

Redrawing Precinct Boundaries

Spring 2009

1. Legally, when are counties required to redraw precinct boundaries?

- A. When a precinct exceeds a certain size
- B. Right after annexation
- C. When people bring sleeping bags b/c the line is too long to vote
- D. Following the redrawing of legislative districts
- E. All of the above

2. Who has the legal authority to establish precinct boundaries?

- A. The Circuit Court Clerk
- B. The Board of Voter Registration
- C. A 7th grader with a good command of geography
- D. The County Commissioners
- E. The Mayor

3. Ideally what is the largest size a precinct can be?

- A. No more than 5 square miles
- B. No more than 1,500 registered voters
- C. No more than 1,200 active voters
- D. No more than 2 square miles
- E. No more than 2,000 active voters

4. Which of the following is valid reason for a precinct to exceed the maximum?

- A. New precincts drawn in the last 48 months can grow to 1,400 active voters.
- B. The Indiana Election Commission grants a waiver to the size requirement.
- C. The precinct contains student housing on the main campus of certain universities.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

5. When can a precinct legally grow to 1,500 active voters?

A. Never

B. The precinct includes an entire township.

C. The precinct includes an entire city legislative district.

D. The precinct includes an entire town legislative body district.

E. The precinct includes 1 residential structure.

F. B, C, D, and E

6. Which of the following can a precinct boundary cross?

- A. A county boundary
- B. A city or town boundary
- C. A township boundary
- D. A house or senate district boundary with population in the adjacent house or senate district
- E. None of the above

7. True or False

Precinct boundaries can be changed between a primary and a general election.

False, unless that geography student is available in the summer

8. Which of the following does not have to appear in the proposed precinct establishment order?

- A. An ordinance adopted by the county executive.
- B. A map or shape file of each proposed precinct
- C. An IEC-8.
- D. A list of all registered voters in a precinct.
- E. A polling place for each precinct.
- F. A list of the census blocks in each precinct.
- G. An estimate of the number of voters in each proposed precinct.

9. True or False

With an application fee of \$1,500, the Election Division can approve the county's proposed precinct establishment order.

False

There is no application fee. The Division can authorize the county executive to establish the precincts in certain instances.

10. How many days notice must be given to the public to object to the proposed plan?

- A. No notice is needed if they contact the clerk in the adjacent county.
- B. 2 weeks notice is required.
- C. 10 days notice is required.
- D. 30 days notice is required.

11. True or False

After final approval of the precinct establishment order, the county executive must post notice of the approval outside the office of the county executive and the Circuit Court Clerk.

False

But the county executive does need to publish notice one time in 2 local newspapers. If the county only has 1 paper published in the county, then publication in 1 paper is sufficient.