. Failure to do so may mean your precinct establishment order would be delayed until after the Nov. 2022 election.