

2024 Voters Guide

Early Voting: October 21 – November 1

Election Day: November 5

LWV LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®
OF THE SAN ANTONIO AREA



**A Guide to help voters make informed choices
in the General Election**

The League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area is a strictly nonpartisan organization.
The League does not support or oppose any political party or candidate.

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A LETTER TO VOTERS

Dear Fellow Voter,

Thank you for taking the League's non-partisan Voters Guide and using it to make your voting decisions. Your informed vote is extremely important for the November election – and all future elections.

Look through this guide and choose the candidates whose responses align with your priorities and values based on their positions on various important issues. If you want to take a deeper dive, you can find candidates' responses to additional questions at VOTE411.org.

Your vote will impact everyone and everything in our daily lives, community, state and nation.

Your vote will affect the direction our elected officials take on policies, programs and laws that directly influence how we live, work and coexist safely, productively and equitably.

You may recall that some Texas primary races were won by only a small number of votes. EVERY VOTE MATTERS.

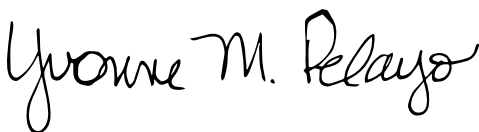
Please do not be a part of the statistics of non-participating voters in Bexar County.

Not voting = not contributing. Nothing comes from that.

Put your fingerprint on the direction of your future and our collective futures. Get out and vote!

It's democracy – use your power and right to vote! You'll be glad that you did.

On behalf of the League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area, we thank you for voting and contributing to our democracy. Your vote makes a difference!



Yvonne M. Pelayo
President, League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area

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VOTER SERVICES COMMITTEE

Vice President of Voter Services – Glenda Wolin

Committee members – Barbara Baruch, Kim Cauthorn, Martha Lankford, Luke Rosenberger, Teri Swartz

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This Voters Guide is put together by the League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area, a strictly nonpartisan organization, to fulfill its longstanding commitment to promote an active and informed electorate. The League neither supports nor opposes any political party or candidate. This public service effort is designed to provide voters with the information they need to help them make informed choices about candidates and issues in the November 5 election.

To ensure that voters are aware of their voting rights at the polls and are empowered, this Guide also includes the Texas Voters' Bill of Rights in both English and in Spanish. It lists 15 voters' rights in simple language and includes voter identification requirements, provisional balloting, the complaint process to address grievances and much more.

HOW THE LEAGUE GATHERED THE DATA

In compiling information for this Voters Guide, the League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area, other local leagues and The League of Women Voters of Texas sent questionnaires to all candidates in contested races. To follow up when necessary, candidates were contacted by email or phone.

The Leagues formulated all questions asked of the candidates. Candidate replies are printed without editing or verification. Due to space restrictions, candidates were given a limit to the amount they could write. The software prevents the candidate from going beyond the limit. All candidates were informed of this process.

The San Antonio City Charter propositions were researched by San Antonio League members who reviewed them and talked with supporters and opponents.

ABOUT THE LEAGUE

The League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area is a grassroots, all-volunteer organization that promotes the informed and active participation of citizens in government. The League is strictly nonpartisan and does not support or oppose any political party or candidate.

The League of Women Voters has its roots in the national suffrage movement. Since its inception in 1920, the League has continued to encourage political responsibility, help build inclusive democracy and remove barriers to voting. It operates at national, state and local levels through more than 800 state and local Leagues in all 50 states.

OTHER ELECTIONS IN BEXAR COUNTY

Seven other elections are being held in various parts of the county. To see any of them on your ballot, go to the Elections Department website, [bexar.org/elections](https://www.bexar.org/elections) and look to find the individualized sample ballot. For more information, click on the link to the name of the entity or call the entity holding the election.

- City of Converse
- City of Kirby
- City of Sandy Oaks
- City of Schertz
- City of Windcrest
- Bexar County Water Control Improvement District 10
- East Central Independent School District

VOTING INFORMATION

You must have been registered to vote by October 7 in order to vote in the November 5 election

- **Make a list of your choices ahead of time and take it with you to speed the process. You cannot use information on your phone at the polls. A sample ballot that you can mark with your choices is on page 27. You can also mark your choices by the candidates' names within the Guide.**
- More voting information is on our website, [lwvsa.org](https://www.lwvsa.org). For other questions, call us at 210-657-2206
- More information about the candidates, responses to additional questions, and responses submitted after the print deadline can be found at [VOTE411.org](https://www.vote411.org), the League's online resource for upcoming elections. Enter your address, get your customized ballot, compare the candidates, mark your choices, print it out and bring your list to the polls.

VOTE CENTERS

- Voters registered in Bexar County can cast their ballots at any open voting site in the county on Election Day, just as they do in early voting.
- Early voting locations will also be open on Election Day, along with other locations. Early voting sites and times are on the back page of this Voters Guide. Election Day polling sites will be listed on the Bexar Elections Department website, [elections.bexar.org](https://www.elections.bexar.org), after early voting ends, and in the Express-News immediately before Election Day.

When you enter the polling place and reach the front of the line, hand your identification to the election official at the computer, who will check you in and direct you to sign the register. A poll worker will

escort you to a voting machine. If you need instructions, you can ask the poll worker at any time.

Make sure you follow the instructions to finalize your vote. Once you have done that, you may leave. (See instructions under Voting Machines below.)

VOTING MACHINES

Instructions for the Machines

- Feed the card given to you by the poll worker into the machine. The machine will display your ballot. Make your selections.
- If the machine detects no activity, such as clicking a button, for 5 minutes, it will time out. If this happens, you will have to start over. Nothing you have selected on the ballot is saved. Call over a poll worker to get you started again. If you haven't clicked a button within a few minutes, you can prevent the timeout by selecting and then unselecting a candidate, or by hitting Next and then Back.
- Once you have made all your choices and reviewed them, press the "print" button. The card will be ejected most of the way. When it stops, pull it out.
- Check your card carefully to make sure what is printed is what you selected. If it is not, let a poll worker know immediately so you can get a new ballot.
- Take the card to the tabulator, which looks like a large bin with a laptop on top.
- Feed the card into the marked slot. This is **VERY IMPORTANT** – you have not voted until that is done. Once the tabulator has registered your vote, the card drops into the locked bin underneath.

Other Important Information

- You can use the screen as it is, make the type larger or adjust the contrast for comfortable viewing.
- You can select a ballot in English or Spanish. You can switch between English and Spanish at any time.
- The machines are capable of selecting an audio ballot for the blind. Ask a poll worker for headphones.
- Disabled voters who need to remain in their cars can vote on machines designed for that purpose. Call ahead to the elections office, 210-335-8683, and tell them what polling site you are going to. When you arrive, flash your headlights or ask someone entering to alert the election workers.

ACCESSIBILITY, LANGUAGES

All polling places are accessible to people with disabilities. People with mobility problems are allowed by law to move to the front of the line. A sign is posted to that effect.

Ballots are available in English and Spanish. People who are not proficient in either language may select as an interpreter anyone who is not the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of a labor union to which the voter belongs. The interpreter must take the Oath of Assistance and the Oath of Interpreter.

A person who is physically unable to mark the ballot or read it may ask for assistance from anyone who is not the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of a labor union to which the voter belongs. The assistant must take the Oath of Assistance. Two poll workers can also assist.

SHOWING IDENTIFICATION

All voters must show identification before voting.

- The preferred method is to show one of the seven acceptable forms of photo identification. They are listed on the back of the Texas Voters' Bill of Rights, on Pages 12-15 of this Voters Guide. If you possess one but did not bring it and you cannot return to the polls with it before closing, you can vote a provisional ballot.
- If you do not possess one of the acceptable IDs and cannot reasonably obtain one, you can fill out a Reasonable Impediment Declaration explaining why and show a document from the secondary identification list, which is also on the back of the Texas Voters' Bill of Rights.

PROVISIONAL BALLOTING

In most circumstances, anyone who comes to a polling site to vote and does not appear to meet the requirements –because of lack of identification, not being on the rolls, or any other circumstance – can vote a provisional ballot. A provisional ballot is sealed in an envelope with a signed affidavit by the voter swearing that they are eligible to vote. After the election, a panel reviews each provisional ballot and rules on whether it should be counted. Each provisional voter is notified of the final status.

If you cast a provisional ballot because of lack of identification, you must present one of the acceptable forms of photo identification or one of the supporting documents to the county Elections Department within six (6) calendar days after Election Day.

More information about your voting rights is in the Texas Voters' Bill of Rights, Pages 12-15.

VOTING BY MAIL

In Texas, you can request a mail-in ballot if you are:

- Going to be away from your county during early voting and on Election Day
- Sick or disabled
- 65 years of age or older on Election Day
- Confined in jail, but eligible to vote
- Expect to give birth within three weeks before or after Election Day.

To request a ballot, contact Bexar County Elections, 210-335-8683, or download an application from bitly.com/mailball.

You can fill it out online but you cannot submit it online. You must download it, sign it and mail it. Completed applications must be mailed, with an original signature, so they are received by the Bexar County Elections Department no later than October 25. Faxed or emailed applications will be accepted only if followed by a paper application with an original signature within four days of sending the electronic application.

You must provide either your driver's license number or the last four digits of your Social Security number on both your ballot application

and your ballot envelope. It is recommended that you include both numbers.

Once you have received your ballot, you must complete it, seal it in the white envelope and then seal that in the self-addressed carrier envelope. Sign the envelope as instructed – that signature will be compared with your signature on your application for the ballot and possibly with any known signature on file with the Elections Department. Mail the ballot back as soon as possible. If your ballot is one page, one stamp is sufficient. If it is two pages, it may take two stamps. It must be received by 7 p.m. on Election Day, November 5, or by 5 p.m. November 6 if the carrier envelope is postmarked locally by 7 p.m. on November 5.

TRACKING YOUR BALLOT

Track your mail ballot application and your completed mail ballot at the Bexar County Elections website: bexar.org/elections.

HOW TO GET WHAT YOU NEED TO VOTE

Use the following two sites to:

- Download an application to register to vote
- Download an application to register name and address changes
- Find Early Voting locations and hours of operation
- Download an Application for a Ballot By Mail
- View a sample ballot
- View the election calendar
- View election results for previous and current elections.

Bexar County Elections Department

Phone: 210-335-8683

Website: bexar.org/elections, or Google Bexar elections

Texas Elections Department

Website: votetexas.gov

ACCESS MORE INFORMATION

On our website, lwvsa.org: click on Voter Information/Voters Guide and Voter Ed:

- **Primary Elections – What You Need to Know:** the importance of voting in the primary elections
- **How to Pick a Candidate:** recognize possible biases and question accuracy of the source of information.
- **How to Register and Vote When You Are in College:** voting options available to college students in Bexar County
- **Ways to Participate in the Election Process:** engaging students and community at large
- **VOTE411 – A Digital Voters Guide:** Step-by-step instructions for using the online guide, which has more candidate questions, shows only races that will be on the user's ballot, and lets user select candidates and print the list to use when voting.



The League offers informational material for citizens to learn how to vote and make their voices heard. Brochures can be obtained by contacting the League at 210-657-2206, or download them at lwvsa.org.

CANDIDATES

All candidates were invited multiple times, if necessary, to complete their questionnaires before the print deadline for the Voters Guide. If you want to know the ideas of a candidate who did not respond, please contact them so they will understand that the voters want to see their answers. Search social media for contact information. Late submissions will be in our online [VOTE411.org](https://www.vote411.org), which can take submissions up to election day.

All responses come directly from the candidates and are unedited by the League. The League does not certify the accuracy of the candidate's statements. The League reserves the right to remove or redact portions of candidate responses that violate state or federal law or the rules that are provided to all candidates before participating in the voter guide.

Note: Candidates with no opposition do not receive questionnaires.

U.S. PRESIDENT

Four-year term. The President is: the head of state of the United States of America; the Chief Executive Officer; and, the Commander in Chief of all military forces. The powers of the President are prescribed in the Constitution and federal law. The President appoints the members of the Cabinet, ambassadors to other nations and the United Nations, Supreme Court Justices, and federal judges, subject to Senate approval. The President, along with the Cabinet and its agencies, is responsible for carrying out and enforcing the laws of the United States. The President may also recommend legislation to the United States Congress. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to [VOTE411.org](https://www.vote411.org).**

- Donald J. Trump / J.D. Vance (R)
- Kamala D. Harris / Tim Walz (D)
- Chase Oliver / Mike Ter Maat (Libertarian)
- Jill Stein / Rudolph Ware (Green)
- Shiva Ayyadurai/Crystal Ellis (Write-in)
- Jessie Cuellar/Wesley Lasley (Write-in)
- Claudia De la Cruz/Karina Garcia (Write-in)
- Cherunda Fox/Harlan Mc Vay (Write-in)
- Peter Sonski/Lauren Onak (Write-in)
- Cornel West/Melina Abdullah (Write-in)

See [VOTE411.org](https://www.vote411.org) to compare possible responses from candidates for president. Candidates who received questionnaires from the League of Women Voters of the United States were required to meet certain qualifications: They must have made a public announcement of their intention to run; they must meet the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act's minimum contribution threshold for qualifying for matching funds; and they must qualify for the ballot in enough states to win a majority of electoral votes. Only the first four candidates in the list met the qualifications.

U.S. SENATOR

Six-year term. One of two members of the U.S. Senate from Texas. With the U.S. House, the Senate makes laws; raises revenues, appropriates federal funds and manages the federal debt; regulates commerce among states and with other nations; declares war and maintains and regulates the military; establishes the federal court system and defines federal crimes; and directs the census every ten years. The Senate has the exclusive power to advise and consent on presidential nominations to executive and judicial offices, to ratify U.S. treaties, and to try impeachments. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to [VOTE411.org](https://www.vote411.org).**

Questions:

The League of Women Voters, strictly nonpartisan, does not support or oppose any political party or candidate.

- Democracy:** What needs to be done to protect our democracy and restore faith in our institutions?
- Immigration:** What policy changes are needed so the U.S. immigration system is both effective and humane?
- Cost of Living:** What actions can Congress take to bring down the cost of living for Americans?
- Reproductive Rights:** What should Congress do to protect reproductive rights?

Ted Cruz (R)

No response.

Colin Allred (D)

- Democracy:** Texas is sadly one of the hardest states to vote in. As a former voting rights attorney, I have seen firsthand the devastation on the faces of Americans when they are disenfranchised. I'm committed to ensuring that it is easy and safe for all eligible Americans to vote in our elections, which is why I have been a proud cosponsor of the John Lewis Freedom to Vote Act.
 - Immigration:** My mom was raised in Brownsville where I often spent summers visiting my grandmother. I support comprehensive reform that includes securing our border, reforming our asylum process, protecting Dreamers and providing a pathway to earned citizenship and matching our immigration system to the needs of our economy. I am a cosponsor of the bipartisan Dignity Act, and the Bipartisan Border Bill.
 - Cost of Living:** I was raised by a single mom and it wasn't always easy. I know what it is like when costs go up. I was proud to champion legislation to lower health care and energy costs and cap the cost of prescription drugs and insulin for folks on Medicare. We also must cut the cost of child care, work towards universal pre-k and establish nationwide paid family and medical leave.
 - Reproductive Rights:** My wife and I were blessed to have two healthy boys in Dallas, and I cannot imagine if the doctor at one of those appointments had said that something was wrong with our baby but there was nothing they could do about it because of Texas' abortion ban. Among the first pieces of legislation I plan to support is the Women's Health Protection Act, which will codify Roe v. Wade as the law of the land.
- Ted Brown (Libertarian)**
- Democracy:** The two party system has not served our country at all. Voters need more choices and then be willing to vote for alternative parties that will present new ideas in Washington and at the State Capitol. It's hard to have a democracy when so many voices are not heard. The only voices that most politicians



listen to are big contributors and corporations. Declare your Independence! Vote Libertarian.

Immigration: Immigration is good for our country's economy and society. Immigrants just want a better life and have a much lower crime rate than native-born Americans. We need an Ellis Island-style immigration system that welcomes people who want to come to any point of entry, sign in, identify themselves, and be confirmed as not being a criminal. They should work from Day One and not be on welfare programs.

Cost of Living: The \$35 trillion national debt is unsustainable. The Federal Reserve printing money to pay the debt is what causes inflation. We need massive cuts in federal spending across the board in every department, agency, and program, including the military. I support the free market over taxes, spending, and regulation. The less government there is, the more prosperous and happy the people will be.

Reproductive Rights: 99% of abortions are performed in the 1st and 2nd trimesters, not late term, which is rare. Government should not get between women and their doctors on a completely personal decision about their own reproductive systems. I support a federal law to protect access to abortions nationwide, since so many red states (like Texas) want to limit women's personal choices.

Tracy Andrus (Write-in)

Democracy: To protect our democracy, we need to be more transparent and reduce racism and bigotry. America is a great nation but some people like are turning America into a ROGUE nation by trying to overthrow the government. There are some Justices who are acting like puppets and seem to be scared to interpret the law if it offends certain party members. We have work to do to restore faith in our institutions



Immigration: Let the immigrants into America, give them legal status and let them pay taxes like everyone else. It is hypocrisy to act like we dont need the hispanics who come into this country. These people perform jobs that no one else want to do. We let them into our country and give them individual tax identification numbers and then cry foul! implement comprehensive immigration reform and keep it moving.

Cost of Living: Hire more people and produce more products! We have more consumers and less producers. Over 117,000 illegal immigrants crossed the border in May 2024. These people need food, medicine, houses, schools etc. If we are allowing these many people to cross the border each month of course we will have a problem with supply and demand.

Reproductive Rights: Codify Roe Vs. Wade and make it federal law so states cannot frestrict a woman's right to make decisions regarding their bodies. I also believe that women should be responsible and accountable. If a woman have sex without using contraceptives and get pregnant, I believe that they should have the baby even if they give the baby up for adoption.

Analisa Roche (Write-in)

Democracy: We need to elect people of integrity who we trust to work together in solidarity for the common good, regardless of which way they lean politically.

Immigration: All policies must respect the infinite dignity of the life of every human being. Comprehensive reform is needed that both preserves border security and treats people humanely. Undocumented immigrants need workable pathways to citizenship.

Family unification should be a top priority, as should protection of refugees and asylum seekers.

Cost of Living: Congress can require workers be paid a living wage. Congress can also pass funding and tax incentives for affordable housing programs. It should consider rent control in some areas. Universal healthcare and other healthcare reform measures that reduce out-of-pocket costs for health should be passed. Social safety nets should be expanded and strengthened. The tax system should be reformed.

Reproductive Rights: This question assumes that reproductive rights should be protected. I believe the inherent dignity of all human life should be protected, from the preborn child to the mother carrying it. Congress should expand support for those expecting children in the forms of assistance with healthcare, education, child care, and housing. I believe we can create a society where abortion is not necessary.

TEXAS U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

2-year term. Responsibilities include writing bills and resolutions, offering amendments and serving on committees. Only the House can originate spending bills. The 435 representatives answer directly to the relatively small group of people in their district. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

Reproductive rights: Regarding women's reproductive health, please state and explain your position on each of the following: Abortion, contraception, IVF, and mailing of reproductive medications.

Immigration: What immigration reform legislation, if any, would you support?

Supreme Court: Do you think any changes should be made to the U.S. Supreme Court structure or practice? Explain.

Weapons: Do you support the current legal status of semi-automatic weapons and/or bump stocks? Why or why not?

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 20

Joaquin Castro (D)

Unopposed.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 21

Chip Roy (R)

No response.

Kristin Hook (D)

Reproductive rights: As a woman, I believe we should have the freedom to make our own reproductive healthcare decisions. I support protecting and restoring Roe v. Wade and expanding access to birth control, IVF, and reproductive medicines. I believe family planning decisions should be made by patients and medical experts, not politicians or government. I trust Texans to make their own reproductive health decisions and believe you and your doctor are smart enough to make the best decisions for you and your family.

Immigration: Growing up near the border, I'm dedicated to supporting bipartisan solutions for the border crisis and fixing our immigration system. To curb illegal crossings and address safety



concerns, I support enhancing border security and enforcement, improving case processing, and addressing the root causes of migration. Additionally, I will advocate for new legal pathways to citizenship, especially for Dreamers and hardworking immigrants who contribute to our society and economy while obeying the law.

Supreme Court: When I served as a scientist at the Government Accountability Office, I took an oath of loyalty to our Constitution, which outlined a system of government with checks and balances. No branch of government should be responsible for policing itself, and no one in public service should hold a position for life. Thus, I support instituting term limits and legislation that strengthens the impartiality and ethical integrity of the federal judiciary, including a binding and enforceable code of conduct.

Weapons: I come from a family of responsible gun owners and hunters. Like them, I support common sense gun safety laws that protect the Second Amendment. I will work across the aisle to pass evidence-based legislation that keeps Texans safe while supporting responsible gun ownership, such as expanding background checks, licensing laws, waiting periods, red flag laws; restricting bump stocks; and raising the age for gun purchases and possession.

Bob King (Libertarian)

Reproductive rights: Abortion policy should be a balancing of rights, with the presumption in favor of choice, at least until the fetus is equipped to survive outside of the womb. Therefore, abortions should be legal until the 20th week of gestation; the States should be able to regulate them if they choose ONLY after week 20. Tax dollars should NEVER be used to pay for abortions. All contraception choices and IVF should remain legal. The two parties do not seek a solution. I do. See my website for more.



Immigration: Border security comes first, but we need more legal immigrants. Let's (1) tighten rules for asylum, (2) grant legal status to Dreamers, (3) create a guest worker program, and (4) simplify/increase green cards granted to workers and college grads. Then, defer implementation of these liberalizations until violations of our border are under control. This approach gets both sides paddling in the same direction. The two parties do not seek a solution. I do. See my website for more.

Supreme Court: The Supreme Court is the only branch of government that defends our liberties. Congress passes laws restricting our freedom and redistributing our money; the President takes us to war without constitutional authority and regulates us to death. Only SCOTUS stands in their way. We can all argue with one ruling or another, or have our most and least favorite Justice. But we should not add more politics to the Supreme Court, it is already politicized enough. Leave it as it is.

Weapons: The Second Amendment is clear: we have a right to defend ourselves, not just from criminals, but also from the rise of a tyrannical government. This right safeguards all of our liberties. Mass shootings are terrible. Convicted felons and the mentally ill should not be able to purchase firearms. Violent felons need to be incarcerated until they are too old to hurt anyone, or for life if

necessary. But this problem should not be “solved” by taking away the rights of law-abiding Americans.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 23

Tony Gonzales (R)

No response.

S. Limon (D)

Reproductive rights: I believe individuals should have the ability to make their own healthcare decisions, including women's reproductive health choices. I commit to ensuring that everyone has access to the information, resources, and options needed to make the best decisions for their health and well-being. I advocate for policies that prioritize patient empowerment and transparency, creating a healthcare system where individuals can confidently navigate their healthcare choices, including reproductive health.



Immigration: I support increasing federal judges at the U.S.-Mexico border to expedite immigration cases and reduce the backlog. I will advocate for a merit-based pathway to legal residency for individuals who have resided in the U.S. for over five years. I support establishing citizenship for undocumented veterans who have served in the U.S. military for over four years. I will advocate for deported veterans' return to the U.S. to regain their citizenship after review. Veterans should be honored.

Supreme Court: I will advocate for reforms of the U.S. Supreme Court. While I do not support changing the fundamental structure, I believe that reform and regulation are necessary to ensure that the Court remains fair and balanced. To prevent the abuse of power and profiting from the position of Supreme Court Justice, there must be transparency in their actions and decisions. It is essential to create a process that holds Justices accountable, ensuring they serve with integrity and without undue influence.

Weapons: I support the Second Amendment, but I recognize the need to balance this right with public safety. Regarding bump stocks, my focus is on ensuring responsible firearm ownership and public safety without infringing on constitutional rights. I will advocate for the national adoption of the bipartisan gun reform legislation passed in Florida in 2018. This legislation balances gun rights with the need for increased safety measures, demonstrating parties can come together for the safety of people.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 28

Jay Furman (R)

No response.

Henry Cuellar (D)

No response.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 35

Steven Wright (R)

No response.

Greg Casar (D)

Reproductive rights: I strongly support restoring abortion rights nationwide. With Texans having to travel hundreds of miles to get the care they need, it's more important than ever before that we pass the Women's



Health Protection Act. I strongly support the right to abortion care, contraception, IVF, and the mailing of reproductive medications.

■ **Immigration:** All families deserve to live dignified lives without fear of being separated, deported, or discriminated against. In Congress, I'm a co-leader of the New Way Forward Act, which would roll back harmful anti-immigrant laws and stop Abbott's militarization of the border. I also support bills like the American Dream & Promise Act and the American Families United Act. We can protect immigrant families with a pathway to citizenship — while expanding pathways for legal, orderly, and safe immigration.

■ **Supreme Court:** We must reform and expand the Supreme Court to add justices who want to protect our rights, instead of taking them away. I also support President Biden's plan to implement term limits for Supreme Court Justices, a binding ethics code, and a constitutional amendment limiting presidential immunity. Our democracy can work for everyday people, not just the powerful and rich.

■ **Weapons:** I'm committed to ending the epidemic of gun violence in our country. I support banning assault weapons, bump stocks, and high-capacity magazines, as well as common sense gun violence intervention programs, universal background checks, ending permitless carry, and creating safe storage rules. I am a proud co-sponsor of the Assault Weapons Ban, the Bipartisan Background Checks Act, and support reinstating the Violent Crime and Law Enforcement Act, among other reforms.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

Six-year term. The Railroad Commissioner is one of the three-member Railroad Commission of Texas. The commission regulates the oil and gas industry, gas utilities, pipeline safety, safety in the liquefied petroleum gas industry and surface coal and uranium mining. It has no regulatory authority concerning railroads. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

■ **Background:** What training, experience, and characteristics qualify you for this position?

■ **Oil and Gas Wells:** What can the Railroad Commission do to mitigate the harm to the health of people and animals and to land caused by producing and abandoned oil and gas wells?

■ **Emissions:** What should the Railroad Commission do to reduce the amount of flared gas from oil and gas wells in Texas?

■ **Carbon Capture:** Should the Railroad Commission be granted authority to regulate wells and underground storage facilities in Texas that trap and store carbon dioxide? Why or why not?

Christi Craddick (R)

No response.

Katherine Culbert (D)

■ **Background:** I am a Process Safety Engineer who helps Oil & Gas companies operate safely to protect communities and workers and follow regulations. I care about my fellow Texans and want everyone to thrive here.

■ **Oil and Gas Wells:** The RRC needs to continue to monitor plugged and abandoned wells in perpetuity. They need to take responsibility for all old wells in the state, whether they were drilled for production or water and they need to hold the companies that drilled the wells



responsible for continuing to monitor and confirm the integrity of the well plugs and repair leaking or damaged wells to protect our communities.

■ **Emissions:** Flaring releases methane (natural gas) and other hazardous air pollutants and contributes to ground-level ozone. RRC needs to update Rule 32 to define when a flaring permit should be granted, remove flaring applications from the consent agenda, and hold companies accountable for the environmental damage they are doing to all of us. They have only denied 44 out of >8000 permits since May '21.

■ **Carbon Capture:** No, CCUS presents new risks to drinking water from harmful materials like lead, arsenic, and strong acids. The RRC is not funded to allow adequate oversight of this new technology, which is not fully developed, adding more complexity. The RRC is unable to control the oil, gas, and injection wells that are already under its control, we should not add more to further put our communities at risk.

Hawk Dunlap (Libertarian)

■ **Background:** 30+ years domestic and international oil and gas experience specializing in well control(well fires and blowouts) critical well integrity and risk management.

■ **Oil and Gas Wells:** Strictly enforce statewide rules, hold oil and gas operators accountable, and aggressively change the way we plug wells.

■ **Emissions:** Ensure there is more gas take away capacity and storage as well as push for new markets for our resources.

■ **Carbon Capture:** Not with the way the agency is currently operating presently. Texas needs to deal with the over injection of produced water before taking on a serious risk like ccus.

Eddie Espinoza (Green)

■ **Background:** Eddie Espinoza is not a politician or oil-industry insider. He's an Army veteran, retired elementary teacher, and climate activist. Eddie wants to lower your electric bill with renewable energy.

■ **Oil and Gas Wells:** Eddie Espinoza wants the Railroad Commission to regulate the oil and gas industry effectively and enable our transition to cheap, clean renewable energy. Eddie is the only center/left choice in this race. His opponents all get income from the oil and gas industry, and the "Democratic" challenger for Railroad Commissioner is actually a Republican – she has voted in Republican primaries for years.

■ **Emissions:** Gas flaring and venting should be banned. Period. Scientists report that communities within 60 miles of flaring have increased rates of hospitalization for respiratory issues. Gas flaring and venting is a significant cause of global warming. We MUST stop releasing methane into the atmosphere.

■ **Carbon Capture:** The Railroad Commission should ban carbon capture schemes, because carbon capture is NOT a real climate solution. Carbon capture will cost billions of dollars and raise energy bills for consumers, but will barely contribute to global warming mitigation. The only climate solution is to transition away from fossil fuels to clean renewables like wind, solar, and utility-scale batteries.



Richard McKibbin (Write-in)

Background: I am the American Solidarity Party candidate for Texas Railroad Commissioner. I live in Ector, Tx with my wife and daughter. I attended the University of Ulster and Grayson County College.

Oil and Gas Wells: I strongly believe in the polluter pays principle and that those who leave wells posing a health hazard to local communities must be financially responsible for cleaning them up. I also believe our inspectors need to be more proactive in identifying such wells. Additionally, I would increase the surety bonds on wells from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Emissions: I believe we should explore ways to turn flared gas into something useful, such as liquefied natural gas or compressed natural gas.

Carbon Capture: I believe there is more research to be conducted in the area of carbon capture with regard to the regulation of carbon capture and the safety to local communities.



VOTING FOR JUDGES

Although in some states judges are appointed, most judges in Texas are elected. Voting decisions in judicial races are among the most important that a Texas voter makes.

WHY ARE JUDICIAL ELECTIONS IMPORTANT?

Judges make decisions about fundamental issues that affect all of us – family life, education, health care, housing, employment, finances, discrimination, civil rights, public safety, and government actions. Those decisions can have long-lasting impact on individuals, groups, and the public as a whole. It is critical that our judges make fair decisions based upon open-minded and unbiased consideration of the facts and the law in each case. Judges must know the law and not be influenced by any external political and economic factors.

WHAT SHOULD VOTERS LOOK FOR WHEN ELECTING JUDGES?

According to the American Bar Association, principles to consider in selection of judges include:

- Judges should uphold the rule of law.
- Judges should be independent and impartial.
- Judges should possess the appropriate temperament and character.
- Judges should possess the appropriate capabilities and credentials.
- Judges and the judiciary should have the confidence of the public.
- The judicial system should be diverse and reflective of the society it serves.
- Judges should be constrained to perform their duties in a manner that justifies public faith and confidence in the court.

Unlike candidates for most political offices, judicial candidates cannot make promises about decisions they would make when certain issues or types of cases come up in their court. Questions posed to judges, therefore, focus on improvements they would make to their court, the need for impartiality and how they would increase access to justice.

HOW IS THE TEXAS COURT SYSTEM ORGANIZED?

The Texas court system is made up of a statewide network of trial courts and appellate courts. In trial courts, judges and/or juries evaluate the facts, interpret the law and make a decision in a civil or criminal legal dispute. When decisions in most trial courts are appealed, they are sent to an appellate court where judges consider what happened at the trial court, evaluate legal arguments, and then decide if a mistake was made.

The state's two highest courts are the Texas Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals. The Supreme Court is the final court of appeals within Texas for both civil and juvenile cases. The Court of Criminal Appeals hears criminal cases that are appealed from one of the 14 Courts of Appeals and death penalty cases that by law go straight to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

All members of each statewide court are elected for six-year terms, with three elected every two years. Any vacancies are filled by gubernatorial appointment until the next general election.



Scan this for a chart of the Texas court structure.

JUSTICE, TEXAS SUPREME COURT

Six-year term. The Texas Supreme Court is the court of last resort for civil matters in Texas. This Court includes a Chief Justice and eight justices, each of which is elected by voters of the entire state. This court issues final decisions on civil and juvenile appeals; issues certain orders to governmental officials to act and individuals to appear before the court; and has jurisdiction over orders or judgments of trial courts if the Supreme Court determines them important to the Texas legal system. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Background:** What characteristics and experience qualify you to serve as a justice?
- **Ethics:** Since judicial candidates solicit donations and raise money to be elected, how can voters be assured that campaign donations will not impact how judges interpret the law and review lower court decisions?
- **Equity:** What can be done to improve access to justice for all, including persons or groups who may be underserved?
- **Other Issues:** What issues do you believe will be the most pressing for the Texas Supreme Court?

JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 2

Jimmy Blacklock (R)

No response.

DaSean Jones (D)

Background: Judge DaSean Jones is a decorated combat veteran, district judge, and former civil rights attorney with broad voter support. His legal and military experience uniquely qualify him to defend the U.S. a

Ethics: Judge DaSean Jones, with 23+ years of service, assures voters that his rulings are



based solely on the law, not influenced by campaign donations. His deep commitment to loyalty, duty, and fairness ensures impartial decisions, rooted in the ethical standards he has consistently upheld throughout his career as a decorated Army veteran and district judge.

- **Equity:** Judge DaSean Jones believes improving access to justice starts with eliminating barriers and ensuring fair treatment for all, especially underserved communities. He advocates for expanding legal resources, increasing public legal education, and fostering inclusivity in the justice system. By addressing systemic inequities, Judge Jones is committed to ensuring everyone has equal access to justice.
- **Other Issues:** The Texas Supreme Court's similar backgrounds raise concerns about adequately representing the state's diverse population. As Texas diversifies, the Court must ensure its rulings address all communities. Without broader representation, public trust and the Court's legitimacy could continue to decline. Diverse perspectives are essential for delivering impartial and equitable decisions for all Texan

JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 4

John Devine (R)

No response.

Christine Vinh Weems (D)

■ **Background:** I have been a civil district judge in Harris County since January 1, 2019. I am double-board certified in civil trial law and personal injury trial law. I practice judicial discretion and equity.



■ **Ethics:** It is standard for lawyers who practice in courts to donate and support judicial races. They just want good judges who will make decisions either way and let them try their case. Even after 5 1/2 years on the bench, ruling for and against these lawyers, I am honored to still have their support because they know I am just doing my job and will be fair. It will be the same on the Supreme Court.

■ **Equity:** There needs to be greater efforts made to educate the public about the numerous services available. Between non-profit organizations, pro-bono legal services, legal clinics at the law schools, there are so many opportunities for free or low-cost legal assistance that most citizens do not know about. There needs to be an investment made to publicize the efforts of these organizations to citizens.

■ **Other Issues:** The Texas Supreme Court routinely considers so many issues that affect all Texans, like women's reproductive health, voting rights, the constitutionality of state laws. I think the most pressing issue is recusal. Judges are supposed to recuse themselves from a case if there is even the appearance of a conflict of interest and that is not happening. It erodes confidence and trust in the Court.

JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 6

Jane Bland (R)

■ **Background:** I have served as a judge for 25 years at three levels of the state judiciary (5 on the Court). Board certified in trial and appellate law. I study the facts and faithfully apply the law in each case.



- **Ethics:** I work hard to act with honesty, integrity, and respect toward all who come before the Court. Judges promise to fairly apply the constitution and laws to the facts. This oath requires that we set aside any outside influence and follow the law. It is a solemn responsibility. I have been honored for my professionalism and integrity throughout my career.
- **Equity:** We must reduce the cost of legal help with innovation, secure legal aid for those in need, and remind the public that access to justice for all Texans is essential. Recently, our Court launched a licensing program for paralegals and court access assistants to help underserved people. I represented people in need and served on a legal aid board. It is the obligation we have as lawyers.
- **Other Issues:** Increasing access to justice is a top priority. Also: improving outcomes for children and those with mental health needs who appear in court, increasing transparency in court operations, and fostering innovation. Responsiveness to the challenges facing Texans who are parties to a dispute and respect for all who encounter our courts will help maintain public trust and confidence in our judiciary.

Bonnie Lee Goldstein (D)

■ **Background:** A 33 year varied civil and municipal law practice; 20 years judicial experience: 11 years as a municipal judge, 6 years as a civil district trial judge and 3.8 years as intermediate appellate justice.



■ **Ethics:** Transparency through the Campaign Finance Reports detailed disclosure requirements, updated periodically according to the reporting schedule, along with stringent limitations imposed upon campaign contributions for judicial races, help safeguard against the appearance of impropriety and protect the integrity and independence of the judiciary.

■ **Equity:** Prioritize continued vigilance to identify the underserved, and the resources necessary to improve access to justice. Update and adapt pandemic-tested solutions for improved access through increased use of technology, virtual platforms and hybrid proceedings, as well as the development of user-friendly informational or instructional materials to help navigate the judicial system.

■ **Other Issues:** As a judicial candidate for the Texas Supreme Court, I cannot comment on issues that may come before me. The Canons prohibit a judge from being "swayed by partisan interests, public clamor, or fear of criticism" therefore transparency in judgment, clarity and consistency of opinions, are critical to preserve and protect the constitution, the rule of law and the independence of the judiciary.

J. David Roberson (Libertarian)

■ **Background:** I have been practicing complex civil litigation and business tax law advisory for nearly fourteen (14) years, with clients from individuals to Fortune 50 companies. This requires circumspect review.



■ **Ethics:** Judges must hold themselves to strong ethics and behavior. However, making donations public and presented would serve as an outside check on ethical behavior.

■ **Equity:** Our system does a poor job of properly funding public defender offices throughout Texas. It would behoove those in the Judiciary to consider supporting legislative allocation of funding

towards improving the courthouse access and proper representation for all.

- **Other Issues:** Two pressing social issues that will generate litigation are exceptions to abortion restrictions, and the I-35 corridor construction through Austin. I expect those issues to rise to the Supreme Court's attention rapidly, and it behooves the Court to consider the impact of their decisions on individual Texans when considering these cases.

JUDGE, TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Six-year term. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals is Texas' highest court for criminal cases. The Court includes a Presiding Judge and eight Judges, each of which is elected by voters of the entire state. The court must review all cases in which the death penalty is assessed. It also exercises discretionary review in other criminal cases and issues rulings about wrongful imprisonment. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Background:** What characteristics and experience qualify you to serve as a judge?
- **Ethics:** Since judicial candidates solicit donations and raise money to be elected, how can voters be assured that campaign donations will not impact how judges interpret the law and review lower court decisions?
- **Equity:** What can be done to improve access to justice for all, including persons or groups who may be underserved?
- **Philosophy:** What is your judicial philosophy?

PRESIDING JUDGE

David J. Schenck (R)

- **Background:** I served for 8 years as an appellate justice, chaired the state's judicial conduct commission and have specialized in appellate work for 30 years. I served also as Deputy Att'y General



- **Ethics:** Please see my website and my 2005 U.S. Supreme Court brief in Dimick. This has been a core concern of mine for 2 decades and why I have called for reforms, including limits on contributions, immediate disclosure when made during a case and mandatory recusals depending on the amounts and timing.
- **Equity:** I think the issue here is more about quality of access than quantity; people, esp. the wealthy and very poor) can get to court on their own or via programs to provide counsel but everyone (not just the underserved) need meaningful access. It's the middle class that is really under served here. In civil cases, we have rules to expedite cases but few judges are aware of or adhere to them.
- **Philosophy:** Simple: follow the law, don't make it up and treat everyone fairly.

Holly Taylor (D)

- **Background:** I have practiced criminal law for over 25 years as a prosecutor and as an attorney for the Court of Criminal Appeals. I have been an adjunct law professor and I worked to remedy wrongful convictions.
- **Ethics:** Our Code of Judicial Conduct requires judges to perform their "judicial duties without



bias or prejudice" and avoid "the appearance of impropriety." Judges should recuse themselves in cases where their "impartiality might reasonably be questioned." I will recuse myself in any case that I worked on as a prosecutor and in any case where they could be an appearance of impropriety.

- **Equity:** Appellate courts can prioritize working toward an impartial and fair justice system, free of bias or prejudice based upon race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or any unconstitutional ground; fostering a government that serves all the people and treats all human beings with dignity and respect.
- **Philosophy:** Courts should give full and fair consideration to the text of constitutional and statutory law. I support an impartial and fair justice system that is: • free of bias based on race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or any unconstitutional ground; • founded in the rule of law, with due consideration given to the doctrine of stare decisis.

JUDGE, PLAGE 7

Gina Parker (R)

- **Background:** My experience as both a prosecutor and criminal defense attorney qualifies me to serve. Also, I served as Commissioner and Chairman of TDLR and heard thousands of administrative law appeals.
- **Ethics:** In my opinion, this is an issue that definitely should be addressed by the legislature. On a personal level, I believe that my faith in God and my commitment to justice are anchors that will ensure that my decisions are not influenced by donors.
- **Equity:** There has been progress in this area through the pro bono efforts of the State Bar of Texas. Also, if someone is indigent in a criminal case, they may request a court-appointed attorney. We should continue to pursue these endeavors to ensure access to justice, especially in criminal cases.
- **Philosophy:** My commitment is to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Texas and to never legislate from the bench and thereby undermine the will of the voters. I will not betray the trust of the voters.



Nancy Mulder (D)

No response.

JUDGE, PLAGE 8

Lee Finley (R)

No response.

Chika Anyiam (D)

- **Background:** I am the Presiding Judge of a State Criminal District Court hearing serious felony cases. I am Board Certified in Criminal law, fair, impartial with 20 years of prior criminal law trial experience.
- **Ethics:** Judicial candidates should file their campaign finance reports timely, publish all campaign donations, donor names and be transparent to the public and parties appearing before the judge. I am not influenced by donations to my campaign. The Texas Code of Judicial Conduct ensures that judges who break campaign



Texas Voters' Bill of Rights

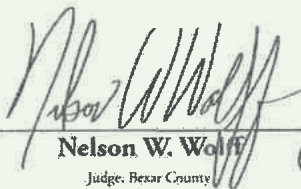
Your Voting rights are protected. These rights are guaranteed to qualified registered voters.

1. **You have the right** to vote if you are a qualified registered voter.
2. **You have the right** to cast your ballot in a manner that ensures privacy. You have the right to vote without any person trying to influence your vote and vote in a booth that prevents others from watching you mark your ballot.
3. **You have the right** to stay in the booth for as long as necessary to complete your ballot.
4. **You have the right** to receive up to two replacement ballots if you make a mistake and spoil your ballot before you cast your ballot.
5. **You have the right** to request assistance when voting from a poll worker or anyone of your choice except your employer, or an officer of your union or their representatives.
6. **You have the right** to vote if you are disabled. The polling place must be accessible, and there must be an accessible voting booth.
7. **You have the right** to vote if you cannot read or write. You have the right to bring an interpreter with you who can translate.
8. **You have the right** to vote but must show one of the IDs listed on the reverse side of this sheet.
9. **You have the right** to cast a provisional ballot if you believe you are a qualified registered voter but a poll worker tells you that you are ineligible to vote. (See reverse for details).
10. **You have the right** to vote once at an early voting location during the early voting period within the territory conducting the election.
11. **You have the right** to follow up any challenge to your right to vote through the complaint process.
12. **You have a right** to vote if you are not currently incarcerated for a felony conviction and have registered as a voter after your sentence is fully discharged.
13. **You have the right** to take this Voters' Bill of Rights or any other papers, including a sample ballot, voter guide or campaign material, into the voting booth with you. Please remove all papers when you leave the booth.
14. **You have the right** to vote at any polling place in Bexar County* on Election Day any time between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. for state and federal elections – hours may vary for local elections. If you are in line at the polling place when the polls close at 7 p.m., you have the right to vote.
15. **You have the right** to bring your children into the voting booth with you.

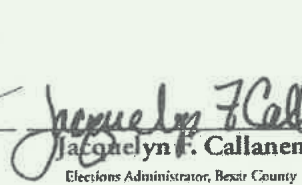
If you feel that your right to vote has been violated in any way, contact the Secretary of State toll free at 1-800-252-VOTE(8683), via e-mail at elections@sos.texas.gov or by regular mail at Elections Division, P.O.Box 12060, Austin, Texas 78711.



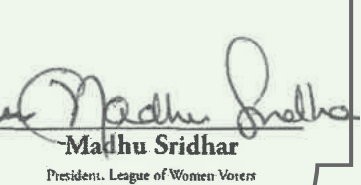
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Judge, Bexar County



Jacquelyn F. Callanen
Elections Administrator, Bexar County



Mathu Sridhar
President, League of Women Voters
of the San Antonio Area

*For counties other than Bexar, check with your county election official.
Prepared by the League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area

VOTER ID REQUIREMENTS

- » Texas driver license issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
 - » Texas Election Identification Certificate issued by DPS
 - » Texas personal identification card issued by DPS
 - » Texas license to carry a handgun issued by DPS
 - » United States military identification card containing the person's photograph
 - » United States citizenship certificate containing the person's photograph
 - » United States passport
1. With the exception of the U.S. citizenship certificate, the acceptable photo identification must be current or have expired no more than 4 years before being presented for voter qualification at the polling place. For voters over age 70, the expiration date for documents is unlimited.
 2. If you do not possess and cannot reasonably obtain one of these IDs, fill out a declaration at the polls explaining why and bring an original or copy of one of the following supporting documents:
 - » Valid voter registration certificate
 - » Certified birth certificate
 - » Current utility bill
 - » Bank statement
 - » Government check
 - » Paycheck
 - » Government document with your name and an address

PROVISIONAL BALLOT

You have the right to cast a provisional ballot **IF**,
Your name does not appear on the list of registered voters.

You have the right to cast a provisional ballot also **IF**,

(a) you do not possess one of the seven (7) acceptable forms of photo identification, which is not expired for more than four years, and you can reasonably obtain one of these forms of identification **OR**

(b) you possess, but did not bring to the polling place, one of the seven forms of acceptable photo identification **OR**

(c) you do not possess one of the seven forms of acceptable photo identification that is not expired for more than four years, you could otherwise not obtain one but you did not bring a supporting form of identification to the polling place.

If you cast a provisional ballot due to lack of identification,

You must present one of the acceptable forms of photo identification or one of the supporting documents to the county voter registrar's office within six (6) calendar days after Election Day.

If you feel that your right to vote has been violated in any way, contact the Secretary of State toll free at 1-800-252-VOTE(8683), via e-mail at elections@sos.texas.gov or by regular mail at Elections Division, P.O.Box 12060, Austin, Texas 78711.

Prepared by the League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area

DECLARACIÓN DE DERECHOS ELECTORALES EN EL ESTADO DE TEXAS

Sus derechos de elector están protegidos.

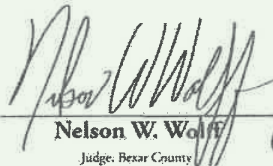
Estos derechos están garantizados para todos los votantes calificados registrados.

1. **Tiene derecho** a votar si usted es un votante calificado y registrado.
2. **Tiene derecho** a emitir su voto en forma privada. Tiene derecho de votar sin que alguna persona trate de influir en su voto, y a hacerlo en una cabina de manera que nadie vea sus elecciones en su boleta.
3. **Tiene derecho** a permanecer en la cabina de votación por el tiempo que sea necesario para completar su boleta.
4. **Tiene derecho**, antes de emitir su voto, a recibir hasta dos boletas en caso de haber cometido un error en la primera.
5. **Tiene derecho** a solicitar ayuda de un funcionario del centro de votación o de cualquier otra persona de su elección con excepción de su empleador, de algún dirigente de su sindicato o alguno de sus representantes.
6. **Tiene derecho** a votar si está discapacitado. El lugar de votación debe ser accesible y debe haber una cabina de votación adecuada para personas discapacidades.
7. **Tiene derecho** a votar aún si no sabe leer o escribir. Tiene derecho a traer un intérprete que pueda traducir.
8. **Tiene derecho** a votar y deberá mostrar uno de las formas de identificación de la lista en el otro lado de esta hoja.
9. **Tiene derecho** de votar con una boleta provisional en el caso de estar en el entendimiento de que es un elector calificado y registrado pero algún funcionario de la mesa electoral le dice lo contrario. (Vea anexo 1 para detalles).
10. **Tiene derecho** a votar una vez en un centro de votación temprana durante el período de votación temprana dentro del territorio en donde se lleva a cabo la votación.
11. **Tiene derecho** de apelar cualquier incumplimiento de sus derechos electorales utilizando el procedimiento de presentación de quejas.
12. **Tiene derecho** de votar si no se encuentra encarcelado por una condena por delito grave y la inscripción electoral se realizó después de que su sentencia se haya cumplido por completo.
13. **Tiene derecho** de llevar consigo a la cabina de votación esta Declaración de Derechos Electorales así como cualquier otro documento de apoyo, incluso una boleta de muestra, una guía electoral o material de campana electoral. No olvide llevarse los documentos al salir de la cabina de votación.
14. **Tiene derecho** de votar en cualquier casilla en el condado de Bexar* a cualquier hora entre las 7 a.m. y las 7 p.m. en los días de las elecciones estatales y federales. El horario de votación puede variar para elecciones locales. Si está en la fila para votar al cierre de la votación a las 7 p.m. tiene el derecho de votar.
15. **Tiene derecho** de que sus hijos lo acompañen a la cabina de votación.

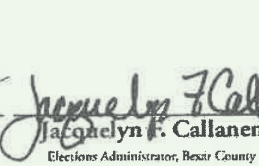
Si cree que sus derechos electorales fueron violados de alguna manera, comuníquese con la División Electoral de la Secretaría del Estado al 1-800-462-VOTE (8683), vía correo electrónico al elections@sos.texas.gov o por correo regular al Elections Division, P.O.Box 12060, Austin, Texas 78711.



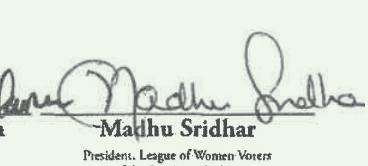
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Madhu Sridhar
President, League of Women Voters
of the San Antonio Area

*Para los demás condados aparte de Bexar, consulte con el oficial correspondiente a su condado.

Preparado por la Liga de Votantes de Mujeres del Área de San Antonio

REQUISITOS DE IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL VOTANTE

1. Los documentos de identidad aceptados son:
 - » Licencia para conducir de Texas, emitida por el Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Texas (DPS).
 - » Certificado o credencial de elector de Texas emitido por DPS.
 - » Credencial de identificación personal de Texas emitido por DPS.
 - » Licencia para portar armas de Texas emitido por DPS.
 - » Credencial de identificación del Ejército de los Estados Unidos con fotografía.
 - » Certificado de ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos con fotografía.
 - » Pasaporte de los Estados Unidos.
2. Con excepción del Certificado de Ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos, los documentos de identificación personal con fotografía deben estar vigentes o haber expirado en un período no mayor a 4 años antes de ser presentados para acreditación de votante en el puesto de votación. Para votantes de 70 años de edad o más, la fecha de expiración en los documentos es ilimitada.
3. Si no tiene en su poder y no puede obtener uno de éstos documentos de identificación deberá llenar una forma de declaración en el puesto de votación explicando la razón y presentar el original o una copia de uno de los siguientes documentos:
 - » Certificado válido de registro electoral
 - » Acta de nacimiento certificada o documento de nacimiento aceptable por la corte, que puede ser un documento de otro país.
 - » Factura de servicios públicos reciente.
 - » Estado de cuenta bancaria.
 - » Cheque de pago o del gobierno
 - » Documento gubernamental con su nombre y domicilio.

BOLETA PROVISIONAL

4. **Tiene derecho** de votar con una boleta provisional **SI**
5. Su nombre no aparece en la lista de electores registrados.
6. Tiene derecho a votar con una boleta provisional **EN CASO DE**,
 - (g) no tiene en su poder alguna de las siete (7) formas de identificación personal con foto aceptadas, las cuales estén vigentes o hayan expirado en un período no mayor a cuatro años, pero puede obtenerlas, **O**
 - (h) usted tiene, pero no trajo consigo al puesto de votación, una de las siete formas de identificación con foto aceptadas, **O**
 - (i) no tiene en su poder una de las siete formas de identificación con foto aceptadas, y no las puede adquirir debido a un impedimento razonable y no trajo ninguno de los documentos de soporte al puesto de votación.
10. **Tiene derecho** de presentar una de las formas de identificación personal aceptadas o identificación con foto, mismas que deben estar vigentes o haber expirado en un período no mayor a 4 años, en las oficinas de registro electoral del condado en los siguientes seis (6) días naturales después del día de la elección si usted vota una boleta provisional.

Si cree que sus derechos electorales fueron violados de alguna manera, comuníquese con la División Electoral de la Secretaría del Estado al 1-800-462-VOTE (8683), via correo electrónico al elections@sos.texas.gov o por correo regular al Elections Division, P.O.Box 12060, Austin, Texas 78711.

Preparado por la Liga de Votantes de Mujeres del Área de San Antonio

finance laws are sanctioned by the State Commission on Judicial Conduct.

- **Equity:** Judges should come to work timely, appoint competent attorneys to indigent defendants and translators for non-English speakers. Low level offenders should be released quickly with low or PR bonds and only come to court when their case is set for disposition. Cases should not be set far out to ensure timely justice. Probationers should report to nearer offices and conditions that help them succeed.
- **Philosophy:** I believe our laws should be interpreted strictly according to the legislative intent, not colored by the judge's individual biases or prejudices. Everyone has a right to equal justice, fair and impartial treatment and true and timey justice. In trial courts where the judge has the discretion, I believe in drug and mental health treatment for low level offenders and prison for violent criminals.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Four-year term. The fifteen-member board decides curriculum, standards, student testing, special education programs, and textbooks for Texas public schools. It also oversees the Permanent School Fund. Members of the Board do not receive pay, but are reimbursed for expenses to attend meetings. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Qualifications:** What training, experience and characteristics qualify you for this position?
- **History Education:** As the developer of Texas public school curriculum, how would you ensure students are taught a comprehensive and accurate history of our state and country?
- **Religion in Public Schools:** Should Christian or any other religious beliefs be incorporated into the public school curriculum? Explain your position.
- **Teacher Certification:** Should teachers who are not certified be allowed to teach in Texas classrooms? Why or why not?

MEMBER, DISTRICT 1

Michael (Travis) Stevens (R)

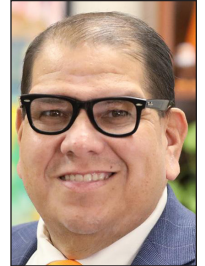
- **Qualifications:** I have 14 years of education experience at the secondary and adult education levels. During that time I have worked as an ELA teacher, ESL teacher, Instructional Coach, Academic Dean and a Principal.
- **History Education:** I would ensure that social studies curriculum provided students with historical facts from varying perspectives of all of those who were involved in a particular moment in time. This would allow students to see the point of view from multiple worldviews and not just that of one group, or culture. Students deserve to know both sides of the story in order to truly understand history.
- **Religion in Public Schools:** No, religious beliefs should not be incorporated into the public school curriculum. Public schools are institutions of learning for all children, not just one group. Learning should be based on unbiased curriculum free from outside influences.
- **Teacher Certification:** No, teachers who are not certified should not be allowed to teach in Texas classrooms. Certified teachers are



highly qualified and trained individuals who provide students with a quality level of education. Uncertified teachers simply can not bring the same level of academic rigor, because they lack the pedagogical skills that are acquired through the teacher certification process.

Gustavo Reveles (D)

- **Qualifications:** For nearly 30 years, I have been involved in public education — the first 15 years as an education reporter for two major Texas newspapers and since 2010 as an administrator serving two districts.
- **History Education:** We must make sure the history of ALL Texans is reflected in our text books and that any attempt to belittle or ignore important but difficult aspects of our education are not ignored. Current SBOE majority members continue to dilute the impact minorities have made on our state and country.
- **Religion in Public Schools:** While we should respect the right of students express and practice their religion freely, the push to infringe on the rights of religious minorities or non-religious Texans should be fought. A clear separation of church and state should be a guiding principle.
- **Teacher Certification:** In some cases, yes. Districts should have the option to rely on non-certified educators for hard-to-fill subjects — with the condition that an emergency certification should be followed by proper certification within a certain amount of time.



MEMBER, DISTRICT 3

Marisa Perez-Diaz (D)

Unopposed.

TEXAS STATE SENATOR

4-year term. Responsibilities include passing bills on public policy matters, setting levels for state spending, raising and lowering taxes, voting to uphold or override gubernatorial vetoes. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Immigration Costs:** What is the best use of state funds and resources to address immigration in our border communities?
- **Public Education:** What are your top priorities for public education?
- **Reproductive Rights:** What should the Texas Legislature do to protect reproductive rights?
- **State Authority:** Under what circumstances should the state government limit the authority of elected local officials?

Donna Campbell (R)

No response.

Merrie Fox (D)

- **Immigration Costs:** More than \$3 billion dollars have been allocated to Operation Lonestar to pay for a military presence at the border and to transport migrants to other states, both of which are short-term solutions. It has also funded 34 miles of a wall along the 1,254-mile Texas border, which will take decades to complete. A significant portion



of this money should be spent on additional judges and asylum officers to help clear the backlog of cases, more border patrol officers to expedite current processing, and support for the Southwest Border Coordination Center that works with federal, state, and local entities to help manage immigration.

Public Education: As a retired school principal, public education is very important to me. Funding for public schools has not kept up with inflation for years, ranking Texas 43rd in the nation for per-student funding. Vouchers will make the issue worse by funneling millions of taxpayer dollars to students who are already attending private schools. I will not support vouchers because public funds must stay in public schools. I will also oppose any effort to embed religion in public schools beyond curriculum that is designed to teach multiple religious doctrines equally and is aligned with state curriculum standards.

Reproductive Rights: Girls and women in Texas are not free citizens because they do not have control over their own bodies. This is unacceptable. I will advocate for the repeal of all legislation that prohibits female citizens from making their own healthcare decisions. This includes the Texas Heartbeat Act and HB 1280, which will make abortion illegal in Texas if the Supreme Court overturns the Roe v. Wade decision. I will also advocate for the repeal of any legislation that prohibits the use of medicinal and medical services that allow female citizens to control decisions about if, when, and how they choose to grow their family.

State Authority: Because federal, state, and local governments in America are ‘of the people,’ I strongly support local control. I believe that those who are most directly impacted by a situation should have the most influence about how it is handled.

TEXAS STATE REPRESENTATIVE

2-year term. Legislative authority and responsibilities for the 150 representatives include passing bills on public policy matters, originating spending bills, raising and lowering taxes, and voting to uphold or override gubernatorial vetoes. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- Reproductive rights:** Regarding women’s reproductive health, please state and explain your position on each of the following: Abortion, contraception, IVF, and mailing of reproductive medications.
- Texas power grid:** What do you believe the Texas legislature should do to ensure efficient and humane responses to power grid failures?
- Immigration:** What legislation, if any, would you support on border issues? Why?
- Housing:** What would you suggest, if anything, on the state level to increase affordable housing?

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 116

Darryl W. Crain (R)

No response.

Trey Martinez Fischer (D)

Reproductive rights: Texas is and has been ground zero of the most draconian laws hindering reproductive freedom. These rights are fundamental and we must push back on attempts to marginalize women for exercising



their reproductive rights and using IVF to start their families. Republican leaders want to further restrict women’s rights and we must fight back legislatively and we must work with our federal counterparts to bring a national standard for women’s reproductive freedom.

- Texas power grid:** Our best policy is to have a blended approach for energy policy in this state by embracing wind and solar power which has proven to provide the much needed energy during peak periods. We must not allow fossil fuel providers to exclude market participants and we must hold electricity providers accountable for poor performance and mismanagement. Moreover as our state continues to grow we must expand our market access by having access to our national grid which already occurs in East & West Texas.
- Immigration:** Immigration policy is and always been a Federal responsibility. Attempts by our Governor to meddle in this federal responsibility seem to be more about bad politics than good policy. Increasing funding for next generation scanning and x-ray technology to crack down on human and drug smuggling is a priority in Texas and our state leadership should be working with the Biden Administration to pass these proposals in Congress instead of opposing it in a vain attempt to gain a political advantage.
- Housing:** The state should be providing incentives for affordable housing, increase the use of the Affordable Housing Tax Credit and we should respect local control and allow home rule cities to make the best local decisions for their community.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 117

Ben Mostyn (R)

- Reproductive rights:** Abortion: I support women’s rights as well as protection of the unborn. Contraception, IVF, and mailing of reproductive medications are not the State’s business – these are personal matters.
- Texas power grid:** Build more power-plants, immediately; and ensure that any and all resources needed are in place and ready when inclement weather is coming. Use the National Guard swiftly and efficiently to assist. Work with power companies and standardize disaster relief operations.
- Immigration:** The Constitution of Texas as well as the US say “repel” – not catch-&-release, not ship to Martha’s Vineyard – it says repel. We must prosecute the cartels & the drug/human traffickers. We must work with our Mexican partners at all levels to enforce the law & ensure border security. Collectively, we must secure the border region and I support any legislation if needed to achieve this result.
- Housing:** Lower/eliminate property taxes. Mitigate the price gouging by insurance companies, HOAs, and developers. Allow the free-market to thrive, but temper the greed, and ensure that consumers are not overpaying due to lackadaisical appraisals. We will soon be the 7th largest economy in the world; there is no reason why we cannot have a Texas banking system, insurance program, & an industry that does not rely on a failing and corrupt American or foreign system.



Philip Cortez (D)

Reproductive rights: One of my top priorities is to ensure that all Texans have increased access to effective health services. I have consistently opposed legislation that imposes additional restrictions on reproductive health services. I will always advocate for a woman's right to choose the best option for herself.



Texas power grid: While Texas needs to maintain its grid, we should take proactive steps to prepare for failures resulting from the system being overwhelmed or not properly weatherized. The shortcomings in Houston following Hurricane Beryl underscore the need for the legislature to issue stronger directives for improvement. I also advocate for ensuring that prisons can install climate control systems within their facilities to provide a humane response to the challenging experiences of both inmates and employees.

Immigration: I fully support my congressional colleagues at the federal level in their efforts to humanely address immigration reform. All immigrants should be treated with dignity and due process under our current immigration laws.

Housing: As the former Chairman of the Urban Affairs Committee, I am aware of the increasing difficulties that more Texans are facing due to the lack of affordable housing. I believe it is essential to prioritize the development of affordable housing to improve the quality of life for Texans throughout the state. Ensuring this significant population has access to quality housing is the first step in making a positive impact on their lives. Therefore, I will continue to partner with housing advocates.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 118

John Lujan III (R)

Reproductive rights: Abortion: I am a pro-life believer. Contraception: I believe all human life is sacred, and that life begins with fertilization (the union of sperm and egg). I don't believe it is wrong to prevent fertilization... IVF: Although it may be controversial, I have no objection to a married couple using IVF. Mailing of reproductive medications: If it is within our laws, I am okay with reproductive meds. The controversy begins if the meds are to perform abortions and laws are violated.



Texas power grid: Texas is experiencing rapid growth which stresses an already stressed grid. Last session Senate Bill 2627 was passed and was critical legislation to provide needed support for ERCOT and Energy companies. I supported the Texas Education Fund (TEF). The TEF will provide grants and loans to finance the construction, maintenance, modernization, and operation of electric facilities in Texas. For Bexar County, I have met with CPS Energy President Rudy Garza and we discussed critical issues – Nucle

Immigration: I believe we need to pressure the Federal Government to provide a plan on moving forward with this crisis. I have worked with State Reps and State Senators (both R and D) for potential solutions. We need strong decisive federal leadership if things are going to get better.

Housing: To address effective affordable housing, we need to address this utilizing federal, state and local governments (working together) to form a functional program. To include strategic build sites (close to transportation, industry, etc.), public land trusts and

investment opportunities, emergency rental assistance programs, quick zoning process and a quick housing voucher process. In addition, I truly believe economic development is the key for affordable housing.

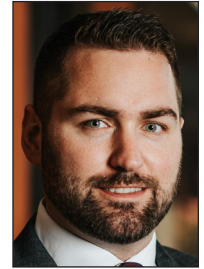
Kristian Carranza (D)

No response.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 119

Brandon J. Grable (R)

Reproductive rights: Abortion: I believe that life starts at conception, and we must protect that life. In 18 years, I will not question whether anyone in the next generation doesn't belong here. They do. Contraception: I am against ending a life post-conception. IVF: In support of IVF processes with strong ethical guidelines. Mailing of Reproductive medications: I support contraception or other non-abortive uses so long as there is a robust system for verification and prescription.



Texas power grid: Hardening and Weatherization: Mandate and fund the weatherization of all power generation facilities, especially those reliant on natural gas, which was a significant issue during past failures.

Immigration: 1. I would support laws like SB 4, which allows local law enforcement to arrest individuals for illegal border crossings. 2. I would vote to fund physical barriers, increased border patrol, and surveillance technology like drones. 3. I would push for public awareness and education by investigating the illegalities of immigration and the costs of illegal immigration while also providing a state-wide process for reporting suspicious activities involving illegal immigration.

Housing: 1. I would aim to reduce or reform zoning laws that restrict housing development, especially in high-demand areas. This could include allowing for accessory dwelling units (ADUs), tiny homes, or multi-family housing in traditionally single-family zones. 2. Part of my goal to revamp (or eliminate) property tax is to adjust property taxes to encourage affordable housing development. This could involve tax abatements for properties that remain affordable for a certain period.

Elizabeth "Liz" Campos (D)

No response.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 120

Barbara Gervin-Hawkins (D)

Unopposed.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 121

Marc LaHood (R)

No response.

Laurel Jordan Swift (D)

No response.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 122

Mark Dorazio (R)

No response.

Kevin Geary (D)

No response.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 123

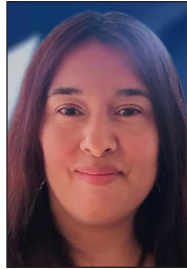
Diego Bernal (D)

Unopposed.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 124

Sylvia Soto (R)

■ **Reproductive rights:** Respect for life is fundamental. I support reasonable abortion exceptions for rape, incest, and serious medical conditions, and I advocate for strengthening foster care and adoption. I advocate for access to contraception as a choice and emphasize ethical practices in IVF, ensuring embryos are treated with respect. Reproductive medications should be prescribed and administered by licensed physicians to ensure safety and care. This approach respects both individual rights and the sanctity of life.



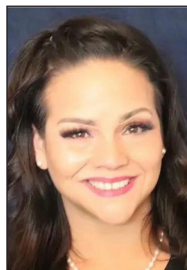
■ **Texas power grid:** Enhancing Infrastructure: Allocate funds for grid upgrades, weatherization and monitor and ensure law compliance. Encouraging Private Investment: Support policies that attract private investment in energy solutions and grid technology to drive competition and innovation. Streamline Response Alert Systems: Implement emergency response plans, ensuring swift recovery and communication. Increase energy efficiency retrofits for low-income and multi-family housing across Texas to reduce energy cost.

■ **Immigration:** I would support federal legislation to enhance border security and ensure the integrity of our immigration system. This includes increasing funding for border patrol, technology, and expediting the asylum process to swiftly handle claims. Additionally, I will advocate for stronger state-federal cooperation to ensure efficient and respectful handling of border issues, balancing security, with the rights of asylum seekers following federal law.

■ **Housing:** To address affordable housing, I propose a public-private partnership involving businesses, state, federal, and local governments. The state should increase tax credits, incentives, and boost the Texas Housing Trust Fund to support affordable housing programs. We should facilitate office-to-housing conversions by offering grants and tax credits for repurposing vacant buildings. Additionally, promote homeownership through low-interest loans and assistance with down payments and closing costs.

Josey Garcia (D)

■ **Reproductive rights:** I am in full support of reproductive healthcare. I will advocate for the ready availability of contraception, medications, and IVF. Women's Reproductive Health issues should not be in the hands of the Legislature, but solely addressed by women with their Medical professionals who are bounded by the "Hypocratic Oath" to do what's medically necessary for the patient and to do no harm.



■ **Texas power grid:** Diversify our energy sources to build a more resilient grid. Modernize the grid to include smart technology to better manage supply & demand. We must have a clear Texas Emergency Response Plan in place to communication with the public during crisis.

■ **Immigration:** As an Operation Iraqi Freedom veteran, I understand the balance of security with compassion & respect for human rights. #1 we need our Federal partners to institute comprehensive immigration reform with clear pathways to citizenship. To include

the expansion of work visas which will stimulate our Texas economy. HD124 has become a Technological Hub of Texas. I support initiatives and investment in technology to enhance border security.

■ **Housing:** I am committed to working on solutions that make housing more affordable to include: Inclusive zoning polices: Allowing for housing variety with multifamily & mixed income developments. Expanding rental assistance programs: Increased funding for those who need it most, avoid evictions. Investing in existing affordable homes: Often owned by our elderly residents, many homes are lost to disrepair. With program funding to renovate & preserve these homes, we can reduce homelessness of our seniors.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 125

Ray Lopez (D)

Unopposed.

JUSTICE, 4TH COURT OF APPEALS

Six-year term. There are 14 Courts of Appeals in Texas located in 14 cities throughout the state. Each of these Courts includes a Chief Justice and at least two other Justices. These Courts hear appeals on civil and criminal cases from lower courts in their districts. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Background:** What characteristics and experience qualify you to serve as a justice?
- **Ethics:** Since judicial candidates solicit donations and raise money to be elected, how can voters be assured that campaign donations will not impact how judges interpret the law and review lower court decisions?
- **Equity:** What can be done to improve access to justice for all, including persons or groups who may be underserved?
- **Court System:** What effect will the new business court and statewide court of appeals have on the administration of justice in Texas?

COURT OF APPEALS, PLACE 2

Velia J. Meza (D)

Unopposed

COURT OF APPEALS, PLACE 3

Todd McCray (R)

■ **Background:** 34 years representing low-income individuals and as a State prosecutor. Tried 100+ jury trials and 50+ appeals for the State of Texas and individuals since 1990. Board Certified by TBLS since 1997.

■ **Ethics:** Our judicial system should be independent, fair and impartial. Candidate should refrain from financial dealings that reflect adversely on impartiality. Although the Code of Judicial Conduct does not prohibit candidates from soliciting funds for appropriate expenses, in order to uphold judicial integrity, candidates should adhere to the ethics Code and personally observe those standards.



- **Equity:** I have 34 years of experience representing the rights of low income and underserved individuals before trial and appeal courts throughout Texas. Board Certification was established by the Texas Supreme Court to “promote the availability, accessibility and quality of services of attorneys to the public.” Advocacy for access to justice improves equity for all Texans.
- **Court System:** Texans will benefit from the new specialized business law courts. Judges in these courts should have the experience and expertise to fairly and efficiently resolve cases. Courts with more specialized caseloads, like these courts, should operate more effectively. The new business appeals court should alleviate caseloads in the appeal courts and administrative burdens on the Supreme Court.

Cynthia Marie Chapa (D)

- **Background:** I am a sitting trial court judge serving my second term. I have a proven record of following the law and handling each case before me with impartiality, respect, compassion, and fairness.
- **Ethics:** As a trial judge, I took an oath to uphold the Constitution, follow the law, and rule fairly. Bound by strict ethics, I ensure campaign donations never influence my rulings. I’ve upheld my oath with integrity and impartiality on the trial court. As a justice, I will do the same. Justice will always be served without bias because justice is and should always be blind.
- **Equity:** Improving access to justice requires more resources for litigants, expanded outreach and education programs, and better use of technology to make legal services accessible. Increasing funding for legal aid, supporting pro bono work, and enhancing resources for self-represented litigants will ensure fair treatment and representation for underserved groups. Justice must be accessible to everyone.
- **Court System:** The new business courts and statewide court of appeals may streamline cases they’ve been created to handle, but they raise concerns about access to justice for all businesses based on the required filings fee. While intended to enhance efficiency, their true impact remains to be seen. We must all monitor whether they serve all Texans fairly and improve the administration of justice.



COURT OF APPEALS, PLACE 4

Lori Massey Brissette (R)

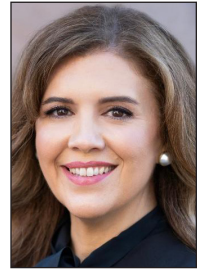
- **Background:** I have been an attorney for 30+ years, began as a briefing attorney for the Texas Supreme Court, and was a top litigator/board certified in Civil Appellate Law before becoming a District Judge.
- **Ethics:** I’m proud of the fact that I have support from plaintiff and defense attorneys, from Republicans and Democrats, from business and proponents of individual rights. People support me, not to win favor, but because they know I’ll be fair and follow the law. But, if I get a donation from a party who has a case before me, I choose to return the check to avoid any appearance of impropriety.
- **Equity:** I believe the effort underway to allow paraprofessionals to handle certain simple/uncontested cases is a step in the right direction. Law school clinics, which allow supervised law students to handle matters, should be in every school. I would support a bar requirement of mandatory hours in a pro bono clinic or pro bono representation. And, we should fund organizations seeking to help.



- **Court System:** The intent is to create a body of law that is more consistent so that businesses have confidence in the ability of the Texas legal system to handle complex matters. It should encourage businesses to come and stay in Texas, something that supports the state economy. It will also alleviate clogged dockets so judges can focus on families, individuals and small business matters.

Luz Elena Chapa (D)

- **Background:** I have served almost twelve years on the Fourth Court of Appeals. I have authored 1,400 opinions with only three reversals by a higher court, which is one of the lowest reversal rates in Texas.
- **Ethics:** While fundraising unfortunately politicizes the election process, it is necessary in order to reach voters across the 32 counties in the Fourth Court’s district. I strictly adhere to the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act and have done so in my previous races. I maintain a strict policy of not accepting contributions from anyone with a case at the Fourth Court before a panel that includes me.
- **Equity:** Judges at all levels need more bias training. Studies have shown, as humans, judges have the potential to subconsciously allow implicit bias affect their decision making and the manner in which they treat lawyers and litigants who identify with a marginalized group. Bias training allows judges to remain mindful of how their implicit biases can impact outcomes in the courtroom.
- **Court System:** It is simply too early to tell what effect the new business courts and statewide court of appeals will have on the administration of justice in Texas. Opponents of the legislation establishing these courts have argued that these courts are unconstitutional and place an unnecessary burden on litigants. Some are of the opinion that these courts are a form of activism designed to ensure outcomes.



COURT OF APPEALS, PLACE 5

Adrian Spears (R)

- **Background:** 10 years judicial experience as Presiding Municipal Court Judge; 17 years as an Appellate lawyer and litigator; 10 years as a municipal prosecutor; Tried over 100 Jury trials; Former City Attorney.
- **Ethics:** My driving philosophy is a strict adherence to the Constitution, the protection of personal liberties and the understanding that government exists to serve the people. Judges must follow the law no matter their political or personal beliefs.
- **Equity:** We need to make access to the courts easy and provide opportunities for underserved litigants to have their day in court with proper legal assistance. This can be accomplished by improved access to staff attorneys and/or encouraging attorneys to volunteer more hours with incentives such as additional CLE hours and reduction or exemption of occupational taxes.
- **Court System:** The new business court will greatly assist the administration of justice. Business litigation is complex and involves intensive discovery as well as financial experts and accounting principles. The business court will greatly reduce backlog of the other civil courts. This in turn improves efficiency in regard to business as well as other areas of law such as family law and other civil matters.



Liza A. Rodriguez (D)

Background: I have been a licensed attorney for almost 30 years. As a former prosecutor, defense attorney, family law attorney, elected trial court and appellate court judge, I am uniquely suited for the job.

Ethics: Voters place their trust in elected officials to be committed to ethical practices and to uphold their oath to follow the law.

Fundraising: Fundraising ensures that everyone has an opportunity to run for elected office and that it is not limited to persons who are independently wealthy. Campaign finance reports also assist in assuring transparency.

Equity: This is a very complex question, with an equally complex answer. Access to justice encompasses not only the procedural aspects of a case as it weaves its way through the system, but also practical considerations like the impact it has on the parties, which include employment, family, and housing considerations to name just a few. The formation of various committees to include non-lawyers can help.

Court System: The creation of the business court along with the respective appellate court is intended to create predictability and efficiency in the resolution of certain business disputes. Its effects on the administration of justice pertain to businesses and remain to be seen in the coming years. Interestingly, unlike other elected judicial positions, these judges will be appointed by the governor.



COURT OF APPEALS, PLACE 7

Lori I. Valenzuela (R)

Unopposed.

DISTRICT JUDGE - CIVIL

This court mainly hears family law matters. **Note:** Candidates with no opposition do not receive questionnaires.

37TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Nicole Garza (D)

Unopposed.

57TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Antonia 'Toni' Arteaga (D)

Unopposed.

73RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Elizabeth Martinez (D)

Unopposed.

131ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Norma Gonzales (D)

Unopposed.

166TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Laura Salinas (D)

Unopposed.

407TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Tina Torres (D)

Unopposed.

408TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Angelica Jimenez (D)

Unopposed.

438TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CIVIL

Rosie Alvarado (D)

Unopposed.

DISTRICT JUDGE - CRIMINAL

4-year term. Criminal courts hear felony cases involving such charges as murder, assault, theft and drunk driving. **Note:** Candidates with no opposition do not receive questionnaires.

175TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CRIMINAL

Catherine Torres-Stahl (D)

Unopposed.

379TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CRIMINAL

Ron Rangel (D)

Unopposed.

399TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - CRIMINAL

Frank J. Castro (D)

Unopposed.

DISTRICT JUDGE - JUVENILE

Juvenile courts are criminal courts that hear mostly juvenile delinquency cases. They also hear criminal cases of juveniles who have been charged as adults. **Note:** Candidates with no opposition do not receive questionnaires.

386TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUVENILE

Jacqueline 'Jackie' Valdez (D)

Unopposed.

PROBATE COURT

Duties include probating the wills of deceased persons, declaring the heirs of deceased persons who die without a will and establishing guardianships for incapacitated persons. **Note:** Candidates with no opposition do not receive questionnaires.

COUNTY PROBATE COURT NO. 3

Barbie Scharf-Zeldes (D)

Unopposed.

COUNTY SHERIFF

4-year term. Among other duties, the sheriff enforces criminal laws in unincorporated areas, supervises the county jail, provides security to the courts and enforces court orders in civil and criminal cases. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Screening:** Is current screening in hiring doing enough to prevent an individual who is unfit for the role of an officer to be hired? Why or why not?
- **Top concerns:** What do you see as the top public safety concerns for the Bexar County sheriff's office?
- **#1 crime issue:** What do you believe is the No. 1 crime-related issue that needs an immediate plan of action? Why?
- **Interaction with ICE:** What policy changes are needed, if any, regarding interacting with ICE or other immigration authorities? Explain.

Nathan Buchanan (R)

No response.

Javier Salazar (D)

- **Screening:** Too many unfit law enforcement officers continue to bounce from job to job while escaping accountability. I have made stringent selection and hiring, training, and accountability in the disciplinary process a top priority.
- **Top concerns:** The ease with which young people can obtain guns. On any given night, countless unattended firearms are stolen from cars in neighborhoods across our county.
- **#1 crime issue:** Domestic Violence, unfortunately, continues to plague us. Victims lose their lives in TX and the US in alarming (and increasing) numbers. Many abusers are known to commit other crimes, such as child abuse, sex trafficking, and even mass shootings. If we can somehow break the cycle of domestic Violence, other crimes can be prevented as well.
- **Interaction with ICE:** My agency cooperates with all federal agencies as required by law, but true bipartisan legislation is needed to bring about sustained change.



COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

4-year-term. The office provides services for property tax collections, motor vehicle registration, beer and wine permits and titling functions. It does not set or raise property values or tax rates. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Albert Uresti (D)

Unopposed.



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League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

4-year term. Each commissioner represents 1/4 of the county's population. Commissioners Court adopts county budgets and tax rates, sets salaries and benefits, has exclusive authority to authorize contracts and maintains county buildings and facilities. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Important issues:** What are the most important issues facing the County Commissioners Court?
- **Homelessness:** What should be the County's role in addressing homelessness?
- **County funds:** If more funds become available, what one area of county services would you feel most needs those resources?
- **Sports arenas:** What is your position on the County forming public-private partnerships to fund sports arenas?

COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT I

Lina Prado (R)

- **Important issues:** The County Commissioners Court faces major issues: a \$2.5 billion debt, delayed infrastructure projects, lack of strategic planning and transparency, rising crime requiring more sheriff resources, and a growing population straining current resources. Tackling these challenges demands effective financial management, prioritized infrastructure, transparent planning, and increased support for law enforcement to ensure public safety and address community needs.
- **Homelessness:** The county should address homelessness by tackling its root causes — mental health issues, drug abuse, and financial instability — through targeted solutions. As a commissioner, I'd focus on controllable factors, build effective support systems, and partner with successful nonprofits. Investing in mental health services and ensuring safety for those at risk is crucial for addressing homelessness comprehensively and not just treating symptoms.
- **County funds:** If more funds become available, I would invest in youth programs like sports, arts, and professional skills, and expand the use of county-owned land for these initiatives. This helps reduce crime and the school-to-jail pipeline. Additionally, I would ensure we have adequate resources to support our elderly community, addressing their needs effectively.
- **Sports arenas:** I support public-private partnerships for sports arenas if they attract major teams and benefit the community. However, our priority should be investing in essential infrastructure first. We need a strong local foundation to attract corporate investment in sports facilities. As stewards of public funds, we must address infrastructure needs for all residents before committing to new projects, ensuring we meet our primary responsibilities as leaders.



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Rebeca Clay-Flores (D)



- **Important issues:** The most important issue is being a good steward of taxpayer dollars in bringing the entire County to an equitable level for adequate housing, healthcare, infrastructure, public safety, mental health, and community economic development. The southern sector has been left behind in these areas, and we need to bring it up to an equitable standard to ensure choice and options. And we need to keep up with the rapidly growing NW part of the precinct to invest more resources to address these issues.
- **Homelessness:** Housing individuals overnight in a shelter serves only as a bandaid emergency placement. I have pushed for the County to fund permanent supportive housing developments which provide wrap around services to the chronically homeless who have severe physical or mental disabilities, and/or substance abuse issues. These services include workforce training, job placement, mental health and addiction treatment. This type of housing lowers public costs associated with hospitals, jails, and shelters.
- **County funds:** Bexar County needs more mental health beds for short term and long term care. This will help with overcrowding in the jail because many inmates need to be transferred to a mental health facility. In turn, this will lessen the burden on law enforcement working in the jail, and instead more deputy sheriffs can patrol our neighborhoods. That's why I supported funding 50 new sheriff deputies, creating a new northwest Sheriff's substation, and championed support for hiring more deputy constables.
- **Sports arenas:** I am supportive if it benefits the public and local economy because these partnerships alleviate the burden of taxpayers having to absorb the costs. It increases tourism, which increases tax revenue from hotel tax and influences support for local restaurants and businesses. This also improves community economic development in the surrounding area if negotiated in contract agreements with financial penalties if not met. Sports bring national publicity and bring our community together.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3

Grant Moody (R)



- **Important issues:** The biggest issues facing our County are public safety and debt/budget issues. Public safety is foundational. It is a core and essential public service and the County owns the criminal justice system. I led efforts last year to add 62 deputy sheriffs and 21 deputy constables to provide additional law enforcement coverage of unincorporated Bexar County. I've also highlighted the need for Bexar County to address it's long-term debt and reprioritize our budget in order to keep taxes low.
- **Homelessness:** Homelessness is an ongoing issue plaguing urban areas all over the country. I think the county can help facilitate some of the potential solutions, but the county doesn't have the tools to address homelessness directly. Any solution needs to leverage non-profit best practices and eliminate redundancies. The solution is not just throwing money at the problem but actually measuring results and investing in solutions that produce those results.

- **County funds:** It's hard to point to just one, but again, sheriffs deputies, constables, Crime Lab, and Medical Examiner would all be high on my list.
- **Sports arenas:** I'm always open to creative ideas, but bottom line, is that Bexar County taxpayers should not bear the burden of sports arenas that will primarily benefit team ownership. We need to ensure that any deals are balanced and those benefiting from the arena have skin in the game and shoulder the majority of the funding burden.

Susan Korbel (D)



- **Important issues:** 1) plan for growth and the infrastructure to support it, including affordable housing, regional transportation & traffic, water supply and reliable electricity. 2) Public safety including how to respond to & reduce gun violence, run county jail fairly, efficient and responsive court system. 3) intersection of poverty and mental health/substance abuse. 4) mental & physical health care 5) election integrity and equity 6) improved public spaces for recreation/health 7) property tax relief.
- **Homelessness:** The City's Strategic Housing & Implementation Plan provides substantial direction, but Bexar County's participation appears minimal. County resources (especially economic & community development) should work to defeat homelessness in 4 ways: 1. Keep people in their own homes or apartments; 2. Keep people employed, even if pay supplements or tax breaks are needed; 3. Keep families together as integral units; & 4. Keep families healthy – which means “well fed” and given medical attention.
- **County funds:** Investment in regional planning for growth, including new transportation solutions and infrastructure (roads, sewers, flood control, etc.) must be addressed throughout Precinct 3. Bexar County should take an active role in protecting the regional water sources (ex: concerns about the Guajolote Ranch wastewater plant). Also, regional alliances with other metro areas & municipalities should share regional planning alliances, including agreements to share professional planning resources.
- **Sports arenas:** Research over decades suggests that public funding of sports stadiums rarely leads to significant economic gains for host cities. However, sports teams are often iconic manifestations of a metro area, attracting tourism and additional civic investment. I am unconvinced that the Frost (former ATT) Center produced the economic investment in the Eastside that was promised. New projects will have to provide concrete assurances that the tax investment will create a better ROI to earn my vote.

COUNTY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

4-year term. JPs preside over justice courts, which hear cases for traffic violations and Class C misdemeanors. They can also hear minor civil cases, truancy cases, tenant disputes and small claims cases and issue search or arrest warrants. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

BEXAR COUNTY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE PRECINCT 2

Roberto 'Robbie' Vazquez (D)

Unopposed.

COUNTY CONSTABLE

4-year term. Constables are licensed peace officers who deliver warrants, subpoenas, temporary restraining orders and eviction notices. They also serve as bailiffs for justice of the peace courts and can issue traffic tickets. **For more information on the candidates, answers to more questions, and responses from candidates who missed the print deadline, go to VOTE411.org.**

Questions:

- **Background:** What background and/or education do you have that would make you an effective constable?
- **Issues:** What are the three most important issues facing the constable's office?
- **Role:** How would you plan to optimize the role of constable?
- **Experience:** What experience do you have performing searches on individuals, vehicles or buildings?

COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 1

Ruben C. Tejada (D)

Unopposed.

COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 2

Paul Alexander Canales (R)

No response.

Leticia Rodriguez Vazquez (D)

- **Background:** As a proud graduate of Memorial High School, I answered the call to serve my community in law enforcement over 30 years ago. I began my career with the Bexar County Sheriff's Office, where I dedicated 25 years as a Deputy Sheriff. During this time, I committed myself to upholding the law, ensuring public safety, and protecting the rights of all citizens. Five years ago, I was honored to be elected as your Constable for Precinct 2, a role in which I continue to serve with the same dedication.



- **Issues:** Public safety will always be my top priority. The safety of our neighborhoods is paramount, and even more so for my deputies, who are out in the field every day, engaging with the community in countless ways. One of the most pressing issues is our budget. Budget requests must go through approval processes, and I am constantly advocating for the resources necessary to ensure our office operates at full capacity.
- **Role:** Optimizing the role of a constable requires a strategic approach focused on enhancing efficiency, community engagement, and the effectiveness of law enforcement services. Enhanced Community Engagement, Improve Training and Professional Development, continue to Improve and Maintain Partnerships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies, Focus on Public Perception and Crisis Intervention Training. By focusing on these areas, the role of the constable can be optimized to better serve the community.
- **Experience:** Over the course of my 30-year career in law enforcement, including 25 years as a Deputy Sheriff with the Bexar County Sheriff's Office patrolling multiple areas of the unincorporated areas of Bexar County and 5 years as an elected Constable, I have conducted numerous searches on individuals, vehicles, and buildings. These searches have been performed in a variety of contexts, including during traffic stops, criminal investigations, and executing warrants.

COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3

Mark Vojvodich (R)

Unopposed.

COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 4

Kathryn 'Kat' Brown (D)

Unopposed.

- Enter your address
- Get your personalized ballot
- Compare what candidates say about the issues
- Check the box next to your choices
- Print out your list
- Take it to the polls as a guide



SAN ANTONIO CHARTER AMENDMENTS

PROPOSITION A

Shall Article XIII, entitled Ethics Review Board, of the City Charter be amended to add a definition of “conflicts of interest”; require sufficient funding to the Ethics Review Board so it may perform all its assigned duties; and authorize the Ethics Review Board to accept or decline complaints that have been resolved by an entity other than the Ethics Review Board?

Explanation:

The 11 members of the Ethics Review Board, appointed by the mayor and City Council districts, can enforce and sanction violations of the City Code relating to ethical conduct, lobbying and campaign finance. Voters can approve or reject revisions to the ethics policy, including:

Defining “conflicts of interest,” funding the Ethics Review Board sufficiently, and giving it the power to accept or refuse further review of complaints already resolved by other entities.



To see the current City Charter

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- A city the size of San Antonio needs a robust ethics review board with clearly defined policies and adequate funding to efficiently and fairly oversee the actions of the city’s officials and employees.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- Most objections indicated that the revisions did not go far enough, calling for adding the ability to compel testimony and the creation of an independent Ethics Commissioner with a legal background.

PROPOSITION B

Shall the following sections of the City Charter be amended to revise or eliminate provisions which have been superseded by state law and to update archaic language to current usage: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33,34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52, 53, 53a, 54, 55, 56, 58, 67, 68, Article V.A., 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, Article VIII, 112, 117, 119, 121, 122, 123, 123A, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, and 136?

Explanation:

The proposition would remove outdated and superseded provisions to the charter and use gender-neutral terminology. This amendment, intended to update the City’s Charter, passed the City Council unanimously.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- The removal of sections that no longer apply promotes clearer understanding of the City Charter.
- The use of gender neutral-terms validates inclusion and equality in the city population.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- Changes to the charter may alter the original intent.
- Substitution of traditional language with gender-neutral terms is merely political correctness and unnecessary to understand and apply the City Charter.

PROPOSITION C:

Shall the Charter of the City of San Antonio be amended to grant to City Council the authority to set the full terms of the City Manager’s employment including tenure and compensation?

Explanation:

If approved, City Council will have authority to determine the salary and length of service of the city manager.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- Currently, San Antonio cannot compete with other large and medium cities for the best applicants.
- San Antonio loses competent, experienced city managers due to term limits.
- Term limits can lessen the influence of a city manager nearing the end of his/her tenure on long-term initiatives.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- High pay does not guarantee quality applicants. Current pay still attracts some applicants.
- Funds to increase salary can be used on other city needs and higher priorities.
- Term limits allow city council to select new managers as city priorities change.

“It is not the hand that signs the law that holds the destiny of America. It is the hand that casts the ballot.”

— President Harry S. Truman

PROPOSITION D:

Shall the Charter of the City of San Antonio be amended to allow City employees to participate in local political activity consistent with State and Federal law while protecting employees against political retribution and maintaining a general prohibition on participation in local political activity for the City leadership team?

Explanation:

Proposition D would repeal the prohibition of city employees contributing to or taking an active role in campaigns for city offices. It retains the prohibition on using city time or resources for campaigns and displaying campaign signs, badges or images on city property, uniforms or vehicles.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- Participation in elections is the right of every citizen, regardless of where they work. City employees should be afforded the same right.
- This seventy-plus-year-old ordinance is out of step with most other major Texas cities, which do not have such prohibitions.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- Allowing city employees to support the campaigns of candidates for city offices could lead to pressure by candidates to make contributions or work for their candidacies.
- Allowing city employees to take part in the campaigns of candidates for city offices could result in raising the prospect of a conflict of interest.

PROPOSITION E:

Shall the Charter of the City of San Antonio be amended to set and limit the compensation for City Council members and the Mayor at \$70,200 and \$87,800 annually with annual future adjustment to correlate to the United States Housing and Urban Development 4-member household median income for San Antonio, and authorize a Council member or the Mayor to decline any or all of the established compensation?

Explanation:

Proposition E seeks to increase annual compensation for council members by approximately 53%, and for the mayor approximately 42% beginning with the May 3, 2025 election.

The salaries, established in 2015, are currently set at \$45,722 for a city council member and \$61,725 for the mayor, pegged to the median area income at the time. Future raises would be based on the HUD Income Limits for the San Antonio-New Braunfels Metropolitan Area.

If Proposition E passes, council members and the mayor will have the option to reject all or part of their salaries.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- Increasing their pay would allow council members to concentrate on their council work rather than taking second jobs, and would allow a more economically diverse membership.
- The mayor and council members have not received a pay raise in nine years. In that period, the cost of living has increased substantially.
- Currently, Bexar County Judge Peter Sakai earns \$198,920 annually. The average annual pay of Bexar County Commissioners is \$160,207.
- San Antonio, which has the seventh-largest population in the United States, is one of its fastest-growing cities. This means more planning and more hours of work for the mayor and council members.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- The proposed increases come at a time when many San Antonians are struggling financially due to pandemic-driven inflation and other factors.
- The proposed increases would cost taxpayers an additional \$270,000 annually.
- More than 250,000 San Antonians live at or below the poverty level, and the minimum wage in Texas has been \$7.25 per hour since 2009. A large pay raise may look vastly inappropriate.
- The larger salary may lure candidates for financial reasons rather than to serve their city.

PROPOSITION F:

Shall the Charter of the City of San Antonio be amended to extend the terms of all elected members of City Council, including the Mayor, from two (2) years to four (4) years and changing the term limits from four (4) full terms to two (2) full terms while keeping the terms concurrent?

Explanation:

Proposition F would extend the mayor's and City Council members' terms from the current two years to four years. Term limits would change from the current four full terms to two full terms, keeping eight years as the maximum time a member can serve. This would go into effect in May 2025.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- Fewer elections would save the city more money, allowing funds to be used elsewhere.
- This would allow more time for new council members to learn their position and responsibilities toward constituencies.
- It would enable council members to work on projects for an extended time and focus on long-term benefits rather than short-term benefits.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

- Shorter terms make council members and the mayor more accountable to voters.
- Voters would not be able to make a desired change in leadership as quickly.
- During a longer term, council members or the mayor may be less inclined to act quickly on issues before the next election.

SAMPLE BALLOT

Please feel free to mark this sample ballot with your choices and take it with you into the voting booth.

U.S. PRESIDENT

- Donald J. Trump / J.D. Vance (R)
- Kamala D. Harris / Tim Walz (D)
- Chase Oliver / Mike Ter Maat (Libertarian)
- Jill Stein / Rudolph Ware (Green)
- Shiva Ayyadurai / Crystal Ellis (Write-in)
- Jessie Cuellar / Wesley Lasley (Write-in)
- Claudia De la Cruz / Karina Garcia (Write-in)
- Cherunda Fox / Harlan Mc Vay (Write-in)
- Peter Sonski / Lauren Onak (Write-in)
- Cornel West / Melina Abdullah (Write-in)

U.S. SENATOR

- Ted Cruz (R)
- Colin Allred (D)
- Ted Brown (Libertarian)
- Tracy Andrus (Write-in)
- Analisa Roche (Write-in)

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

District 20

Joaquin Castro (D)

District 21

- Chip Roy (R)
- Kristin Hook (D)
- Bob King (Libertarian)

District 23

- Tony Gonzales (R)
- S. Limon (D)

District 28

- Jay Furman (R)
- Henry Cuellar (D)

District 35

- Steven Wright (R)
- Greg Casar (D)

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

- Christi Craddick (R)
- Katherine Culbert (D)
- Hawk Dunlap (Libertarian)

- Eddie Espinoza (Green)
- Richard McKibbin (Write-in)

JUSTICE, TEXAS SUPREME COURT

Place 2

- Jimmy Blacklock (R)
- DaSean Jones (D)

Place 4

- John Devine (R)
- Christine Vinh Weems (D)

Place 6

- Jane Bland (R)
- Bonnie Lee Goldstein (D)
- J. David Roberson (Libertarian)

JUDGE, TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Presiding Judge

- David J. Schenck (R)
- Holly Taylor (D)

Judge, Place 7

- Gina Parker (R)
- Nancy Mulder (D)

Judge, Place 8

- Lee Finley (R)
- Chika Anyiam (D)

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

District 1

- Michael (Travis) Stevens (R)
- Gustavo Reveles (D)

District 3

Marisa Perez-Diaz (D)

TEXAS STATE SENATOR

- Donna Campbell (R)
- Merrie Fox (D)

TEXAS STATE REPRESENTATIVE

District 116

- Darryl W. Crain (R)
- Trey Martinez Fischer (D)

District 117

- Ben Mostyn (R)
- Philip Cortez (D)

District 118

- John Lujan III (R)
- Kristian Carranza (D)

District 119

- Brandon J. Grable (R)
- Elizabeth "Liz" Campos (D)

District 120

Barbara Gervin-Hawkins (D)

District 121

- Marc LaHood (R)
- Laurel Jordan Swift (D)

District 122

- Mark Dorazio (R)
- Kevin Geary (D)

District 123

Diego Bernal (D)

District 124

- Sylvia Soto (R)
- Josey Garcia (D)

District 125

Ray Lopez (D)

JUSTICE, 4TH COURT OF APPEALS

Justice, Place 2

Velia J. Meza (D)

Justice, Place 3

- Todd McCray (R)
- Cynthia Marie Chapa (D)

Justice, Place 4

- Lori Massey Brissette (R)
- Luz Elena Chapa (D)

Justice, Place 5

- Adrian Spears (R)
- Liza A. Rodriguez (D)

Justice, Place 7

Lori I. Valenzuela (R)

BEXAR DISTRICT JUDGE - CIVIL

37th District

Nicole Garza (D)

57th District

Antonia "Toni" Arteaga (D)

73rd District

Elizabeth Martinez (D)

131st District

Norma Gonzales (D)

166th District

Laura Salinas (D)

407th District

Tina Torres (D)

408th District

Angelica Jimenez (D)

438th District

Rosie Alvarado (D)

BEXAR DISTRICT JUDGE - CRIMINAL

75th District

Catherine Torres-Stahl (D)

379th District

Ron Rangel (D)

399th District

Frank J. Castro (D)

BEXAR DISTRICT JUDGE - JUVENILE

386th District

Jacqueline 'Jackie' Valdez (D)

BEXAR COUNTY PROBATE COURT

Court No. 3

Barbie Scharf-Zeldes (D)

BEXAR COUNTY SHERIFF

- Nathan Buchanan (R)
- Javier Salazar (D)

BEXAR COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

Albert Uresti (D)

BEXAR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Precinct 1

- Lina Prado (R)
- Rebeca Clay-Flores (D)

Precinct 3

- Grant Moody (R)
- Susan Korbel (D)

BEXAR COUNTY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Precinct 2

Roberto 'Robbie' Vazquez (D)

BEXAR COUNTY CONSTABLE

Precinct 1

Ruben C. Tejada (D)

Precinct 2

- Paul Alexander Canales (R)
- Leticia Rodriguez Vazquez (D)

Precinct 3

Mark Vojvodich (R)

Precinct 4

Kathryn 'Kat' Brown (D)

PROPOSITIONS

- A For Against
- B For Against
- C For Against
- D For Against
- E For Against
- F For Against

FIND OUT WHERE TO VOTE/EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS

You can vote at any Bexar County polling location, both during Early Voting, October 21 through November 1, and on Election Day, November 5.

Signs will be posted at each polling site listing the four other nearest sites, so if the one you selected is too crowded, you can easily choose another one nearby.

Election Day voting sites will be posted on the Bexar County Elections website, [Bexar.org/elections](https://www.bexar.org/elections), after Early Voting is completed, and in the San Antonio Express-News the day before the election.

EARLY VOTING CALENDAR

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	October 21 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	October 22 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	October 23 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	October 24 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	October 25 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	October 26 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
October 27 Noon to 6 p.m.	October 28 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	October 29 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	October 30 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	October 31 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	November 1 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	

EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS

Bexar County Justice Center*	300 Dolorosa	Memorial Library	3222 Culebra
Bexar County Elections Department****	1103 S. Frio	Mission Library	3134 Roosevelt Ave.
Brookhollow Library	530 Heimer Road	Northeast Lakeview College (Medina CTE Center, Bldg. 800, Rm. 104)	1201 Kitty Hawk Road
Castle Hills City Hall (Community Room)	209 Lemonwood Drive	Northside Activity Center	7001 Culebra
Christian Family Baptist Church	1589 Grosenbacher Road	Northwest Vista College (Mountain Laurel Room 101 A&B)	3535 N. Ellison Drive
Claude Black Community Center	2805 East Commerce	Our Lady of the Lake University (Sueltenfuss Library)	411 S.W. 24th St.
Cody Library	11441 Vance Jackson	Palo Alto College (Ozuna Library Room 102)	1400 W. Villaret Blvd.
Collins Garden Library	200 N. Park Blvd.	Parman Library at Stone Oak	20735 Wilderness Oak
Converse Community Event Center	407 S. Seguin Road	Precinct 1 Satellite Office****	3505 Pleasanton Road
Copernicus Community Center	5003 Lord Road	Precinct 3 Satellite Office****	320 Interpark Blvd.
Cortez Library	2803 Hunter Blvd.	San Antonio College (Victory Center, Room 117)****	1819 N. Main Ave.
East Central ISD Admin Building	6634 New Sulphur Springs Road	Schaefer Library	6322 US Hwy 87 E
Encino Library	2515 East Evans Road	Shavano Park City Hall (Lobby)	900 Saddletree Court
Fair Oaks Ranch City Hall (PD Building Training Room)	7286 Dietz Elkhorn Road	Somerset City Hall	7360 E. 6th, Somerset
Frank Garrett Multi-Service Center	1226 N.W. 18th St.	Southside ISD Admin Building	1460 Martinez-Losoya Road
Great Northwest Library****	9050 Wellwood	St. Hedwig City Hall	13065 FM 1346
Henry A. Guerra, Jr. Library	7978 W Military Drive	Texas A&M University (SA) (Mays Center, Suite 111)	One University Way
Helotes City Hall	12951 Bamdera Road	Thousand Oaks Library	4618 Thousand Oaks
John Igo Library	13330 Kyle Seale Parkway	Tobin Library at Oakwell	4134 Harry Wurzbach
Johnston Library	6307 Sun Valley Drive	Universal City Library	100 Northview Drive
Julia Yates Semmes Library at Comanche Lookout Park	15060 Judson Road	University of Texas at San Antonio (Main Campus Bexar Room)	1 UTSA Blvd.
Kirby City Hall	112 Bauman	Windcrest Takas Park Civic Center	9310 Jim Seal Dr.
Leon Valley Conference Center	6421 Evers Road	Wonderland Mall Of The Americas @ Crossroads (Suite A79)	4522 Fredericksburg Road
Lion's Field Adult & Senior Center	2809 Broadway	Woodlawn Point Center For Community	702 Donaldson Ave.
Macedonia Baptist Church	963 SW 40th St.		
Maury Maverick, Jr. Library	8700 Mystic Park		
McCreless Library	1023 Ada St.		

*Bexar County Justice Center closes at 6 p.m. Also closed Saturday and Sunday.

**** Deafink available

For more information contact the office of the Bexar County Elections Administrator, Jacquelyn F. Callanen, at (210) 335-VOTE (8683) or at <https://www.bexar.org/1568/Elections-Department>