

Libraries and Indiana Politics

Indiana Library Federation

October 19, 2009

Outline

- Electoral and legislative process
- A librarian's perspective
- Questions and answers

Electoral Process

- Who runs for office?
 - Executive / Administrative Offices
 - Legislative Offices
 - Judiciary

Electoral Process: Executive / Administrative Offices

Office	Constitutional or Statutory
Governor	Constitutional
Lieutenant Governor	Constitutional
Treasurer	Constitutional
Auditor	Constitutional
Secretary of State	Constitutional
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Constitutional
Attorney General	Statutory

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Electoral Process

Office	Years of Elections
Governor	2012, 2016, 2020
Lieutenant Governor	2012, 2016, 2020
Superintendent	2012, 2016, 2020
Attorney General	2012, 2016, 2020
Secretary of State	2010, 2014, 2018
Treasurer	2010, 2014, 2018
Auditor	2010, 2014, 2018

Electoral Process

Office	Terms	Year of Elections
State Senator	4 year terms	Half of all Senators are elected during presidential elections and half are elected during the midterm elections
State Representative	2 year terms	All 100 members of the House are up for election every two years

Electoral Process

- Judges of the Indiana Supreme Court and Indiana Court of Appeals are:
 - Appointed by the governor
 - Run for retention after 2 years in the position (at the next general election)
 - Run for retention every 10 years after the first run for retention

Electoral Process: Executive / Administrative Offices

- Some changes don't require the passage of legislation
 - Executive Orders
 - A rule or regulation issued by the Governor that has the effect of law.
 - 18 signed in first week of the Daniels Administration
 - Administrative Changes

Legislative Process

- Legislative Council
 - Recommends changes to the rules and procedures of the Senate and House of Representatives
 - Reviews the operations and financial practices of all state agencies
 - Coordinates and assists standing and interim study committees
 - Administers the work of the Legislative Services Agency

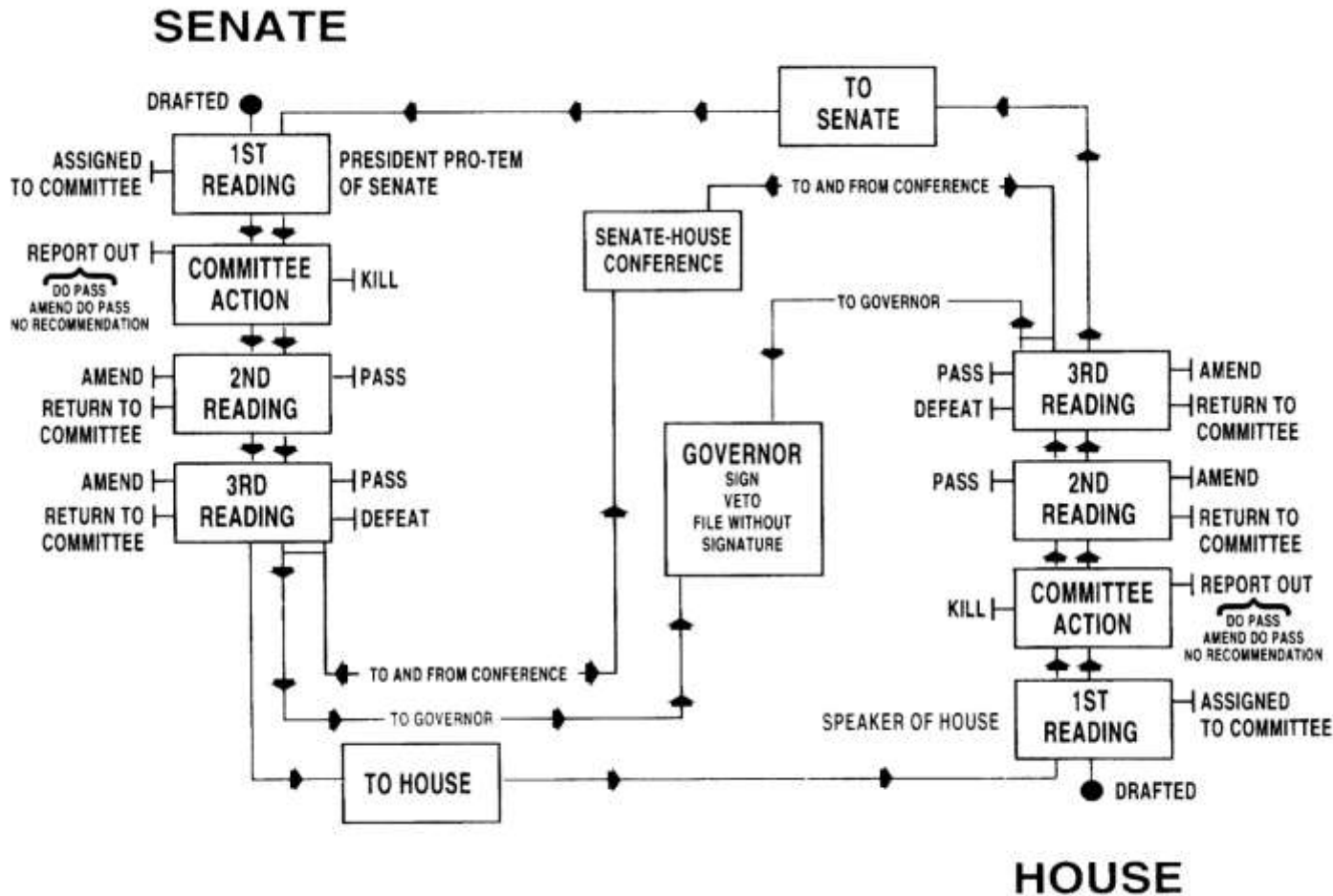
Legislative Process

- Who writes the laws?
 - Legislators do not
 - Citizens and residents do not
 - Lobbyists do not
 - Office of Bill Drafting and Research of the Indiana Legislative Services Agency does

Legislative Process

- When do laws get passed?
 - Organization Day is the 3rd Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November
 - Sessions can begin any time after Organization Day, but must begin by the 2nd Monday in January
 - Long session must end by April 29th
 - Short session must end by March 14th

How a Bill Becomes a Law



Internet Research

1. www.in.gov
2. Click on “General Assembly” on the left side of the screen
3. Click on “Regular Session” on the left side of the screen
4. Click on “Bills and Resolutions” on the left side of the screen
5. Type in a bill number
 1. House bills = hb xxxx
 2. Senate bills = s xx or s xxx
6. If you don't know the bill number, Click on “Subject Listing”

Internet Research

1. www.in.gov
2. Click on “General Assembly” on the right side of the screen
3. Click on “Interim Information” on the left side of the screen



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