

STATE REPRESENTATIVE - DISTRICT 57 Q&A CONTINUED

What do you consider the two most important issues facing Hoosiers and if elected, what policies will you push for to address each one?
A Bennett: There are a lot of big issues and projects to tackle, but I would start with affordability and creating strong local economies, along with more accessible and affordable health care. I will support small businesses, strengthen infrastructure, while protecting essential healthcare services for seniors, families, and vulnerable residents. **Fortenberry:** Affordability and access to healthcare are two of our biggest challenges. I'll fight for policies that reduce unnecessary costs on working families, increase transparency around corporate incentives, and protect Medicaid and other essential healthcare coverage for vulnerable Hoosiers while pursuing responsible cost controls.

Given the impact on local governments, what are your thoughts on Senate Enrolled Act 1 that was passed last year?
A Bennett: SEA 1 restricts local revenue for local governments, which puts pressure on counties, cities, and towns already working to maintain essential services. I am concerned. I support fiscal responsibility, but we need to work on this so as not to hurt public safety, infrastructure, or commu-

nity stability. Indiana needs a balanced approach that reins in costs while preserving the flexibility local governments rely on to serve residents. **Fortenberry:** SEA 1 provides property-tax relief, but I'm concerned about shifting the financial burden onto local governments without adequately addressing how they will maintain essential services. The state should not balance its books by forcing counties, cities, towns and schools to make difficult cuts or find replacement revenue. I support property-tax relief, but it must be sustainable, transparent and paired with a realistic plan to protect local services and taxpayers.

What is your take on public referendums or similar ballot initiatives that are put before Hoosier voters?
A Bennett: Public referendums give Hoosiers a direct voice on major decisions. They work best when voters have clear, honest information and the issue has a real community impact. Empowering citizens while ensuring decisions are well-informed and fiscally responsible is a positive approach. **Fortenberry:** I support giving voters a meaningful voice on major local issues. Referendums should be transparent, understandable and provide voters with the information necessary to make an informed decision. When taxpayers are being asked to

approve significant spending, I believe they deserve the final say.
The state rolled out a slew of tax abatements for data centers, which have quickly become a statewide issue – and a Morgan County issue. Proponents point to the tax revenue they represent while opponents voice concerns over the possible negative repercussions. What are your thoughts on data centers?
A Bennett: Data centers can bring investment, but they also raise real questions about land use, infrastructure strain, and long-term tax fairness. I support responsible growth – projects that strengthen local revenues, protect neighborhoods, and ensure companies pay their fair share. Morgan County deserves development that benefits residents, not just large corporations. **Fortenberry:** I'm not opposed to data centers or economic development as a whole, but Indiana should not give away the store to attract them. No tax incentives for corporations. We must also protect local communities from excessive demands on electricity and water and ensure residents are not left paying higher utility or infrastructure costs. Economic development should benefit Hoosiers—not just the corporation receiving the incentive. Indiana's 2026 legislation itself reflects growing concerns about

data-center electricity and water consumption.
The state passed a number of significant reforms to Medicaid spending this year. Supporters said spending was out of control and needed to be tightened up, while opponents said it will remove necessary coverage from vulnerable people. What's your take on the Medicaid reforms?
A Bennett: Medicaid must be sustainable, accountable, and fiscally sound. Reforms should not jeopardize vulnerable Hoosiers. I support tightening inefficiencies while protecting essential care for seniors, people with disabilities, and low-income families. Smart oversight and compassion can coexist – and Indiana should strive for both. **Fortenberry:** Medicaid should be accountable and financially responsible, but savings should come from eliminating waste and improving efficiency—not simply pushing vulnerable Hoosiers off coverage. I support responsible oversight and fraud prevention while protecting access to healthcare for children, seniors, people with disabilities and working families who depend on Medicaid.

The legislature passed a bill this year, looking to begin township consolidation. What's your stance on township government? Necessary, unnecessary, or needed reform? And why?

A Bennett: Townships still matter, but modernization is overdue. I support thoughtful reform that preserves essential services, reduces duplication, and delivers better value for taxpayers. **Fortenberry:** Township government needs reform, but consolidation should be based on local needs and measurable savings – not a one-size-fits-all mandate from Indianapolis. Local voters deserve a voice.
If elected, what would be your top legislative priority and why?
A Bennett: When state decisions impact public safety, infrastructure, or essential services, I'll champion practical reforms that protect taxpayers while giving local governments the tools they need to serve residents effectively. **Fortenberry:** My top priority would be making Indiana more affordable for working families. Government should focus on the people who keep this state running—not handing bigger breaks to corporations and special interests. I want to examine every policy through a simple question: Does this actually make life better for Hoosiers?
If ever in conflict, how do you reconcile the desires of constituents with the desires of the GOP at the Statehouse?

A Bennett: I listen first. My district comes first. That's the way our system works. I ground my decisions in facts, local impact, and long-term responsibility. My job is to serve the people of District 57 while working to deliver positive, conservative results. **Fortenberry:** My first responsibility is to the people who elected me. I'm a Democrat, but my constituents come before any party platform or leadership request. I will listen, research the issue, explain my position honestly and vote according to what I believe is best for my district.

Why should voters cast a ballot for you?
A Bennett: I'm a proven private and public-sector leader with decades of fiscal, regulatory, and community experience. I listen first, solve problems, and put people ahead of politics. District 57 deserves steady, conservative leadership. I'm ready to get to work for our families, our future, and our shared Hoosier values. **Fortenberry:** Voters should choose me because I know what it means to work for a living. I've spent 27 years at FedEx, built a small business and served my community. I'm not a career politician, and not looking for a political stepping stone. I'm running to serve – and I can't be bought.

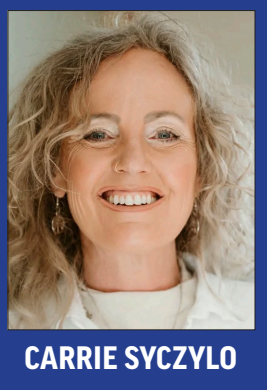
STATE REPRESENTATIVE — DISTRICT 60

Peggy Mayfield (R)
Occupation: State legislator; retired from private sector
Education: IUPUI-Purdue School of Engineering and Technology (program focus: Computer Technology)
Relevant work experience: Elected office: County Clerk 2006-2012; State Representative 2012-present; business owner; community volunteer
Community affiliations: Multiple Chambers of Commerce, 22 years as Boy Scout volunteer, American Legion Auxiliary, VFW, St. Martin of Tours Catholic Church
Family: Married to Dean Mayfield 41 years, four grown children, One daughter-in-law, one grandchild and another on the way.
General biography: Wife, mother, grandmother, business-woman, public servant, coach, and volunteer with a passion for helping others realize their potential. Award-winning legislator in healthcare, education, veterans affairs, transportation, and protection of the unborn.



PEGGY MAYFIELD

Carrie Syczlo (D)
Occupation: Small Business Owner – Farmhouse Brew
Education: High School – Shelbyville
Relevant work experience: I have lived and worked in my district for many years.
Community affiliations: The Giving Trailer, Monrovia Community Garden
Family: Married with children.
General biography: Having spent my life in rural Indiana, I am devastated to see how our Republican leadership has damaged our healthcare and education systems, especially the way that they have robbed rural Indiana of crucial social services and funneled those tax dollars to corporations and data centers instead of the people.



CARRIE SYCZLO

Q&A

QUESTIONS
Why do you want to run for state representative in District 60?
A Mayfield: In addition to the answers in Question No. 2, I would use the knowledge and experience gained during my tenure to continue advocating for the varied interests of District 60. This encompasses modifications to existing policy as well as emerging issues. There is always a new topic on the horizon. **Syczlo:** I believe that rural people deserve good things, and I want to make people the priority of the statehouse again, not corporations and lobbyists.

What do you see as the three most important tasks carried out by a state rep?
A Mayfield: 1. Listen to constituents through civic and community engagement. Several bills I have authored have literally come from encounters with the public in the aisles of Walmart or Kroger. Encourage people to share their ideas and concerns. 2. Support legislation that responsibly provides public services such as education, infrastructure and public safety, promotes economic growth and opportunity, and offers affordability. 3. Provide constituent services that offer assistance or direct people to helpful resources. **Syczlo:** To represent the people of their district, to regularly meet with and communicate with their constituents to ensure that they know that their voices matter and are heard, and to work with other representatives to ensure that the people are the ones being represented instead of just wealthy donors and corporations.

What do you consider the

two most important issues facing Hoosiers and if elected, what policies will you push for to address each one?
A Mayfield: Affordability and public safety (including internet safety for children) consistently rank as top concerns. To help manage the cost of living, government should incentivize cost-saving behavior versus interfering with free markets. We have taken steps to address internet safety, but technology continues to evolve faster than laws can keep up. **Syczlo:** NDAs (non-disclosure agreements) and Healthcare are very important issues to me. I will do everything in my power to ban officials from signing NDAs, and work to restore access to healthcare for Hoosiers.

Given the impact on local governments, what are your thoughts on Senate Enrolled Act 1 that was passed last year?
A Mayfield: Changes were made this session giving local governments more flexibility and easing some concerns. Most residential parcels will see a reduction in their tax bill next month. Jackson Township is an exception due to the fire territory. Commercial parcels will see an increase. The goal was to redistribute the property tax burden borne by each property class closer to one-third each: residential, agricultural, and commercial. The next area to analyze is assessed values. **Syczlo:** The problem is that it didn't actually lower overall taxes for Hoosiers, and the bill was misleading and added as many taxes as it reduced.

What is your take on public referendums or similar ballot initiatives that are put before Hoosier voters?

A Mayfield: I support Indiana's current policy that allows referendums only in specific limited circumstances. Representative government requires me to be thoughtful and deliberative regarding the priorities of the district, engage at multiple levels in the community, and remain accountable to my constituents. Legislators should not abdicate this responsibility. **Syczlo:** We should all focus on what the Indiana Bailable Offenses Amendment means. The wording on the ballot is misleading, and it is asking if you approve of all crimes in the state being eligible for hold without bail. We cannot allow that to pass.

The state rolled out a slew of tax abatements for data centers, which have quickly become a statewide issue – and a Morgan County issue. Proponents point to the tax revenue they represent while opponents voice concerns over the possible negative repercussions. What are your thoughts on data centers?
A Mayfield: Local governments may offer abatements. The state offers other tax incentives that do not affect local tax revenues when certain parameters are met. This distinction is important to avoid confusion that allows misinformation to cloud factual discussions. NDAs are commonplace in economic development, but additional guardrails may be in order. Data center technology is advancing rapidly, resulting in a marked reduction in water usage, and ratepayer protections are being established to protect residential utility customers. **Syczlo:** This is a prime example of Hoosiers being taken advantage of, with their tax dollars and social programs being stripped away in favor of tax abatements and

contracts with corporations, while leaving the people with unaffordable tax burdens.
The state passed a number of significant reforms to Medicaid spending this year. Supporters said spending was out of control and needed to be tightened up, while opponents said it will remove necessary coverage from vulnerable people. What's your take on the Medicaid reforms?
A Mayfield: Medicaid is an important safety net for many Hoosiers, but it must also be sustainable. These reforms strengthen accountability, reduce waste and help ensure the program continues serving those who truly need it. Every dollar spent on an unqualified individual is a dollar that is diverted from a needy recipient. **Syczlo:** The medical needs of Hoosiers should come first, healthcare is a basic human right and should not be sidelined in favor of Google and data centers.

The legislature passed a bill this year, looking to begin township consolidation. What's your stance on township government? Necessary, unnecessary, or needed reform? And why?

A Mayfield: Somewhere between reform and elimination. Status quo is inefficient. We must continue to identify efficiencies for delivering cemetery maintenance, fire protection, and poor relief services. **Syczlo:** Consolidation should not happen, the people should remain in control of their townships.
If elected, what would be your top legislative priority and why?
A Mayfield: The FBI has identified property deed fraud as the fastest growing crime in the country. Fraudulent and forged documents are used to steal property title, without the rightful owner ever aware of the transaction. Property is typically the largest asset a person accumulates, and we must protect people's homeownership. **Syczlo:** With the numerous abuses of power currently being pushed on Hoosiers by the Republican supermajority, it is impossible to choose just one issue. See my website and contact me for more information.

If ever in conflict, how do you reconcile the desires of constituents

with the desires of the party leadership at the Statehouse?
A Mayfield: It depends. In matters of policy, when I dislike the approach, I focus on whether it achieves the long-term goal and vote accordingly. In matters of conscience (which differs from faith or religious practice), I vote my conscience. **Syczlo:** Unlike many elected representatives, I will be open and available to discuss disagreements directly with my constituents when the need arises, and find ways to work things out without being a detriment to the people.

Why should voters cast a ballot for you?
A Mayfield: My experience as a small business owner offers common sense guidance as I consider the ramifications of public policy. Multiple points of view on bills under consideration are welcomed and valued. I strive to be accessible and responsive. I would be honored to continue serving as your representative. **Syczlo:** Because I will represent my constituents, not just wealthy donors, and I have a long history of supporting my community.

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MORGAN COUNTY JUDGE — SUPERIOR COURT I

Jarrett T. Ksenak (J)

Occupation: Attorney, Ksenak Law Firm; Co-owner, K2 Fitness
Education: DePauw University, B.A.; Thomas M. Cooley Law School, J.D., cum laude 2013
Relevant work experience: Indiana attorney since 2013; partner at Ksenak Law Firm; Morgan County adult and juvenile public defender experience; practice includes criminal law, family law, civil litigation, guardianships, adoptions, juvenile matters, CHINS proceedings, small claims, and trial work.
Community affiliations: My involvement has been more practical than organizational. Through my work and local involvement, I regularly interact with and support youth services, adult services, recovery resources, family services, and other community-based programs in Morgan County.
Family: Married to Whitney; father of two daughters, Sydney and Olivia
General biography: I was born and raised in Morgan County, and so was my wife. We are now raising our two daughters here, surrounded by family, friends, and the community that shaped us. My life has been rooted in Morgan County, through family, work, service, and the relationships built here.



JARRETT T. KSENAK

Jerry E. Smith (R)

Occupation: Deputy Attorney General
Education: Law Degree from IU McKinney School of Law; Accounting Degree from IU Kelley School of Business at Indianapolis (graduated 6th in class with High Distinction and awarded membership in Beta Gamma Sigma Business Honor Society)
Relevant work experience: Deputy Attorney General at Office of Indiana Attorney General; Deputy Prosecutor at Morgan County Prosecutor, Child Support Division, Attorney at Jerry E. Smith, Attorney CPA, PC; Attorney at Redman Ludwig, PC.
Community affiliations: Member at Mt. Gilead Church (4 years), Treasurer and Board Member at Foxcliff Estates Community Association Board (7 years, resident 19 years), Member and Former Officer at Martinsville Elks Lodge (17 years), Former Member at Martinsville Rotary (2 years), Member and Former Treasurer and Member at Morgan County Bar Association (20 years)
Family: Married, 8-year-old son
General biography: Kristiness's husband and Vladimir's Dad. Grew up on a farm in Boone County and worked since I was nine. Attorney for 18 years and accountant for six years, licensed CPA (inactive), real estate investor and small business owner. Resident of Morgan County for 19 years.



JERRY E. SMITH

***** Q&A *****

QUESTIONS

What qualifies you to be a judge beyond a law degree?

Ksenak: Since being admitted to practice in 2013, I have spent my career in courtrooms handling criminal cases, family law, civil litigation, guardianships, adoptions, juvenile matters, CHINS proceedings, small claims, and trials. I have appeared in more than 1,000 criminal and citation cases and more than 160 civil, family, and probate matters. Across that work, I have learned preparation, fairness, patience, and the real impact of court decisions.
Smith: I am a licensed CPA (inactive). I have practiced law as a general practitioner, bankruptcy attorney, child support prosecutor, and licensing enforcement prosecutor. I have an extensive business background, from working for large multinational corporations to being a real estate investor and small business owner. I have handled multi-million dollar estates and real estate transactions. I am honest and fair and have an even temperament.

Can you explain your judicial philosophy in plain English?

Ksenak: A judge should apply the law as written, follow controlling precedent, protect constitutional rights, and treat every person fairly. The courtroom is not a place for personal politics or preferred outcomes. The judge's job is to listen carefully, apply the law to the facts, and make decisions with integrity.
Smith: Judges should be good listeners. Judges should be tough on crime when the facts warrant it. Judges should always be fair and impartial. I believe in protecting victims. I believe justice delayed is justice denied. Judges should fix issues and be accountable. Judges should move cases quickly.

What is a legal, political, social or moral position you previously advocated for that you no longer believe to be correct?

Ksenak: Judicial candidates have to be careful answering questions framed around legal, political, social, or moral positions because judges do not run to advance personal policy views. My thinking has changed most from courtroom experi-

ence itself. I am slower to rely on assumptions, more careful with facts, and more mindful that the proper role of a judge is to decide cases based on the law, the evidence, and the issues presented.
Smith: I maintain a consistent commitment to the principles I have championed throughout my career. I continue to advocate for the conservative Christian values upon which our great nation was founded, as I remain convinced of their enduring validity and importance. My perspective on these foundational beliefs has remained steadfast, and I have found no reason to depart from them.

Name a policy/law/regulation that you oppose as a matter of policy but agree is constitutional under current precedent.

Ksenak: As a judicial candidate, I am cautious about identifying specific laws by personal policy preference. Judges are not legislators. If a law is constitutional and controlling, a judge must apply it even if he personally disagrees with the policy. Policy debates belong to the legislative branch and the voters.
Smith: I believe that any property tax over 1% is confiscatory and should be capped at no more than 1%. Real estate is historically the greatest wealth creation investment, but small businesses paying 3% steals income that could be used to repair properties or expand the business and create more jobs.

What is one thing you would seek to change about the court where you seek to serve?

Ksenak: I would seek to improve clarity and efficiency for litigants, attorneys, and the public. Many people come to court confused, anxious, and unfamiliar with the process. Consistent expectations, clear communication, and efficient case management can improve public confidence while preserving fairness, impartiality, and the court's duty to follow the law.
Smith: I would improve efficiency by encouraging attorneys on both sides of a case to either reach an agreement or get to trial quicker. I would limit continuances whenever possible. Court cases are stressful for all parties and

should be resolved as quickly as reasonably possible.

What is a bias/prejudice that you currently struggle with? How do you work to overcome that prejudice?

Ksenak: I have to guard against frustration with people who appear unprepared, dishonest, or unwilling to take responsibility. In court, that reaction cannot drive the decision. I work to overcome it by slowing down, listening fully, separating emotion from evidence, and remembering that every case must be decided on the facts and the law, not first impressions. A judge must recognize personal reactions and keep them from becoming unfairness.
Smith: I honestly cannot think of one. As an attorney, sometimes I have to represent a position I don't believe in order to try to protect my client's rights. As a judge, if I have a bias or have prejudged an issue, I will recuse myself from the case.

What is a quality you have seen in a judge that you would seek NOT to emulate on the bench and why?

Ksenak: I would seek not to emulate impatience. Courtrooms are busy, and judges must manage time, but impatience can make people feel unheard and can lead to rushed decisions. A judge should be firm and efficient while still giving parties and attorneys a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
Smith: I don't like it when some judges talk down to people. I believe in treating people at least a little better than they deserve. When I was a Child Support Prosecutor, I received many compliments because I treated people with respect, even when I needed to be tough on them.

What is the biggest mistake you have made in your career? How would you seek to avoid it on the bench?

Ksenak: One mistake I made earlier in my career was assuming that doing the legal work well was enough if the client did not fully understand the process. Clients are often scared, frustrated, or overwhelmed. Even when the work is being done, people need to understand the risks, expectations, and

what comes next. On the bench, I would avoid that mistake by communicating clearly, setting expectations, explaining rulings when appropriate, and remembering that court may be routine for the system, but it is rarely routine for the people standing before it.
Smith: My most significant professional oversight was when representing a close friend in a legal matter. My friend refused to provide necessary information and I lacked the professional leverage to compel his cooperation. Had we not been close friends, I would've dropped him as a client if he withheld information needed for his case. Based on this experience, I will strictly recuse myself from any matters involving friends to maintain judicial impartiality and avoid any conflicts of interest.

What's your approach to reading the law? Do you follow a strict definition of a law's text or do you believe the meaning can change with the times?

Ksenak: I begin with the text. Words matter, and courts should not rewrite laws to reach preferred outcomes. If the text is clear, it should be applied as written. When ambiguity exists, a judge should use accepted legal tools, controlling precedent, and constitutional principles, not personal policy preferences.
Smith: I am an originalist. The law should be read in the context of when it was passed. The law should not be able to change with the times. Changes to laws should be made by legislatures with approval by the executive and not by changing times or by judicial override.

What qualities do you believe are most important for a judge to possess in the courtroom?

Ksenak: A judge should be prepared, fair, patient, decisive, and respectful. The courtroom requires firmness, but also humility. People need to know the judge listened, understood the issues, applied the law, and made a decision based on facts rather than bias, pressure, politics, or personal preference.
Smith: Judges should be good listeners. Judges should be honest, fair and have an even temperament. Judges should

be tough on crime when appropriate. Judges should be humble servants of their constituents. Judges should ensure those who cannot afford an attorney are treated fairly. Judges should protect the rights of everyone.

What is the most complex legal issue you have handled, and how did you resolve it?

Ksenak: One complex legal issue I handled involved whether a seller, agent, or related party had disclosure obligations arising from the sale of a residence allegedly contaminated by methamphetamine. The case required analysis of fraud, disclosure duties, causation, damages, expert evidence, and what each party knew or should have known. I represented a defendant, narrowed the legal and factual issues, challenged unsupported claims, and presented the evidence to a jury. The matter was resolved by a jury verdict in favor of the defendants.
Smith: When a small business owner faced a predatory lawsuit from a large competitor seeking to seize his home and business assets, I took decisive action to protect his livelihood. Recognizing the threat to his family's stability, I navigated a complex bankruptcy reorganization to shield his property from aggressive liens. Despite fierce opposition from the competitor, I successfully advocated for a court-approved reorganization plan. This strategy not only neutralized the legal threat, but also structured a sustainable five-year repayment plan including back taxes and debts, ensuring my client could emerge with his business intact and his future secured.

One of the most critical jobs for a judge is managing complicated civil cases. What is the most complex piece of litigation in which you have been involved?

Ksenak: The most complex civil litigation I have been involved in was a multi-party real estate disclosure case involving alleged environmental contamination of a home. It required coordinating discovery, reviewing records, preparing witnesses, addressing expert-related issues, and organizing several days of evidence for trial. Cases like that require discipline,

preparation, and the ability to separate emotional facts from the legal issues a jury or court must decide.

Smith: I was involved with a \$7 million estate with property in Indiana and Louisiana. The heirs were fighting with each other over every decision. The case took more than five years to complete. In the end, we successfully sold the real estate and divided the proceeds and the personal property among the heirs. Even the heirs that disagreed with every decision said they were happy with the results.

What is your philosophy on recusal, especially in situations in which lawyer-legislators, former associates, or law partners are to appear before you?

Ksenak: Recusal should be guided by the law, the Code of Judicial Conduct, and whether impartiality could reasonably be questioned. Prior associations, professional relationships, financial interests, and appearances of impropriety must be taken seriously. When disclosure is appropriate, it should be made clearly so the parties can address the issue properly.
Smith: A judge should disqualify himself without waiting on a motion from a party whenever the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, regardless of whether any of the specific provisions of the Code of Judicial Ethics require it.

Why should voters cast a ballot for you?

Ksenak: Voters should support me because this race is about qualifications, not party labels. I have the relevant courtroom experience this position requires, including more than 1,000 criminal and citation cases and more than 160 civil, family, and probate matters. Morgan County deserves a judge prepared to do the job.
Smith: I am deeply committed to serving the people of Morgan County. As a humble servant of our community, I will provide excellent service by ensuring that every ruling is consistent, predictable, and firmly grounded in the law. I will be tough on crime where appropriate and always fair and impartial.

To register to vote:
Visit indianavoters.in.gov or stop by the Morgan County Clerk's Office at 180 S. Main St. in Martinsville before Oct. 6.

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4

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House 57

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MONROVIA TOWN COUNCIL — DISTRICT 4 Q&A CONTINUED

What do you see as the most important duties of a town council member?

Fowler: Simply put: a member of the town council should be actively engaged with the people of the town regarding the issues that affect their daily lives. From this, he/she can make decisions to take advantage of opportunities to improve the quality of life for the residents of the town.

Kenipe: To help to see that the budget for the town is being used for the benefit of the community and listening to the towns wants/needs

What do you see as the three most pressing challenges facing Monrovia?

Fowler: 1. Fallout from the development of the data center: how can Monrovia benefit beside a sewer plant upgrade? When is Google going to help Monrovia financially? 2. Resolving the coming traffic issues: Monrovia needs another thoroughfare. Why can't West Union be repaved? Google wants an access to SR39, why can't that be a cross-

town avenue? 3. Recruiting more vital business for the town: Monrovia could use a pharmacy and a few more places to dine.

Kenipe: 1. School fees/room for growth, 2. Making the Data Center work for us, 3. Community growth

Both Monrovia Town Council races pit challengers against longtime incumbents. Why should your status as one or the other be preferred by voters?

Fowler: Experience matters. It really does. Earlier in the 1990's, I was an HOA President in KC for 5 years: I didn't come on the council in 2011 without some experience in community government. And since then, I've got 15 years' worth of knowledge in municipal management and development. Experience matters.

Kenipe: I'm a conservative voice...very fair and honest, want to see the local growth for the right reasons.

The current town council has been viewed by the county and others as

oppositional toward Google and the company's ongoing effort to build a data center campus in Monroe Township. In your mind, what should the town's relationship be with Google?

Fowler: There's good reason for the opposition of the data center, but since it's here, it would be wise to attempt some sort of communication wherein we can show Google that by them being a good neighbor we could all benefit. We have a number of needs their generosity could meet.

Kenipe: The overall opinion seems to be that we were "sold out" — "nobody" wanted it, we didn't have a say. Regardless of how it got here, it's here, and we should strive to make the best of it.

The position of town council president holds additional powers above and beyond other council members. What is your assessment of the current president's leadership?

Fowler: Everyone has their own style of leadership. Being president

of the town council is daily hands-on effort. It's tough and can be unforgiving. I'll let her efforts speak for themselves.

Kenipe: Overall pleased but there is always room for improvement.

Even before Google's data center, Monrovia residents debated the future of growth in the town. What is your vision for the future development and identity of Monrovia?

Fowler: The July 2023 issue of the Morgan County Business Leader detailed my efforts regarding the future of Monrovia. While I was President, I oversaw the creation of a Comprehensive Plan and a Unified Development Ordinance. Change is coming; we either lead the change, or we're at the mercy of whatever comes.

Kenipe: I'm small town to the core, but Monrovia isn't the same as it was 30 years ago. Growth is difficult in a small farm town but can be a good thing as long as it benefits the community.

What are your thoughts on

the town's current effort to annex more land east of town?

Fowler: I don't see this succeeding. Most folks I've talked to are opposed to it.

Kenipe: I would have to outweigh benefits of the annexation for the community. I'm all for growth if it benefits the community. We need more growth that directly benefits the community now and in the future...but not just warehouses.

Monrovia's ambitions are often hampered by budgetary constraints. What are some ways the town might increase revenue and/or decrease expenses?

Fowler: Some efforts are already in progress. I pushed to get a TIF district; the funds generated in the future will be used for all kinds of municipal projects. Other avenues are municipal bonds and through grants. The police department, under Chief Matt Wright, has been extraordinarily gifted in finding ways to raise funds for equipment and training needs.

Kenipe: That's a tough one not knowing the budget, but for one, maybe projects could be looked into further to see if any costs could be trimmed/ different contractors, having contractors do multiple jobs for better pricing?? Better research could possibly be helpful. Prioritizing and organizing projects by how important is a must.

Why should the citizens of Monrovia vote for you?

Fowler: Experience matters. People know me. They know I care deeply about our town. On the council I've pushed for and gotten us a permanent town hall; a town comprehensive plan; a town park, and an updated police force. The future can be even better — because I believe in Monrovia.

Kenipe: Well, I'm homegrown and have lived here most of my life. I'm honest, trustworthy, and want what's best for this town. I'm small town to the core but realize that this isn't the same Monrovia from 30 years ago either. Growth can be a good thing if it's done in the town's best interests.

MSD OF MARTINSVILLE — DISTRICT 2

Dan Conway (R)

Occupation: Senior Service Center Manager
Education: AA - Scott Community College
Relevant work experience: 35 years of leadership in Transportation in various roles including VP of Operations and Director of Operations across multiple states and key sites.
Community affiliations: Vice President of the current MSD of Martinsville School Board and served on the board for the past 4 years. Member of St. Martin's Catholic Church. Long time member of the Knights of Columbus. Coached Little Arties softball and basketball for my children. Active member of the Republican party.
Family: Married 22 yrs to my wife, Kimberly. We have 3 children: Fallyn- sophomore in college; Ronin- junior at Martinsville High School; and Conor, who lives in Indianapolis with his wife, Hanna and son, Hendrix.
General biography: I was born and raised in Iowa. Leadership roles in transportation gave me opportunities across several Midwest states and ultimately brought my family to the great state of Indiana. Seven years ago, we found our forever home in Foxcliff and our true community right here in Martinsville.



DAN CONWAY

Jordan Terrell (R)

Occupation: Self-employed, Super Sports
Education: Mid-America College of Funeral Services-associates degree
Community affiliations: Active member of Emmanuel Church, current MJFL coach, Artesian Little League coach, member of the Education Foundation, board member of the Artesian Wrestling Club.
Family: Married to Grace Terrell and we have three boys — Cyrus (6), Elijah (5), Tobias (3)
General biography: As a 2008 MHS graduate I know the impact that a school district can have on a child and I have personally experienced many blessings because of the quality education and mentors that have led me from elementary to this day.



JORDAN TERRELL

Q&A

QUESTIONS

Why do you want to be on the MSD of Martinsville School Board?

Conway: As a current board member, I'm running for re-election to sustain our district's momentum and deliver for our kids. I hope to inspire more fathers and husbands to get involved in our schools. Being part of the solution and helping make things better for the next generation matters.

Terrell: With having one child in school system and two following, my reasoning for wanting to be on the school board is to be a community voice and look ahead for the hiring of people with leadership and the best interest of the MSD.

What qualifications do you have to be on the school board?

Conway: Bringing 35-plus years of business management experience and four years on the school board. My extensive leadership background gives me the unique corporate perspective needed to optimize operations, slash inefficiencies, and run our district with the fiscal accountability taxpayers deserve. I have also served on numerous boards in previous communities.

Terrell: I'm a 2008 graduate and a lifelong Martinsville resident. My current employment keeps me involved/up to date with the school system. I'm a member of the Education Foundation and have been on other boards within the community. Being a small business owner, I understand the importance of a budget, setting goals, and understanding communities' needs.

What do you see as the essential duties of a school board member?

Conway: In the past 4 years, I have promoted transparency and approachability for parents, staff, and the community to improve the district across five core areas: Governance: Setting strategic goals and adopting local policies. Executive Oversight: Evaluating the superintendent to maintain accountability. Financial Stewardship: Approving budgets and ensuring fiscal stability. Academic Accountability: Reviewing curriculum and tracking student achievement. Safety & Security: Actively promoting safe, secure learning environments.

Terrell: Community connection, vision and policy planning, fiscal stewardship, and most importantly right now, superintendent leadership.

School districts across the country are debating if and how artificial intelligence should be used in schools. What role should AI play in education, if any?

Conway: We can't eliminate AI, but we must strictly limit it. Our focus needs to be on proven fundamentals, not passive screen time. We are already proving that getting back to the basics drives real results and improves reading scores. I will always choose classroom fundamentals over technology's sake.

Terrell: I think AI can be beneficial in a school district for the point of assisting teachers, setting programs and saving of time. With that being said, if that is not used correctly then we have a problem. I personally believe

AI could in the end take away from students and cause more harm to students and even teachers at this very point in time

In recent years, the MSD board has approved more than \$100 million in bonds to fund various projects, despite a trend of declining enrollment. What are your thoughts on these actions and this approach?

Conway: As a current board member, I know true financial stewardship requires long-term vision and the courage to make tough business decisions. Consolidating into a single new school to slash operational costs rather than sinking millions into failing buildings was a difficult choice, as was deciding to build a natatorium to save our swimming program. Leading means refusing to kick the can down the road. I will continue making the hard decisions to protect taxpayer dollars.

Terrell: I think the district has improved many things in the last few years. Money has been spent but it was much needed. We want to build better facilities, programs, schools and that costs money. MSD hasn't been afraid to go for it and I think it's best for the future to come

SAT scores have been poor across Morgan County for many years. What should MSD do in order to improve those test scores?

Conway: We must continue to drive curriculum that gets back to the basics. Our investment in elementary reading programs, paired with our staff's hard work, is already delivering

improved IREAD scores. Expanding this focus across all grade levels will keep driving our entire district toward academic excellence.

Terrell: I think our district should come as one and start focusing on building a culture of success starting from the beginning. Adding more SAT-style questions into daily routines. Everyone wants to just "analyze the results" but showing students how to manage time, prioritize and understand is something that isn't taught today, just expected.

Amid school choice, parents can send their children to other school districts, or homeschool them. What can MSD do to attract students?

Conway: As a parent and school board member, I believe we need to improve our school district. Families count on us to provide their children with the best education possible. While we've made improvements, there's still much more to do. I will ensure our district is their first and best choice.

Terrell: This question hits home for me. My wife and I have several friends taking kids elsewhere and or homeschooling. MSD has been stagnant for quite some time the last few years, but with new infrastructure throughout the city, the new Elementary school, newer field-house, new natatorium in the works, I think we will attract more and pull more students back into the district.

If Google were willing to fund a single, large project for MSD, what would be your top "wish list" priority and why?

Conway: I advocate investing in a countywide trade school to empower both children and adults across Morgan County. By providing essential business skills and trade programs, we will launch success stories for generations to come. This vital investment secures a prosperous future and a community we can all be proud of.

Terrell: A designated spot for vocational classes/ skilled trades and apprenticeship

Recent actions at the state level have had serious impacts on school budgets, and many districts are turning to voter referendums to backfill the gap. What's your take on such referendums?

Conway: Our district is in far better shape than most across Indiana. To confront the challenging years ahead, I am committed to avoiding tax referendums. By keeping operational expenses down and making strict budget management a top priority, we will protect taxpayers while maintaining district excellence.

Terrell: All state schools are dealing with this at this very moment. Looking at other districts around us and doing our very own research should be able to solve this matter. MSD isn't the only one affected by this, so group with others around us and the future will come.

For the first time, Indiana is allowing school board candidates to run partisan campaigns, with the option to run on a party ticket, as an independent, or as a non-partisan candidate. What's your stance on the new law,

and why did you choose the affiliation you chose?

Conway: I am a lifelong member of the Republican Party and I fully support our party affiliation laws. In the last election, voters made it clear they want transparency and want to know exactly where candidates stand. Aligning with our party values ensures accountability, strengthens our local conservative principles, and gives our community a clear, honest voice in the leadership of our school district.

Terrell: I think this just boils down to if the person interested in the position has the best interest of the kids and teachers in the school system. I don't believe what "box" you check should identify you as a human being.

Current school board president Luke Jackson is not running for reelection, and the new board will need to fill his seat in 2027. Given it's typically a publicly elected position, how will you ensure the public is incorporated into the process?

Conway: I am disappointed Luke's seat went uncontested, as I believe healthy competition gives voters a vital choice. If Luke declines to "hold over" and continue serving, an established process will fill the vacancy. I will ensure complete transparency and community clarity throughout every step of that process.

Terrell: I think that our duty is to try and elect and support people who want the best for our kids and teachers. Our community needs motivated leaders. Luke did what he said he would do, and we all were on notice that we needed someone to fill his spot.

MOORESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD – DISTRICT 5

Sharon (France) Atwood (R)

*Did not respond

Deon Brimmage (R)

Occupation: Strategic Deployment Specialist (Franciscan Health)

Education: Bachelor of Science-Business Administration (University of Indianapolis) May 1998; Minor, Information Systems

Relevant work experience: Leads lean projects and rapid improvement events resulting in measurable business improvements in safety, quality, delivery and cost. Works closely with leadership in implementing continuous improvement. Manages projects to keep leaders on track to hit targets and deadlines.

Community affiliations: Member of Mt. Gilead Church (ministry volunteer), Volunteer coach (Mooresville wrestling).

Family: Married (Connie), Drew and Olivia Strietelmeier (daughter 24), Gideon Brimmage (son 22), Esther Brimmage (daughter 15) and Eziah Strietelmeier (grandson 8 months)

General biography: I am a dedicated community leader and strategic deployment professional committed to service, accountability, and continuous improvement. I bring experience in leadership, collaboration, and problem-solving, with a strong focus on supporting educational excellence, fiscal responsibility, and transparent governance to help students and communities.



DEON BRIMMAGE

Lea Sharp (R)

Occupation: Payroll Specialist

Education: Associate Degree - ITT Technical Institute, Addtl Business Courses working towards Bachelor - University of Indianapolis

Relevant work experience: Mooresville School Employee for 16 years (Payroll) Retired from UPS - Safety Supervisor (part-time)

Community affiliations: member of Mt. Gilead Church

Family: Married 40-plus years to Jim Sharp II, four children – Cora Sharp Biggs, Jama Sharp, Coleson Sharp, Ben Sharp (all Mooresville graduates), five grandchildren

General biography (50w): Lived in Mooresville until grade school, moved to Monrovia (Hall) where I graduated. Moved back to Mooresville when I married my high school sweetheart. Have lived in Mooresville area for 40-plus years. After college, I started working for Indianapolis Star and News, and have worked in the financial field since.



LEA SHARP

Q&A

QUESTIONS

Why do you want to be on the Mooresville Consolidated School Corp. board?

A Brimmage: This role gives me the opportunity to be a positive role model for students while building stronger relationships with the staff and faculty. Having a child in the school system gives me an added personal connection to the community, and I am eager to support our students and schools

Sharp: Every voice deserves to be heard, and every concern deserves to be considered respectfully. I have witnessed and experienced voices ignored in a past school board meeting, and I do not want people to feel like their voice doesn't matter.

What qualifications do you have to be on the school board?

A Brimmage: I am skilled at problem-solving, managing budgets, and ensuring teams have what they need to succeed. My background in team building and process improvement helps support collaboration and enhance outcomes. These skills, along with my commitment, help drive positive changes and support the success of our students and schools.

Sharp: Working in the school district's business office, knowledge of the financial aspects of our school is part of my job. As a business owner/operator, I also understand the importance of responsible financial management, accountability, and making informed decisions.

What do you see as the essential duties of a school board member?

A Brimmage: To advocate for policies that ensure a safe, supportive environment for both students and staff and to effectively allocate

resources to support district goals while being mindful of fiscal accountability.

Sharp: Represent students, parents, employees, and the community. Making decisions based on facts for policies, goals, finances (budgets), academics, etc. Approving contracts, expenditures, facility plans and other district decisions. Work with the administration and other board members even when opinions differ. Provide transparency to our community.

School districts across the country are debating how – if at all – artificial intelligence should be used in schools. What role should AI play in education, if any?

A Brimmage: AI should be used in schools but only as a tool to assist in the learning process. AI can be very beneficial to students and teachers, but they should also learn how to use it responsibly and ethically.

Sharp: AI can be positive but also a deterrent. We need to progress with technology, but we need to be careful that we are not allowing our students to not think for themselves. We need to be sure that their social and academic skills are not lost to total computer dependence.

The Mooresville school board typically has the least amount of discussion, the largest consent agenda and the shortest meetings of any district in the county by far. How might the Mooresville school board improve trans-

parency and fend off the perception of secrecy?

A Brimmage: The Mooresville school board does an excellent job of transparency. Transparency begins with communication. The meetings are published ahead of time; they are open to the public and anyone can speak to voice any concerns.

Sharp: Our school community deserves clear, timely, and accessible information about how decisions are made and how taxpayer dollars are spent. Board meetings do provide opportunities to be heard, but we need to encourage more involvement by building a new trust with the community by being more transparent and letting them know that their voice matters. With that we can hope that this transparency will build up and strengthen our community.

SAT scores have been poor across Morgan County for many years. What should Mooresville Schools do in order to improve those test scores?

A Brimmage: While SAT scores are not the only measure of student success after High School, I believe introducing students to resources/classes to prepare them for these tests periodically would be beneficial to increasing overall scores.

Sharp: Identify learning gaps, provide academic support, and ensure that our students have access to effective test preparation. Support teachers and students by giving them the resources they need to pro-

vide the "college knowledge" needed to succeed.

Amid school choice, parents can send their children to other school districts, or homeschool them. What can Mooresville Schools do to attract students?

A Brimmage: We must continue delivering excellent academic programs, strong extracurricular opportunities, safe learning environments, and career-focused pathways. Families are looking for quality, value, and opportunity. By highlighting student success, supporting teachers, and maintaining a positive school culture, the district can remain a destination of choice.

Sharp: We should have a voice, as parents, in choosing the educational environment that best meets their child's needs. A questionnaire to the community might be a good response to see why they wouldn't choose Mooresville. But a safe, strong academic, along with the sporting opportunities, make Mooresville a great choice.

If Google were willing to fund a single, large project for Mooresville Schools, what would be your top "wish list" priority and why?

A Brimmage: My top priority would be to create a state-of-the-art career and innovation center. This facility would provide hands-on experience in technology, skilled trades, engineering, healthcare, and advanced manufacturing. It would prepare students for college and careers while strengthening partnerships with local employers and supporting workforce development.

Sharp: Have a specific classroom of knowledge devoted to technology and progress, as technology continues to progress, with a teacher(s) that are trained and continue to educate themselves with the

knowledge needed, along with parental engagement.

Recent actions at the state level have had serious impacts on school budgets, and many districts are turning to voter referendums to backfill the gap. What's your take on such referendums?

A Brimmage: Referendums are required at times but only as a last resort. Schools need to be able to show they have been financially responsible and have tried cost-saving measures prior to asking taxpayers for additional funding.

Sharp: Voter preferences could be very beneficial to the school district, or it could hinder. This is where transparency on where their taxes are going could help those decide and what the final outcome would be if we lose those state funds.

For the first time, Indiana is allowing school board candidates to run partisan campaigns, with the option to run on a party ticket, as an independent, or as a non-partisan candidate. What's your stance on the new law, and why did you choose the affiliation you chose?

A Brimmage: I do not believe this is necessary because regardless of affiliation, board members must work collaboratively and represent all families. I chose my affiliation because it reflects my personal values, but if elected, my focus will be on serving the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of Mooresville Schools.

Sharp: I have voted Republican due to my beliefs and morals that I feel that party best represents. Regardless, we should keep politics in the Civic class, and focus on our students, staff, and families that are the future of our school corporation.

MONROE-GREGG SCHOOL BOARD QUESTIONNAIRE – DISTRICT 1

John Dowell (I)

Occupation: Financial Advisor

Education: B.S. Mathematics from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, M.S. Applied Mathematics from University of Illinois

Relevant work experience: Teaching Assistant at The University of Illinois - 1988-1989 Pension Actuary - 1990-2015 Financial Advisor - 2015-current

Community affiliations: Monrovia Lions' Club Vice President

Family: Married 23 years to Mary, with four children, Drew, Luke, Max and Isaiah, and one grandson, Baker

General Biography: After college in Indiana and graduate school in Illinois, I moved to Chicago to work as a pension actuary. After twelve years away, I returned home to marry my college sweetheart in 2003 and settled in Monrovia. In 2015, I switched careers and now own an investment firm in Monrovia.



JOHN DOWELL

Carl Gilbert (R)

Occupation: Owner, Midway Auction Company; Retired U.S. Army

Education: bachelor's in business management with Human Resources concentrate

Relevant work experience: Retired U.S. Army Sergeant Major; second-generation owner of Midway Auction Company; decades of experience managing people, budgets, operations, and making difficult financial decisions.

Community affiliations: Member, Indiana Auctioneers Association; member and supporter, Heroes Wildlife Adventures nonprofit organization; Board Member, League of Miracles; member, Guys Who Give of Morgan County.

Family: Father of children who have attended Monroe-Gregg schools, one graduate, one first grader and one kindergarten

General Biography: I am a lifelong Morgan County resident, retired U.S. Army Sergeant Major, father, and second-generation owner of Midway Auction Company. My military and business careers have taught me leadership, accountability, fiscal responsibility, and the importance of listening to people, experience I hope to bring to the Monroe-Gregg School Board.



CARL GILBERT

Sarah Ragsdale (U)

Occupation: Real Estate Broker / Licensed Real Estate Instructor

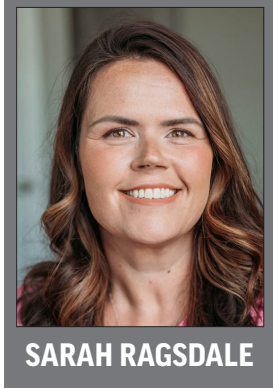
Education: Mooresville High School Graduate (2003) and Graduate of Indiana Real Estate Institute (2015)

Relevant work experience: I have worked in real estate for more than 10 years and have been a licensed Indiana real estate instructor for more than five years. My career has taught me how to communicate with people, solve problems, manage difficult situations and understand the importance of being responsible with other people's money.

Community affiliations: Former Monrovia Youth Football Board Member. I served as the fundraising director and league photographer. I currently volunteer my time to photograph the Monrovia Middle School and High School football teams.

Family: Married to Jeremy Ragsdale. We have two sons, Hayden and Gunner, who attend Monroe-Gregg schools.

General Biography: I was born and raised in Morgan County and have called Monrovia home for the last 12 years. My husband, Jeremy, and I chose Monrovia for our family because we wanted a small-town school where our kids would be known, not just a number.



SARAH RAGSDALE

ELECTION GUIDE

Early voting locations/dates

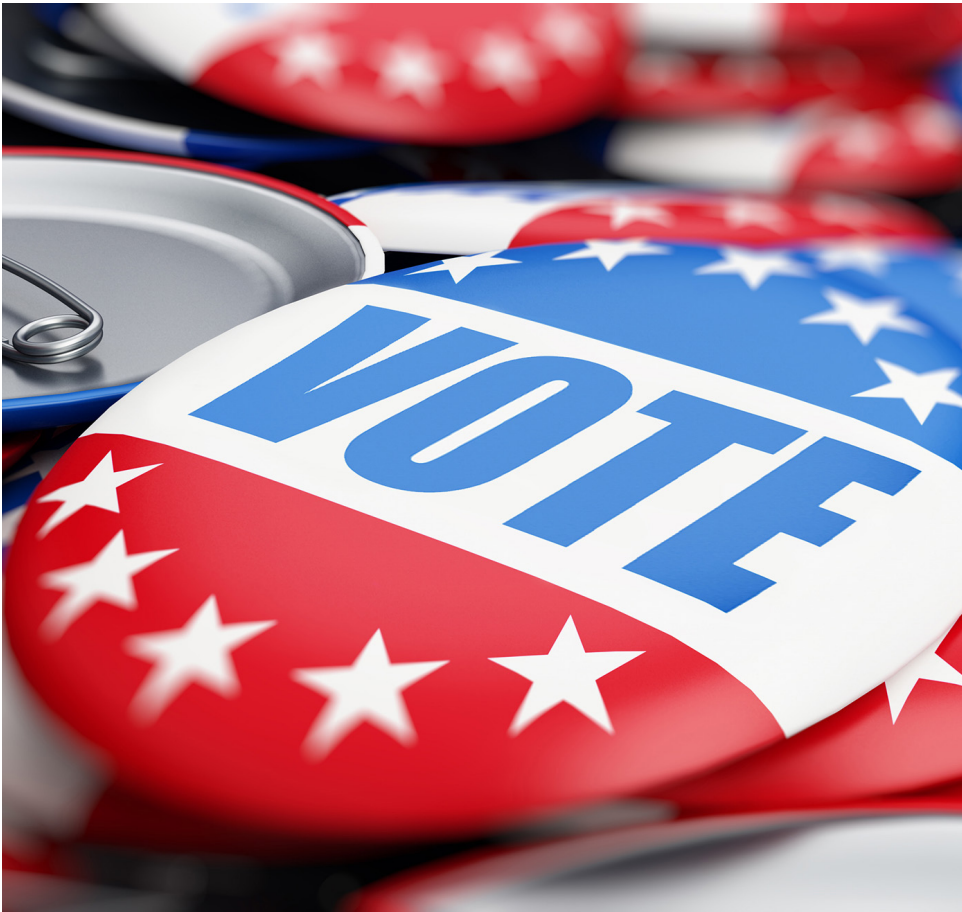
• **Judicial Campus**
(180 S. Main St. in Martinsville)
Oct. 6-9: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Oct. 13-16: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Oct. 19-23: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Oct. 24: 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Oct. 26-30: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Oct. 31: 7 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Nov. 2: 8 a.m. to noon

• **Mooreville First Christian Church**
(525 N. Indiana St.)

Oct. 20-23: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Oct. 24: 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Oct. 26-30: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Oct. 31: 7 a.m. to 2 p.m.

• **Monrovia Christian Church**
(710 Gordon Road)

Oct. 24: 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.



2026 Indiana general election ballot questions

From Ballotpedia.org

INDIANA — There are two public questions on the 2026 General Election Ballot regarding State Constitutional Amendments.

Read through them and take your time doing your own research so you are ready when you go to vote. Visit ballotpedia.org for more information.

Question 1

Currently, under the Constitution of the State of Indiana, only a person charged with murder or treason is not entitled to be released on bail if the proof is evident or the presumption strong.

Question 1: Shall the Constitution of the State of Indiana be amended to provide that a person charged with an offense other than murder or treason is not entitled to bail if:

- (1) the proof is evident or the presumption strong; and
- (2) the state proves by clear and convincing evidence that no release conditions will reasonably protect the safety of any other person or the community. (This question concerns Article 1, Section 17 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.)

In the Indiana State Senate, the amendment passed 43-2, with two members absent and two not voting. In the Indiana House of Representatives, it was approved by a vote of 75-11, with 14 members not voting. Every Republican in both chambers voted in support of

the amendment, while Democrats showed split support. In the Senate, eight Democrats voted to support the amendment, while two voted against it. In the House, 15 Democrats voted in support of the amendment, 11 voted against it, and four did not vote.

Speaking in support of the amendment, State Sen. Eric Koch (R-44) said, “This resolution moving forward is a great step toward ensuring our communities are protected from those who pose a threat.” Additionally, State Rep. Chris Jeter (R-88) stated that, “This is a public safety amendment to the Indiana Constitution. Today... every criminal defendant is authorized to be released on bail, unless it is determined for treason, even if (they are) a substantial risk to the public. This amendment would change that to allow anyone who’s deemed a public safety threat to be held indefinitely.”

Speaking in opposition to the amendment, State Sen. Greg Taylor (D-33) said, “It’s not based on the charge — it’s based on the person, which makes this even more egregious. If you don’t think there are some judges out here that may have bias in their community of certain people, then you haven’t been to court in Indiana.”

Question 2

The amendment would allow city and town court judges to reside in either the county where the court is located or the

bordering county that is closest to the city or town in which the court is located, calculated by measuring the shortest distance from the city or town limits to the county line.

Currently, city and town court judges must live in the city or town where the court is located.

Question 2: Shall the Constitution of the State of Indiana be amended to permit the judge of a city or town court to reside in: (1) the county in which the court is located; or (2) the bordering county closest to the city or town in which the court is located? (This question concerns Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.)

State Rep. Michael J. Aylesworth (R-11) sponsored the amendment. Aylesworth said, “Lawyers who could later serve as judges have become increasingly scarce in more rural areas of the state. With older lawyers retiring and not enough new ones to replace them, rural communities are limited when it comes to legal services.”

The State House Republican Caucus wrote, “According to an American Bar Association study, there are only 2.3 lawyers for every 1,000 Hoosiers, ranking Indiana 43rd compared to other states. Nearly half of Indiana’s 16,000 lawyers are located in or around Indianapolis, limiting rural communities’ access to legal services.”

Ballotpedia has not located arguments in opposition to the ballot measure.

Candidate List for Contested Races

MORGAN COUNTY
2026 GENERAL ELECTION

SECRETARY OF STATE

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Beau Bayh	Democratic
Lauri A. Shillings	Libertarian
Greg Ballard	Lincoln Party
Max Engling	Republican
Andrew Delano	Write-In (National Socialist American Workers)

STATE COMPTROLLER (AUDITOR)

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Jessica Bailey	Democratic
John Schick	Libertarian
Elise Nieshalla	Republican

TREASURER OF STATE

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Coumba Kebe	Democratic
Daniel Elliott	Republican

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, Fourth District

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Drew Cox	Democratic
Jim Baird	Republican
David E. Bokash	Write-In (Independent)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, District 57

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Suzanne Fortenberry	Democratic
Wes Bennett	Republican

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, District 60

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Carrie L. Szczylo	Democratic
Peggy Mayfield	Republican

JUDGE, Superior Court I

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Jarrett Ksenak	Libertarian
Jerry E. Smith	Republican

COUNTY COUNCIL, District 2

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Thomas D Hall	Democratic
Melissa Greene	Republican

TOWNSHIP BOARD MEMBER (Pick 3)

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Charles M Thrawley	Democratic
Jennifer L. Bales	Republican
Patrick J. Farhar	Republican
Gary Wagner	Republican
Danny Drake	Democratic
Tony Burns	Republican
Sharon Greene	Republican
Deanna Pugh	Republican
Michelle White	Democratic
Eugene Colwell	Republican
Dewey E. Goss	Republican
Steve Myers	Republican
Matthew Pranger	Libertarian
Andrew S Endicott	Republican
Nelson Hoggatt	Republican
Denise M. McClure	Republican
Ann Smock	Democratic
Don E. Martin	Republican
Gregg William Shields	Republican
Alec Willis	Republican

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBER

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
JR Porter	Independent
Melissa A. Bryant	Republican
Mark Woolf	Republican
Emily Parris	Independent
Loren Moore	Republican
Philip Fowler	Democratic
Doug Kenipe	Republican

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

BALLOT NAME	PARTY
Sarah Ragsdale	Undeclared
John Landis Dowell	Independent
Carl Gilbert	Republican
Sharon Atwood	Republican
Deon Brimmage	Republican
Lea Sharp	Republican
Dan Conway	Republican
Jordan Scott Terrell	Republican

OFFICE TITLE

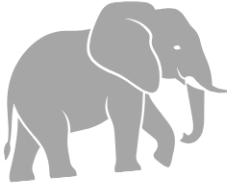
Ashland Township Board member
Ashland Township Board member
Ashland Township Board member
Ashland Township Board member
Clay Township Board Member
Clay Township Board Member
Clay Township Board Member
Clay Township Board Member
Jefferson Township Board Member
Jefferson Township Board Member
Jefferson Township Board Member
Jefferson Township Board Member
Madison Township Board Member
Madison Township Board Member
Madison Township Board Member
Monroe Township Board Member
Monroe Township Board Member
Monroe Township Board Member

OFFICE TITLE

Brooklyn Town Council, At Large (2 seats)
Brooklyn Town Council, At Large (2 seats)
Brooklyn Town Council, At Large (2 seats)
Monrovia Town Council Member, District 2
Monrovia Town Council Member, District 2
Monrovia Town Council Member, District 4
Monrovia Town Council Member, District 4

OFFICE TITLE

Monroe-Gregg School Board, District 1
Monroe-Gregg School Board, District 1
Monroe-Gregg School Board, District 1
Mooresville School Board, At Large, District 5
Mooresville School Board, At Large, District 5
Mooresville School Board, At Large, District 5
MSD Martinsville School Board, District 2
MSD Martinsville School Board, District 2



Support Your Opposed Republican Candidates

U.S. Representative

Jim Baird

Secretary of State

Max Engling

State Comptroller

Elise Nieshalla

State Treasurer

Daniel Elliott

State Representative

Peggy Mayfield

State Representative

Wes Bennett

Judge of Superior Court No. 1

Jerry Smith

County Council District 2

Melissa Greene

Ashland Township Board Members
Jennifer Bales, Patrick Farhar, Gary Wagner

Brooklyn Town Council
Melissa Bryant, Mark Woolf

Clay Township Board Members
Tony Burns, Sharon Greene, Deanna Pugh

Jefferson Township Board Members
Eugene Colwell, Dewey Goss, Steve Myers

Madison Township Board Members
Andrew Endicott, Nelson Hoggatt, Denise McClure

Monroe Township Board Members
Don E. Martin, Gregg William Shields, Alec Willis

Monrovia Town Council Member District 2

Loren Moore

Monrovia Town Council Member District 4

Doug Kenipe

