

VOTERS GUIDE

GENERAL ELECTION » NOVEMBER 3, 2020

U.S. President » U.S. Senator » Railroad Commissioner » Texas Supreme Court »
Texas Court of Criminal Appeals » State Board of Education » Court of Appeals

EARLY VOTING: Oct. 13–30, 2020 » ELECTION DAY: Nov. 3, 2020. Polls open 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

» ABOUT THIS VOTERS GUIDE

This *Voters Guide* is funded and published by the League of Women Voters of Texas. The League never supports or opposes political candidates or political parties.

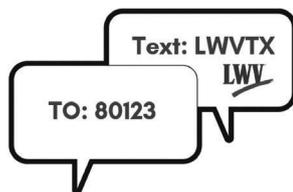
» ONLINE VOTERS GUIDE

The *Voters Guide* is available online at VOTE411.org. By entering your address and zip code, you can view races and candidates that appear on your ballot, compare candidates' responses to questions posed by the League, and create a print-out of a ballot to take to the polls. You can also find out where to vote!



» SIGN UP FOR VOTING REMINDERS!

Text LWVTX to 80123 to receive voting reminders on your phone or sign up at my.lwv.org/Texas/get-voting-reminders



» SUPPORT THE VOTERS GUIDE

Help us fund the cost of this valuable resource for Texas voters by donating to the League of Women Voters of Texas, 1212 Guadalupe #107, Austin, TX 78701, or make a secure donation online at lwvtexas.org.

DONATE

» EMPOWERING VOTERS. DEFENDING DEMOCRACY.

» VOTING IN TEXAS

First General Election without straight-party voting!

Beginning with the November 3 General Election, voters may no longer check one box to vote for one party's candidates in every partisan race. Instead, voters mark a candidate for each race. Candidates representing a party are identified with a letter following their name: "R" for Republican, "D" for Democrat, "L" for Libertarian, or "G" for Green. Candidates in many local elections are nonpartisan and do not represent a party.

How do I find my polling place?

Go to VOTE411.org or your county election website.

What is on my ballot?

- Find a sample ballot on your **county election website!**
- Compare candidates with the League's nonpartisan *Voters Guide* at VOTE411.org.
- Take your list of candidates to the polls when you go vote!
- You may bring the League's *Voters Guide* to the polls.
- You cannot use your phone in the voting booth.

Note: Changes to voting processes could occur after the *Voters Guide* is published. Go to VOTE411.org for the most up-to-date election information.

» VOTERS GUIDE CONTENTS

U.S. President	2	United States Representative	13
U.S. Senator	3	Voter Identification	14
Railroad Commissioner	5	On Your Local Ballot	15
Texas Supreme Court	6	City Propositions	17
Texas Court of Criminal Appeals	9	Polling Places and Times	18
State Board of Education	11	Local Sponsors	20

U.S. PRESIDENT

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. Current Annual Salary: \$400,000 per year

Note: All candidates who will appear on your ballot are listed below but only those that meet the following criteria were invited to respond to the League's questions in this guide.

1. The candidate must have made a public announcement of her/his intention to run for President.
2. The candidate must meet the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act's minimum contribution threshold requirements for qualifying for matching funds, based on the most recent data publicly available on the Federal Elections Commission website.

3. The candidate must qualify for the ballot in enough states to win a majority of electoral votes.

All qualified presidential candidates were invited to provide biographical information and responses to specific questions. Responses were limited to a specific number of characters and were truncated thereafter. If a candidate did not respond by the date of publication, "Candidate has not yet responded." is printed.

Copyright © 2020 by the League of Women Voters Education Fund

» **Donald J. Trump (R)** Candidate has not yet responded.

Campaign Website: <http://www.donaldjtrump.com/>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/DonaldTrump/>

Twitter: @realDonaldTrump



» **Joseph R. Biden (D)**

Campaign Website: <http://www.joebiden.com>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/joebiden>

Twitter: twitter.com/joebiden

Q: What actions would you take to balance public health and economic recovery in the US, both in light of COVID-19 and

for the long term?

A: It's a false choice to think we have to choose between our public health and economy; they're linked. On Day One, I'll implement the COVID strategy I've laid out since March—surging testing and protective gear; distributing vaccines safely and free of politics; helping schools and small businesses cover costs; and getting state and local governments resources to keep educators, cops, and firefighters on the job. I'll respect science and tell the truth, period. And I'll build our economy back better, creating millions of good-paying jobs. I'll revitalize manufacturing, build a clean energy economy, and boost caregiving—easing the squeeze on working families, providing paid leave, and getting caregivers the respect and pay they deserve.

Q: What is the most important issue facing our country and how do you plan to address it during your first 100 days in office?

A: Pandemic. Recession. Racial injustice. Climate change. We're facing historic crises; we have to tackle them all at once. Character and experience count. I'll listen to scientists, tell the truth, and make sure we're never so unprepared for a pandemic again. I'll expand the Affordable Care Act, lowering costs and making health care a right for all. I'll build our economy back better, and make racial equity central to recovery. In these crises, we have an enormous opportunity, if we come together. As President, I'll draw on the best of us, not the worst. I'll work as hard for those who don't support me as for those who do. That's a president's job: to represent us all. To take responsibility. To protect the nation. To unite and to heal.

Q: How will you address racial injustice in our country on day one of your administration?

A: America is at an inflection point. It's past time to end our inequities and deal with the denial of our nation's promise to too many for too long. I'll fight to end the health inequities that COVID-19 amplifies; and give every child the same strong start in life by offering universal Pre-K, tripling funding for Title I schools, and making public college debt-free for most families. I'll make racial equity central to our recovery, closing the racial wealth and income gaps, boosting home ownership, and investing in communities and entrepreneurs of color—building a stronger, more inclusive middle class for the future. And, I'll work for real police reform and invest in shifting our criminal justice focus from incarceration to prevention.

Q: What aspects of our current immigration policy will your administration address first?

A: My immigration policy is built around keeping families together. It's past time to reform our broken system, restoring family unification and diversity as its core pillars. As President, I'll reverse Trump's assault on our values on Day One, ending his cruel border policies that rip children from their mothers' arms. I'll act immediately to protect Dreamers and their families, and invest real political capital in finally delivering legislative immigration reform, with a roadmap to citizenship for the nearly 11 million undocumented people who already do so much to make our communities strong. We have to enforce our laws, but in a way that's humane, respects due process, honors our values, and sees the big picture.

Q: What will you do over the long term to ensure access to quality healthcare for all?

A: This pandemic makes clear: All Americans need access to quality, affordable health insurance. That's why I'll protect and build on the Affordable Care Act. I helped to secure the final key votes to pass that landmark law, protecting 100 million Americans who can no longer be turned away or denied coverage for pre-existing conditions, and bringing coverage to 20 million more. As President, I'll build on that progress with a public option and lower health care and prescription drug costs. I'll make all COVID-19 testing, treatment, and vaccines free; double funding for community health centers that are so often on the frontlines of care; and much more.

The following candidates have qualified for the Texas state ballot according to the Secretary of State of Texas but did not meet the LWVEF criteria.

» **Jo Jorgensen (L)**

» **Howie Hawkins (G)**

U.S. SENATOR

Six-year term. One of two members of the U.S. Senate from Texas. 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. With the U.S. House, the Senate adopts budgets, levies taxes, borrows money, regulates interstate commerce, provides services, adopts regulations, and declares war. Current annual salary: \$174,000
» What does a senator do? https://youtu.be/K_fSu4Cd9xw

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Qualifications: What training, experience, and background qualify you for this position?

Immigration: What are your priorities regarding the immigration system?

Healthcare: How would you address access to and the cost of healthcare?

Gun Violence: What are your recommendations to protect students from gun violence?

COVID-19: What actions, if any, do you believe are needed to address the health and economic impact caused by COVID-19?

Voting Rights: What actions, if any, would you take to ensure that all eligible voters have equal access to safe and fair elections?

Vouchers: What is your position on using public funds for private school vouchers and why?

Two Minute Video Option: Comment on the recent civil rights demonstrations.



» John Cornyn (R)

Qualifications: John Cornyn was elected to the Texas Supreme Court in 1990. In 1998, he was elected Attorney General of Texas. In 2002, he was elected to the U.S. Senate. Senator Cornyn serves on the Senate's Judiciary, Finance, and Intelligence Committees.

Immigration: Recognizing we are a nation of immigrants, Senator Cornyn has voted in support of a permanent legislative solution for Dreamers who call Texas their home. The Senator cosponsored the Secured and Succeed Act in 2018, which proposed a solution for DACA recipients that provides a pathway to citizenship for 1.8 million young adults.

Healthcare: Senator Cornyn supports a system that: protects those with pre-existing conditions; lowers the cost of prescription drugs by increasing generics; increases competition by allowing cross-state health insurance; lowers out of pocket costs for seniors on Medicare; reestablishes the privacy of the doctor patient relationship

Gun Violence: Sen. Cornyn believes the right to keep and bear arms is a sacred Constitutional right for Texans. But we must ensure guns are kept out of the hands of criminals and domestic abusers. He believes we need to eliminate unli-

censed firearm dealers, which will mean more people get background checks because all Federal Firearms Licenses are required to complete those.

COVID-19: Sen. Cornyn voted for the CARES Act, which sent stimulus checks to individuals who—through no fault of their own—were unable to work and earn a paycheck, and established the Paycheck Protection Program—a critical lifeline that helped ensure businesses could bridge the gap without laying off employees.

Voting Rights: Sen. Cornyn believes that any Texan who wants to vote safely can do so under existing law. If you're over 65 or you're disabled, you can vote by mail. Or if you are not going to be present in your county on Election Day, Gov. Abbott has extended the early voting period.

Vouchers: School choice empowers parents to choose the setting that best fits their child's unique interests, learning style and educational needs. While education is rightfully managed at the local and state level, our entire country has a stake in ensuring we are raising highly educated, analytical, well-rounded citizens.

Two Minute Video Option: <https://www.youtube.com/v/WLnXOc9afTU>

Campaign Website: <http://www.johncornyn.com/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/johncornyn>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/teamcornyn>



» Mary 'MJ' Hegar (D)

Qualifications: I have served our country, am a working mom, and live the challenges of regular Texans. I served 3 tours in Afghanistan as a medevac pilot, earning a Purple Heart & DFC w/ Valor and took on DC to make our military stronger. I'm the fighter we need.

Immigration: We need comprehensive immigration reform that reflects our core American values—the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We must streamline the process for applying for and receiving citizenship, create a pathway to citizenship for those here, protect DREAMers, permanently end child separation and secure the border with effective procedures & technology.

Healthcare: During my 5 years working in health care, it was clear that our skyrocketing costs and high uninsured rate were unsustainable. As we face a pandemic and beyond, I'll fight for access to quality affordable health care for every Texan, and for their right to determine whether that is a public option or their current plan.

Gun Violence: As a mother of two young boys, gun violence survivor and a responsible gun owner, I say enough is enough. We must pass common-sense gun safety legislation to require background checks on every single gun sale, including closing the gun show loophole. We must also stop selling weapons of war to the public.

COVID-19: We need to listen to experts, not politicians, when it comes to solving the public health and economic crisis. We must provide adequate testing that is fully covered, protect our frontline workers, and improve contact tracing capacity. The economic recovery must center around supporting small businesses and workers, while enforcing transparency and accountability measures.

Voting Rights: Having served 12 years in the military I'm committed to defending our constitutional rights. I'll work to expand access to registration and voting, fight against voter suppression tactics, and support the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, restoring protections which have been weakened by the Supreme Court.

Vouchers: I'm a proud product of public school and a mama bear for my two young boys, and I will always fight for public schools and ALL of our kids. I oppose any policy that cuts or siphons funding from public schools.

Two Minute Video Option: My entire career I've fought to protect people's right to protest, and I stand with those peacefully demonstrating for change now. It's time for systemic reforms to fix how we train and equip law enforcement and improve their relationship with the public, and action to address the racial disparities that go far beyond our criminal justice system.

Campaign Website: <http://www.mjfortexas.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/MJforTexas/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/mjhegar>



» Kerry Douglas McKennon (L)

Qualifications: I have served on the executive committee for the Libertarian Party of Texas. I have over 20 years of management in the retail and food industry.

Immigration: Our first priority is that no child is left in a cage or separated from their family, reforming immigration policy means making it as simple as have the same policy for all immigrants from all countries. More judges and caseworkers are needed to determine if those seeking asylum can be allowed in, because an individual in a detention facility for three year is unacceptable

Healthcare: Health insurance allowed to be purchased across state lines. The cost of healthcare is due primarily to the amount of money being spent in administration. We see within the VA and Medicare system; where actual treatments are being delayed or not approved due to lack of doctors, but there is never a shortage of admins boosting drug costs.

Gun Violence: Mental health and hate lie at the core of gun violence and those who act in it's wake. Hate is learned and can be unlearned, but is a very tough row to hoe. Mental health is an issue that we can diagnosis and treat. Those are not the answers that some individuals want to hear, but they are closer to protecting our students than any gun ban.



» David B. Collins (G)

Qualifications: I am a US citizen, 30 years of age or more. In college I studied political science, originally as my major field but eventually as a second field toward a Texas teacher certification. Since then, as an activist, I have followed global politics.

Immigration: Make immigration policy humane, at last. The US has helped make much of Central and South America unsafe for poor and indigenous families for decades; this must stop. Let our neighbors in and give them a path toward citizenship. If the flow of capital is globalized, with national boundaries practically irrelevant, the movement of workers should be just as unrestricted.

Healthcare: This nation should do what other wealthy nations have done successfully: guarantee universal, single-payer health care. COVID-19 has made this more urgent than ever. Improved Medicare for All will cover all ages, with dental, mental, and optical coverage and no premiums. Once fully operational, it will save the nation as a whole 50% on health care costs.

Gun Violence: When young people have hope for the future and access to the mental health care they need, they will be far less likely to look to firearms to "solve" their problems. Schools need to be places of nurturing and care for the whole student, especially when their homes often are not. Our government can set a better example by not bombing people to boost corporate profits.

COVID-19: I think politicians are damned if they do and damned if they don't in a pandemic situation. What we can do is get the government out of the way of treatment and care. It is difficult to say who is and who is not essential. For the individual working that is now not essential by the government for them that paycheck is essential to feed their family, to have shelter, etc.

Voting Rights: The Voters Rights Act has been a huge success. So much so that preclearance at the federal level is rarely needed to ensure the right to vote. One way to ensure eligible voters can access equal, safe, and fair elections is to stop the gerrymandering that currently occurs from both old parties.

Vouchers: I oppose using public funds for private school vouchers. The main reason is that those fund have been set aside for the use of public education. If a parent or guardian chooses to send their child to a private school, the taxpayers should not be paying for that choice.

Two Minute Video Option: Protest are always warranted. Violence as with the Boston Tea Party is sometimes necessary when in defense of Liberty. I would stand with Justin Amash in ending Qualified Immunity and gladly sponsor that bill.

Campaign Website: <http://www.mckennon2020.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/KerryMcKennon2020/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/McKennon2020>

COVID-19: Our 4% of the world's population has about quarter of its COVID-19 deaths. If we had shut down public spaces, suspended rent and mortgage collections, and given US residents a livable income for a few months, like New Zealand and other countries, we would have saved thousands of lives and billions of dollars. We could easily pay for this by redirecting defense funding.

Voting Rights: 1. Propose a Constitutional Amendment guaranteeing voting rights for all US citizens 18 and up, including convicted felons, and prohibiting states and counties from purging voter rolls. 2. Enact automatic voter registration and a federal database (which I know scares some people). 3. Approval voting makes elections much fairer by avoiding the third-party "spoiler" problem.

Vouchers: Vouchers are a lazy solution to an avoidable problem. We can have excellent public schools for everyone, and much more, if we cut our national "defense" budget by half. Side note: Texas school districts should prioritize the mission of actually educating children rather than building palatial football stadia.

Two Minute Video Option: <https://www.youtube.com/v/j9BLOvw9dys> I wholeheartedly support the Movement for Black Lives, as do the Green Parties of Texas and the US. Our platform calls for reparations and strong measures to end racially motivated police violence.

Campaign Website: <http://dbcgreentx.net>

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/dbc4senator2020>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/dbcgreentx>



RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

Six-year term. The railroad commissioner is one of the three-member Texas Railroad Commission. The commission has no regulatory authority concerning railroads. Instead, it regulates the oil and gas industry, gas utilities, pipeline safety, safety in the liquefied petroleum gas industry, and surface coal and uranium mining. Current salary: \$137,500

» What does the railroad commissioner do? <https://youtu.be/Fm0BNjPUCic>

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Qualifications: What training, experience and background qualify you for this position?

Pipelines: What can the Texas Railroad Commission do to further ensure compliance with pipeline regulations to avoid environmental harm?

Natural Resources: What can the Texas Railroad Commission do to promote the reclamation and reuse of water resources used in fracking operations?

Flaring: What, if any, further regulations or limits are needed to address the impact of flaring on the environment?

» James “Jim” Wright (R)

Candidate has not yet responded.



» Chrysta Castañeda (D)

Qualifications: I have over 30 years of experience in the oil and gas industry, as an engineer and attorney. I know the complex technical and legal issues that face the industry. I will protect our natural resources and environment and keep industry functioning.

Pipelines: The Commission should increase safety and emissions monitoring to end catastrophic failures and eliminate methane leaks. It should implement a more robust information system to know where all smaller intrastate and gathering lines are located and permitted. The legislature must assign oversight authority for pipeline permitting, right-of-way acquisition and condemnation.

Natural Resources: A reclamation and reuse program would ensure less fresh water is used and would reduce the need for disposal wells. Program guide-

lines, informed by experts, could provide best practices for operators. Updated permitting and reporting requirements would ensure operator compliance. To work, oversight must be provided by adequately trained and compensated professionals.

Flaring: If the Railroad Commission would simply enforce the laws on the books, we would dramatically impact greenhouse gasses and pollution. Flaring and venting of natural gas are illegal activities and the Railroad Commission should enforce those laws, which Texans enacted long ago to protect our natural resources and our environment.

Campaign Website: <http://chrystafortexas.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ChrystaForTexas/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/ChrystaForTexas>



» Matt Sterett (L)

Qualifications: I run a small Oil & Gas Software company. Clients use the software to forecast well data. Sometimes, that data is from the RRC. I've been in the building & met w/ a few RRC team members—I'm familiar with the organization's digital operations.

Pipelines: Punt the responsibility to the courts. Texas is a litigious state. I think the Texas courts have broadly supported property rights. As a Libertarian, I believe in strong private property rights. I also don't believe in expanding regulators activities. If / when environmental harm is done, I'd rather be settled in a court than a government agency.

Natural Resources: As a Libertarian, I believe in strong private property rights. I also don't believe in expanding regulators activities. If / when environmental harm is done, I'd rather be settled in a court than a government agency.

Flaring: I'm against Flaring on the grounds that it's *wasteful*. We have a limited amount of natural resources. In the past, when we've had to import, it has meant foreign policy that led to wars. Title 3, Sub-chapter B Sec. 91.015 of the TX Natural Resources Code (statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/NR/htm/NR.91.htm) calls to “prevent waste of oil, gas”. The RRC has not upheld this.

Campaign Website: <http://www.mattrrc.org/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/sterett>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/matthewsterett>



» Katija “Kat” Gruene (G)

Qualifications: 3 decades of project & bus.mgmt. along w/ consensus-based facilitation; 2 decades of experience doing legislative work, coalition building, campaigning, and leading an environmental & social justice movement in a litigious & hostile environment.

Pipelines: First, no new pipelines. Second, properly inspect and review existing permits for compliance and safety. Third, hold corporations accountable for violations including restoration of & restitution in areas already harmed. Fourth, stop taking political contributions from those they are regulating. Fifth, enforce new 2020 regulations, including updating existing pipelines.

Natural Resources: Ban Fracking Period. There is no need for such a highly

wasteful, unsafe, and unsustainable practice. All water used in these operations is no longer potable and because it is chemically altered, scientists believe it may never be returned to the state of water—h₂o. The emerging tech of onsite carrier gas desalination plants could become a valid option if successful.

Flaring: There are solutions, we just need to require them: power oxidation process, flare gas power generation, flare gas reinjection in secondary oil recovery, feedstock for petrochemical plants, LNG, CNG, & a small reactor that inexpensively breaks water and methane into carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the field (syngas), which can then be used for energy and industrial products

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/GreenTXRRC>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/qweekat>

CHIEF JUSTICE, TEXAS SUPREME COURT

Six-year term. A member of the court that hears only civil cases. The Supreme Court issues final decisions on civil and juvenile appeals, issues writs of mandamus/habeas corpus, and has jurisdiction over orders or judgments of trial courts if the Supreme Court determines them important to the jurisprudence of the state. Base salary: \$170,500
» What does the Texas Supreme Court do? <https://youtu.be/nv6Mu5-QsO8>

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

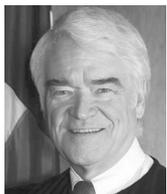
Qualifications: What training, experience and background qualify you for this position?

Judicial Selection: Texas is one of the few states that elects judges in partisan elections. What changes, if any, in the judicial selection process would you recommend?

Standards: What changes, if any, do you think are necessary to improve public confidence in the legal profession?

Biases: What training and practices do you recommend for trial judges to guard against implicit biases?

Other Issues: What other issues do you believe will be the most pressing for the Texas Supreme Court?



» Nathan Hecht (R)

Qualifications: Yale BA 1971; SMU JD w/ honors 1974; USNR JAGC 1971-1979 (hon. disch); 1976-1981 Locke firm as-
soc., ptr; 1981-1986 95th Dist. Ct., Dallas; 1986-1988 5th Ct. of
App., Dallas; 1989-2013, Tex. Supreme Ct Justice; Chief Justice
2013-present

Judicial Selection: Voters should decide who their judges are, but in partisan elections, they don't get to, because there are too many judges on the ballot to know their qualifications. It's not voters' fault. Party politics and campaign fundraising are poisonous. Judges must follow the law. Appoint on qualifications, then voters elect to retain based on performance, holding them accountable.

Standards: Judges and lawyers should engage with community leaders to ensure the justice system is seen as fair to all, as the Supreme Court and I did in a "Beyond the Bench Summit" in Dallas. Civics education in schools should be

stronger and more creative. A great example is the South Texas program for students to enact mock trials in a real courtroom, playing different roles.

Biases: Training Texas judges on issues of race and fairness has been required for many years. Implicit bias training is conducted annually for new judges and by the Texas Center for the Judiciary in many other courses and conferences. The Supreme Court's "Beyond the Bench Summit" featured implicit bias training. The Judicial Council that I chair is preparing other training.

Other Issues: The Court's work is completely current and has been since I've been Chief Justice. Its challenges are to continue to guide Texas courts through the pandemic and equip them with all they need to function. In these tight economic times, the Court must help ensure adequate funding for courts, and also for legal aid for the poor, to ensure equal access to justice for all.

Campaign Website: <http://justicenathanhecht.com/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/hechtyes>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/NathanLHecht>



» Amy Clark Meachum (D)

Qualifications: As a district court judge for a decade, I have presided over all types of cases heard by the Supreme Court: civil, family and administrative appeals. I am a guest lecturer for ethics, a member of the Public Law Council and an advocate for legal aid.

Judicial Selection: The State should help voters by sending an information packet to each voter and providing that information at polling locations. The packet should contain background information, qualifications, and a statement of judicial philosophy for each candidate. That information would assist voters to make an informed selection and would reduce campaign costs for candidates.

Standards: Texas should increase public membership and participation on the Committee on Disciplinary Rules and Referenda, which recommends proposed changes in legal ethics rules in Texas. Currently, under Texas Gov't Code

§ 81.0872, just 2 of 9 members are public members. Also, members of the public who file grievances should be allowed to participate in some parts of the process.

Biases: We need to require every judge and lawyer in the state to take implicit bias training. This is simple and achievable. When I am elected Chief Justice this fall, we will make this part of the Texas justice system's mission on Day 1. We need to add a pledge of "Equal Justice under the Law" to the lawyer's and judge's oaths. It is past time to create a more fair system.

Other Issues: All Texans should have access to essential legal services. Access to justice is a top priority of mine, and one of the cornerstones of a fair and just society, especially during COVID. The current Court is considering a \$1.2 million cut to legal aid, but rising evictions, layoffs and domestic violence cases are creating a more urgent need for legal services—not less.

Campaign Website: <http://amymeachum.com>

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/JudgeAmyforChiefJustice/>



» Mark Ash (L)

Qualifications: I have mostly practiced criminal defense law for the last 27 years. Also, I have represented individuals in civil matters including divorce, property rights and personal injury.

Judicial Selection: Elections for judges should not be based on political party affiliation. At a minimum, judges should be in good standing with the state bar and have actively practiced law in Texas for a minimum time period of 5 or 10 years. Also, term limits for judges should be seriously considered limiting judges to no more than 2 or 3 terms per court.

Standards: The public needs access to more data from the state bar. The public needs to know how many clients the lawyer has represented in the criminal or civil courts. Many times, clients are not aware of the limited experience a civil

lawyer may have in criminal court and a criminal lawyer may have in civil court. Also, malpractice insurance information needs to be disclosed.

Biases: Judges should be required to attend a minimum number of hours of continuing legal education. Information about the courses/classes that the judges attended need to be available online for the public to view. Also, user friendly access to campaign contributor information needs to be made available to the public.

Other Issues: The Texas Supreme court should continue to make more and more user friendly legal forms available online for simpler legal matters such as for family, probate and real estate. Links should be provided to trusted websites that give up-to-date information for pro se litigants.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/markashfortexasapremecourt/>

JUSTICE, TEXAS SUPREME COURT

Six-year term. A member of the court that hears only civil cases. The Supreme Court issues final decisions on civil and juvenile appeals, issues writs of mandamus/habeas corpus, and has jurisdiction over orders or judgments of trial courts if the Supreme Court determines them important to the jurisprudence of the state. Base salary: \$168,000
» What does the Texas Supreme Court do? <https://youtu.be/nv6Mu5-QsO8>

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Qualifications: What training, experience and background qualify you for this position?

Judicial Selection: Texas is one of the few states that elects judges in partisan elections. What changes, if any, in the judicial selection process would you recommend?

Standards: What changes, if any, do you think are necessary to improve public confidence in the legal profession?

Biases: What training and practices do you recommend for trial judges to guard against implicit biases?

Other Issues: What other issues do you believe will be the most pressing for the Texas Supreme Court?

» JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 6



» Jane Bland (R)

Qualifications: I have served more than 20 years at three levels of the state judiciary: as a trial judge, as a justice on the court of appeals, and now on the Supreme Court of Texas. I am board certified in civil trial law and civil appellate law.

Judicial Selection: No change in judicial selection can happen without the support of the voters and their elected representatives. Governor Abbott and the Texas Legislature have formed a bi-partisan commission charged with making recommendations about judicial selection. I look forward to these recommendations, and I support this process.

Standards: We can improve public confidence by respecting and valuing all people who encounter our courts, reducing the cost of resolving disputes through innovation and technology, educating lawyers about best practices, and serving

needs of those who cannot afford a lawyer. I have done that work through leadership positions in the bar and as a community volunteer.

Biases: I recommend that trial judges cultivate standards of excellence by incorporating the best practices of others from all walks of life and foster understanding even in disagreement or when faced with terrible circumstances. The Texas Center for the Judiciary offers excellent courses for judges on understanding implicit bias and improving decision-making.

Other Issues: The Court will continue to work toward advancing justice and the rule of law during the pandemic.

Campaign Website: <http://www.justicejanebland.com/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/judgejanebland/>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/courthouse_mom



» Kathy Cheng (D)

Qualifications: I have almost twenty years of legal experience in areas including complex commercial issues, divorce and probate, tax and real estate cases. I have also served as adjudication officer for the City of Houston for about six years.

Judicial Selection: The beauty of democracy is that citizens can vote for individuals who they believe reflect their values, which in the State of Texas includes the election of judges. If that choice turns out to be a bad choice, being able to vote elected officials out of office is a mechanism to hold said officials accountable. As such, I see no need for change at the present time.

Standards: As time evolves, the means of disseminating the rules and standards for the legal profession shall also evolve. With the ease of digital accessibility, there should be more educational information available to the general public

by digital means of the rules and standards governing said profession so that the general population are better informed as to their rights.

Biases: Raising awareness of the existence of implicit bias through regular meeting discussion can debias the years of exposure to cultural stereotypes, narratives and/or systemic policies. In addition, implement a mandatory annual implicit bias training for judges and staff members.

Other Issues: With the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision to refrain from hearing challenges of partisan gerrymandering, partisan gerrymandering cases will now go before the Texas Supreme Court, which is an example of how this Court impacts its citizens even though the citizens themselves may never go before this Court.

Campaign Website: <http://www.chengforjustice.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/chengforjustice/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/chengforjustice>

» JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 7



» Jeff Boyd (R)

Qualifications: My extensive and varied legal career—including 16 years in private practice, 3 years as the deputy attorney general in charge of civil litigation involving the state, and 2 years serving as general counsel and chief of staff for the governor's office

Judicial Selection: Electing judges creates issues that undermine the public's confidence in the system, but it also requires judges and judicial candidates to interact with the public. This gives the public the opportunity learn who will best serve to counteract those problems. If we were building the process from scratch, leave it to the public to decide to alter the system.

Standards: We must continue to make the system more accessible by reducing the costs and delays required to resolve common civil disputes. We must do more to promote the legal profession as a means for public service instead of private

profit. And we must continue to promote transparency into the operations and activities of our courts and judges.

Biases: Programs like the “Beyond the Bench” conference the Court sponsored in 2016 can be effective for that purpose. Requiring judges’ participation in such well-designed, high-quality programs as part of their annual continuing-education requirements would be a meaningful step in the right direction.

Other Issues: (1) Ongoing implementation of evolving technology to increase efficiency within the judicial system. (2) Maintaining timely decision-making processes through changes in the Court’s make-up over time. (3) Ensuring continued operations throughout the judicial system in times of natural disasters.

Campaign Website: <http://justicejeffboyd.org>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JusticeBoydTX>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JeffBoydTX>



» Staci Williams (D)

Qualifications: I am in my second term as Judge of the 101st District Court. The 101st District Court handles primarily commercial, personal injury, medical malpractice, oil and gas, and consumer issues. I have over 27 years of legal experience.

Judicial Selection: Texans have elected judges in partisan elections for more than 100 years. While I believe that this Texas tradition should not be disturbed, a Commission has been established to study options to selecting judges in urban areas by methods other than partisan elections. Recommendations will be made at the end of the year. I look forward to reviewing these alternatives.

Standards: The legal profession needs to get more involved in the community. My judicial outreach program, the Citizens' Civil Academy ("CCA"), was launched to educate citizens about the civil court system. The CCA explores the

» William Bryan Strange, III (L)

Candidate has not yet responded.

» JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT, PLACE 8



» Brett Busby (R)

Qualifications: Based on my experience as a board-certified appellate lawyer and my record as a fair court of appeals judge, I earned the support of all Democrats and Republicans when the Texas Senate voted unanimously to approve my appointment to the Supreme Court.

Judicial Selection: Our process should select experienced judges who will deliver justice: giving everyone the fair day in court they deserve and ruling impartially based on the law, never imposing their personal or political views to reach a desired result. I support the work of the Texas Commission on Judicial Selection, which the Legislature created to report on selection options in 2021.

Standards: Important conversations are taking place across Texas about equality and justice under the law. The Supreme Court's "Beyond the Bench: Law, Justice, and Communities Summit" developed a toolkit to foster dialogue on real solutions that will enhance public trust in our justice system. I encourage lawyers,

types of cases heard in the civil courts and what happens to a case from the time the case is filed until it is disposed. There have been over 350 graduates.

Biases: I believe they should attend training sessions and evaluate on a monthly basis what practices or procedures can be modified to reduce implicit bias. Every day, the judge should ask him/herself, "would I have treated this litigant differently if he had been a member of my own race?"

Other Issues: The Texas Supreme Court will be faced with what to do about the bar examination. Many states have an apprentice licensing program. We must consider how the Court will ensure safe testing locations and procedures or if the Supreme Court will allow the 2020 graduates to practice without an examination.

Campaign Website: <http://judgestaci.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JudgeStaci/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JudgeStaci>

judges, and local leaders to use this kit in their communities.

Biases: The Texas Center for the Judiciary provides all new Texas judges with training on recognizing and responding to implicit biases. As part of our ongoing commitment to assure that equal justice under law is a reality for all, the Center also offers continuing education on unconscious processes that affect decisions and best practices for increasing sound decision-making.

Other Issues: As the Court's liaison for access to justice, I champion reforms that help Texans of limited means—including veterans, domestic violence victims, families, and the elderly—get the basic civil legal services they need. Example: online hearings can significantly increase access and reduce cost, so we are planning how to use them most effectively even after the pandemic.

Campaign Website: <http://www.BrettBusby.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/justicebrettbusby/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/BrettBusby>



» Gisela D. Triana (D)

Qualifications: For over 24 yrs, I have served as a judge in Texas: Municipal Ct, JP, County Ct, District Ct, Appellate Ct. I will be the first person on the TXSCT to have served on every lower level court. Most of my 32-yr legal career has been in public service.

Judicial Selection: This is a legitimate discussion if there was a non-partisan way to select judges that Texans could trust. The issue is the timing: after the party that has been in power and benefited from partisan election of judges for decades begins to lose that power. It makes the concern seem self-interested. Texans have clearly shown a preference for electing judges, I support that.

Standards: I believe that in today's racially and politically charged climate, lawyers and judges should be at the forefront and lead by example by requiring mandatory implicit bias training for all members of the Bar. We all have implicit bias

and some even explicit bias. We need to learn how to identify it and work diligently to overcome it. I try to do this on a daily basis.

Biases: There are several continuing legal education courses that deal with the psychology behind our unconscious bias, how to identify it, and how best to combat it. Such courses should be compulsory for all Bar members. Project Implicit has several online tests that can be startling, yet should also be required for all judges. <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html>

Other Issues: Restoring balance to the Court. Currently, all members are Republican. 7 of the 9 were originally political appointments by a Republican Governor. Our founders were wise to create a jury system that brought people from different walks of life, with different experiences to judge a case. We need diversity of thought on the Court, as well. It makes for better jurisprudence.

Campaign Website: <http://www.JudgeTriana.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JudgeTriana>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JusticeTriana>



» Tom Oxford (L)

Qualifications: With almost four decades of legal experience I will bring a broad range of knowledge to the bench. I have had the pleasure of successfully representing Texans before both the Texas Supreme Court and the United States Court of Appeals.

Judicial Selection: The problem is not the partisan nature of the elections. The problem is the massive amount of money given to these candidates by the very firms that will be appearing before them. If a firm wants to give funds to a candidate that is their right. However when that firm appears before that same Judge appropriate conflict of interest standards should be applied.

Standards: An open system that treats all parties with an even hand, regardless of race or socio-economic status would be a good start. Too often a litigant's

chances depend more on who their lawyer is and what connections they have with the judge than on the actual facts of the dispute. An honest recognition of that fact by our profession would be a good start.

Biases: I am not sure how to answer this question. You cannot train bias out of someone, it is part of human nature. We all favor our family over our neighbors, our neighbors over our community and our community over the community down the road. We must recognize our bias and constantly guard against it. A difficult task indeed!

Other Issues: Historically Judges decided the law and juries decided the facts. We have gotten away from that respect for the Jury System in Texas. Too often, when there are honest factual disputes, Judges will overrule the jury and substitute their own opinions for the Jury's. This tension will continue to be a pressing issue.

JUDGE, TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Six-year term. A member of the court with final judgment in all criminal cases. The court must review all cases in which the death penalty is assessed. It also exercises discretionary review in other criminal cases and issues writs of habeas corpus. Base salary: \$168,000

» What does the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals do?
<https://youtu.be/iLOwfEy4adk>

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Qualifications: What training, experience, and background qualify you for this position?

Mental Health: How should the Court of Criminal Appeals address mental health issues of those who come before the court?

Access to Justice: What opportunities are there, if any, to improve the state's indigent defense system in criminal cases?

Other Issues: What other issues do you believe will be most pressing for the Court of Criminal Appeals?

» JUDGE, COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS, PLACE 3



» Bert Richardson (R)

Qualifications: I am the incumbent in this race and have been a State judge for over 20 years. I am a former State and Federal prosecutor that is Board Certified in Criminal Law. I have participated in hundreds of appeals, writs and over 50 capital cases.

Mental Health: Mental health issues are litigated at the trial level. As an appellate judge, in cases with mental health issues, I write legal opinions that determine whether a trial court properly admitted, or excluded mental health evidence. If evidence of mental health is improperly excluded, the Court has the authority to grant a new trial.

Access to Justice: There are opportunities to improve the system, but that re-

quires additional funding and that assistance has to come from the legislature and individual counties, not the courts. In order to attract qualified lawyers to represent indigent defendants, the State will have to compensate those lawyers, or create more public defender offices.

Other Issues: In light of the current COVID crisis, one of the most pressing issues will involve getting the courts across the State back to work. I anticipate several legal challenges will follow the "new normal" including speedy trial claims, jury selection issues, witness testimonies and jury deliberations that result in fair verdicts.

Campaign Website: <http://www.electjudgerichardson.com/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JudgeBertRichardson/>



» Elizabeth Davis Frizell (D)

Qualifications: I have 27 years of trial experience and 13 years as a private practitioner. I have 20 years of experience as a Judge where I was elected as a Dallas County Criminal Court Judge and Dallas Criminal District Court Judge.

Mental Health: The Court of Criminal Appeals should ensure that trial courts examine mentally ill defendants for their capacity to know the difference between right and wrong as well as whether a mental illness affected their judgment and was properly asserted and applied for sentencing purposes.

Access to Justice: The State Bar should require internships similar to internships in the medical field where newly licensed attorneys work for non-profit organizations, government agencies, and firms doing trial work and appellate work for at least one year prior to becoming licensed. This will give non-profit and pro bono agencies more attorneys to handle an increased caseload.

Other Issues: Disparate sentencing, wrongful convictions, and death penalty cases.

Campaign Website: <http://www.Frizell4Judge.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/frizell4txjudge>

» JUDGE, COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS, PLACE 4



» Kevin Patrick Yeary (R)

Qualifications: *Law Clerk- Texas Court of Criminal Appeals 1yr (1992-1992) *Private Lawyer- Criminal/Civil Defense 3yrs (1992-1995) *Appellate Prosecutor- Dallas, Houston, San Antonio 19yrs (1995-2014) *Judge- Texas Court of Criminal Appeals 5+yrs (2015-Present)

Mental Health: The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, along with the Texas Supreme Court, recently established the Texas Judicial Commission on Mental Health “to engage and empower court systems through collaboration, education, and leadership, and to thereby improve the lives of individuals with mental health needs and persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD).”

Access to Justice: The Texas Indigent Defense Commission “provides financial and technical support to counties to develop and maintain quality, cost-effective indigent defense systems that meet the needs of local communities and the requirements of the Constitution and state law.”

Other Issues: The Court must follow the rule of law and ensure that the written law provides the even playing field that all citizens should expect from our judicial system. Judges must not be policy makers, but should instead decide disputes between parties to litigation, guided by reference to the constitution and laws, which are written by others.

Campaign Website: <http://www.judgeyeary.com/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JudgeKevinPatrickYeary>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JudgeYeary>



» Tina Clinton (D)

Qualifications: I am the presiding district court judge of the oldest Criminal District Court in Texas. I have 14 years experience as a trial court judge over a felony district, county criminal and municipal courts. I have tried over 400 trials in my career.

Mental Health: The CCA is an appellate court so issues of mental health raised on appeal are the issues that may be addressed. The CCA also funds education programs and grants for judges, lawyers and prosecutors. Expanding the funding for additional education on mental health in criminal cases would make a vast difference in the entire criminal justice system.

Access to Justice: First, review cases of ineffective assistance of counsel

closely. One can be ineffective not merely by not doing something they should have done but also for the lack of time they have based on carrying too heavy of a case load, based on ABA standards. Second, indigent defense attorneys must be given adequate resources for investigators, experts and other tools.

Other Issues: (1) To help answer and educate members of the legislature on where bail reform is currently in Texas. (2) Review staffing needs for additional lawyers on writs that come into the CCA. (3) To consider using differing platforms to increase transparency to the public. (4) Diversify internships to give access to law students that have not traditionally been given access.

Campaign Website: <http://facebook.com/JudgeTinaClinton>

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/JudgeTinaClinton>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JudgeTClinton>

» JUDGE, COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS, PLACE 9



» David Newell (R)

Qualifications: I serve you as a Judge on the Court of Criminal Appeals. I have over two decades of experience handling and deciding criminal appeals as either a lawyer or a judge. I am board certified in both criminal and criminal appellate law.

Mental Health: It can adopt dynamic standards to allow non-dangerous citizens suffering from mental illness who commit a crime to easily transfer out of the criminal justice system from a jail bed to a hospital bed so they can get the help they deserve. Violent offenders should also be treated for their illnesses, but in a secure facility for the safety of the community.

Access to Justice: Creation of more regional public defender’s offices could help ensure a standard level of competent representation. Additionally, the Court of Criminal Appeals could pro-actively set out minimum standards for representation of indigent defendants in serious cases

Other Issues: Mental health issues, mentioned above, are obviously pressing. Wrongful convictions based upon junk science or police misconduct are also very serious. Additionally, reforming bail practices so that the indigent are not incarcerated for extended periods of time prior to conviction unless there is a flight or safety risk is another significant to address.

Campaign Website: <http://keepjudgenewell.com>

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/judgedavidnewell/>



» Brandon Birmingham (D)

Qualifications: Two-term Felony Trial Court Judge, former Presiding Judge-all Felony District Courts, Dallas. Lead counsel on over 100 jury trials from DWI to Capital Murder. 2 specialty court dockets, visiting professor at SMU Law School.

Mental Health: My experience has taught me how important properly addressing mental health issues are to reducing recidivism. The CCA should help increase training for lawyers on these issues, and where appropriate, work to increase funding for courts across Texas for worthwhile mental health programs.

Access to Justice: Justice shouldn’t depend upon a person’s access to resources-lessons we’ve learned from the Dallas County exonerations. We must

increase funding through the legislature to help counties pay for reasonable and necessary costs of providing indigent defense. Second, we have to establish state-wide best practices to define and manage the case loads of indigent defense counsel.

Other Issues: From allowing a verdict to stand while a lawyer slept in court, to letting politics impact decisions, or reversals by the United States Supreme Court in death penalty cases, rulings from the CCA have contributed to the public’s skepticism of our criminal courts, and illustrate very clearly the need for change. If we don’t learn from history, we are doomed to repeat it.

Campaign Website: <http://JudgeBirmingham.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/JudgeBirmingham/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JudgeBirmingham>

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 eligible for reimbursement for expenses incurred in the course of official business.

» What does the State Board of Education do?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3XZK4qoFFIU&feature=youtu.be>

» QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Qualifications: What training, experience and background qualify you for this position?

Curriculum: What is your philosophy for setting curriculum standards?

Civic Education: What changes, if any, do you recommend to prepare students for their civic responsibilities?

Charter Schools: What is your position on charter schools in the public education system?

Other Issues: What other issues do you believe will be the most pressing for the State Board of Education?

» STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, DISTRICT 15



» Jay Johnson (R)

Qualifications: 16 years as trustee Pampa ISD

Charter Schools: Charter schools are currently the only public option in Texas for students in districts that continue to perform poorly.

Other Issues: Local districts should have more control on decisions impacting their students

» John Betancourt (D)

Qualifications: Former Trustee, At-Large, Amarillo ISD Board of Trustees President, Panhandle Area Association of School Board for Region 16 Region 5A State Director, Mexican American School Board Association Region 16 Rep., TASB Legislative Advisory Committee

Curriculum: Setting curriculum standards is a very vital and important role that the SBOE is responsible for. I believe we should make certain that every Texas Student receives a quality educational experience while ensuring that we go above and beyond in implementing those standards in the TEKS and adopting textbooks/instructional materials that will assist.

Civic Education: We should look at areas of improvement and ensure that ev-

ery High School in Texas provides civic learning to students. In addition to providing a pathway to register to vote for students who are 18 or close to 18 years of age.

Charter Schools: I believe that we should spend more public dollars on Texas Public Schools. I am not against charter schools but do believe that public education and charter schools should be held to the same standards and accountability measures.

Other Issues: Implementation of African-american, Mexican-american, Asian-american, Indigenous-american, sex-education, and science base curriculum for all public schools.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/johnfortexased>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JohnForTexasEd>

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

A State Representative introduces and votes on bills that represent the interests of people who live in the voting district. Representatives create new laws, modify or update old laws and serve on research committees within the legislative branch of State government.

» STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 86

» John Smithee (R) Unopposed

» STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 87

» Four Price (R) Unopposed

JUDGE, COURT OF APPEALS

Six-year term. Hears appeals on civil and criminal cases from lower courts in its district. Base salary for Chief Judge: \$156,500. Base salary for Judge: \$154,000.

» CHIEF JUSTICE, 7TH COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICT

» Brian Quinn (R) Unopposed

» JUSTICE, 7TH COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICT, PLACE 4, UNEXPIRED TERM –

» Larry Doss (R) Unopposed



» VOTERS GUIDE SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS

LWV Texas *Voters Guides* are funded by the League of Women Voters of Texas, a 501(c)(3) corporation that is supported by contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations. We gratefully acknowledge our generous *Voters Guide* sponsors and our major contributors during this important election year.

Special thanks to Margaret “Peg” Hill, PhD,
for her generous support of the 2020 *Voters Guide*

Primary Voters Guide Sponsors

Anonymous Donor
Crossroads Cattle Co., Ltd./Deborah Treece and Leslie Callahan
Mary and Joel Stone
TeachtheVote.org, a project of the Association of Texas Professional Educators
Texas Association of Counties/Texas Counties Deliver

Major Voters Guide Sponsors

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Bev and Steve Vandegrift
Elaine Wiant

Major 2020 Contributors

Diana Bacon	Dorothy Marchand
Melanie Barnes	New Braunfels Community
Amber Briggie	Foundation
Grace Chimene	John Nolan
Joanne Crull	Judy Parken
Mary Anne Dingus	Janis Richardson
Miriam Foshay	Marguerite Scott-Johnson
Ruthann Geer	Kitty Alice Snead
Rene Haas	Texas Association of Social Workers
Darlene Hicks	Texas Classroom Teachers Association
Barbara Hotinski	Deborah Treece
Joyce LeBombard	Yvonne Wade Sanchez
Julie Lowenberg	



» HELPFUL CONTACTS AND WEBSITES

League of Women Voters of Texas

LWVTexas.org

Secretary of State

VoteTexas.gov

Texas Voter Protection

texasvoterprotection.org

Voter Hotlines!

- 866-OUR-VOTE (English)
- 888-Ve-Y-Vota (Spanish)
- 888-API-VOTE (English, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Bengali, Urdu, Hindi and Tagalog)
- 888-796-VOTE (Disability Rights TX)

Republican Party

texasgop.org

Democratic Party

txdemocrats.org

Libertarian Party

lptexas.org

Green Party

txgreens.org

» LWV TEXAS VOTERS GUIDE POLICY

- Candidate replies are printed without editing or verification.
- References to opponents or specific persons are not allowed.
- In place of any inappropriate response, the *Voters Guide* will state “Candidate’s response did not meet the criteria listed in this *Voters Guide*.”
- Videos that do not comply are removed.
- Candidates are listed by party.
- This *Voters Guide* is organized by office.
- The names of unopposed candidates are also listed.
- Candidates with no photo in this *Voters Guide* did not submit a photo by the print deadline.
- Candidates who do not respond to our questionnaire by the print deadline are listed with the notation “Candidate has not yet responded.” Their information may be in **VOTE411.org**.
- Ballot order at the polls will vary from county to county.

© 2020 League of Women Voters of Texas | www.lwvtexas.org

The *Voters Guide* is protected by copyright.

For permission to duplicate the *Guide*,

please call the LWV Texas office at 512-472-1100.

Any use of the League of Women Voters name in campaign

advertising or literature has not been authorized by the League.

© 2020 League of Women Voters of Texas | lwvtexas.org



League of Women Voters of Texas Voter Education Chair:

Dorothy Marchand

Voters Guide Volunteers: Beatriz Castillo and Mariana Lozano

Production Team: Inspirare Communications, Jaci Collins,

Motto Publishing Services

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 13

QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

BACKGROUND: Describe the training and experience that qualify you for this office.

VOTING RIGHTS: What actions, if any, would you take to ensure that all eligible voters have equal access to safe and fair elections?

COVID-19: What actions, if any, do you believe are needed to address the health and economic impact caused by COVID-19?

HAZARDOUS WASTE: What is your position on the proposed transfer of

high-level radioactive waste from nuclear reactors in the eastern US through the 13th District to private storage sites in New Mexico and Andrews County, Texas?

HEALTHCARE: How would you address access to and the cost of healthcare?

IMMIGRATION: What are your priorities regarding the immigration system?

RONNY JACKSON (R)

Candidate has not yet responded.

GUS TRUJILLO (D)



BACKGROUND: I was born and raised in Amarillo, TX where I've lived my entire life. I went to local public schools and then on to Amarillo College and West Texas A&M University. I have a Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Degree in Management with a minor in Political Science. In 2013 I was awarded the DC Internship Scholarship at WTAMU which allowed me to become a Congressional Intern for Representative Mac Thornberry (TX-13) at the Capitol in Washington, DC. As an intern I

learned how a congressional office worked for our district. Some of the duties I completed were researching policy and legislation, attending committee hearings and briefings, preparing reports and assisting the legislative staff.

VOTING RIGHTS: States & jurisdictions were once required to comply with the "preclearance" directive under Section 5 of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. However in the 2013 Supreme Court case *Shelby Co. v. Holder*, the court's decision eliminated the requirement to comply with this directive. Unfortunately now states/jurisdictions with a proven history of discrimination are able to make changes to their election laws & policies without proving in advance that the proposed changes will not disenfranchise any voters. Congress can fix this problem by passing a law to replace the criteria for which they must comply with "preclearance." I would proudly support the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act of 2020 to restore, repair, & strengthen the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

COVID-19: The COVID-19 pandemic was worsened by a lack of leadership from our government especially in the Executive Branch. The American people need guidance, trust, & assistance from their government during this difficult time. Until we are completely recovered from this virus with an effective, safe and free vaccine, the federal government must provide assistance to everyone to save their lives & to help our economy. I would support legislation that continues to provide assistance to citizens & small businesses hurt by this pandemic. I would support efforts to reduce the spread of COVID-19. This includes supporting nationwide viral testing that is both accurate & readily available, as well as establishing an effective contact tracing program.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: I do not support the transfer of high-level radioactive waste across the 13th District to these storage sites. This transport is very high risk & the potential disaster if there were an accident, would be catastrophic.

Transports would come from all directions via rail or other means further exposing people to radiation. This responsibility to store high-level radioactive waste should be left to the federal government at a suitable site far beyond any civilization. Instead this radioactive storage has become privatized with a company seeking profit in a populous area. We have already been paying into the Nuclear Trust Fund in order to have our government safely store this high-level radioactive waste away from citizens.

HEALTHCARE: I would support legislation that helps expand Medicaid across the nation especially in Texas where more federal assistance would help our rural hospitals. Our district has experienced mass closures of rural hospitals resulting in high costs and inconvenience to Texans seeking medical help. Many of these hospitals closed because they could not justify the high cost of remaining open. Healthcare is a right that everyone deserves to have no matter where you choose to live. You should have high quality healthcare that is both accessible and affordable. Texas continues to be the number one state in the nation with the highest number of uninsured citizens. This should not be the case and we must change it by lowering healthcare costs.

IMMIGRATION: During this COVID-19 pandemic we have seen the importance of migrant workers helping to supply our food chain while everyone quarantines at home. Our Dreamers continue to contribute to our society in their professions as teachers, first responders, police officers, and in our military forces. Our immigration system must be clear and supportive of these groups who help America prosper. Migrants should be able to help our economy thrive with affordable food and Dreamers should be able to continue their lives in the only country they know and love. We are a stronger country with their help especially during this difficult time.

Full Name: Gus

Last Name: Trujillo

Address 1: P.O. Box 2964

City: Amarillo

State: TX

Zip Code: 79105

Campaign Email: info@gustrujillo.com

JACK WESTBROOK (L)

BACKGROUND: I am a veteran of the United States Air Force. I have a degree in business, a master's degree in Bible and family ministry, I studied human development and program evaluation in my post-doctoral studies. I have studied government at Harvard edX. I have been to Afghanistan and Kuwait three times as the document control manager of a 4 billion dollar contract to support the war fighter. I am a user of the VA health care system. I have owned my own business and know the struggles that government imposes on the small business owner. As a former minister, I am all too aware of the degradation of our society. I have three married sons with nine grandchildren, and I have a vested interest in their future as United States citizens.

VOTING RIGHTS: This is very simple. Have a voter registration and be able to prove who you are.

COVID-19: The main thing that needs to happen with COVID-19 is some common sense. There really needs to be a Congressional investigation about all of the misinformation to determine who would benefit from such. Our country was devastated by this problem. Further, we need to have a contingency plan for like attacks in the future.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: We have nuclear bombs at Pantex! How else shall we get the waste to uninhabited areas?

HEALTHCARE: The Libertarian solution to healthcare is free markets. The Christian solution is to help those in need under certain circumstances. We have placed healthcare in the hands of insurance companies via government support, and we have taken charity away from faith-based organizations.

IMMIGRATION: The immigration laws are unfair and biased towards the poor. "Give me your poor..." might be our mantra, but it is not supported by our laws. I have been an adjudications immigration officer. We need to change the rules for immigration and visas, and we need the cost to be income-based.

Full Name: Jack

Last Name: Westbrook

Address 1: 3930 Puckett Dr.

City: Amarillo

State: TX

Zip Code: 79109

» VOTER ID: WHAT TO TAKE TO THE POLLS

In order to vote, citizens must be on the official list of registered voters. Check your registration status at votetexas.gov.

Voters may use one of seven forms of photo ID, listed below.

- Texas Driver License
- Texas Election Identification Certificate
- Texas Personal Identification Card issued by DPS
- Texas license to carry a handgun issued by DPS
- U.S. military identification card containing the person's photograph
- U.S. citizenship certificate containing the person's photograph
- U.S. passport (book or card)

Note: IDs may be expired up to four years. Persons 70 years or older may use an expired ID. ID address does not have to match the voter registration address.

Registered voters without a photo ID, who cannot reasonably obtain one, may sign a form (described below) and present the original or a copy of one of the following documents with the voter's name and address to vote a regular ballot:

- Texas voter registration card
- Certified birth certificate
- Current utility bill
- Bank statement

- Government check
- Paycheck
- Any other government document such as an out-of-state driver license or expired Texas driver license

The **form** to be filled out by registered voters without a photo ID is a "Voter's Declaration of Reasonable Impediment or Difficulty." The voter must mark on the form one of the following reasons for not providing a photo ID:

- Lack of transportation
- Disability or illness
- Lack of birth certificate or other documents needed to obtain an acceptable form of photo ID
- Work schedule
- Family responsibilities
- Lost or stolen identification
- Acceptable form of photo ID applied for but not received

"Substantially Similar Name"

The name on the photo ID should match the voter registration card or be "substantially similar." If the names don't match exactly but are substantially similar, the voter will initial a box for similar name when signing in to vote.

Voter Harassment

- Election officials cannot question a voter about the use of an ID type
- Poll watchers may never question a voter about Voter ID issues
- **If you are harassed, call the Voter Protection Hotline!** (see P. 12)

ON YOUR LOCAL BALLOT

THE FOLLOWING RESPONSES HAVE NOT BEEN EDITED OR ALTERED IN ANY WAY.
IF WORD LIMIT IS EXCEEDED, RESPONSES ARE CUT OFF AT THAT POINT

(R) - Republican (D) - Democrat

POTTER COUNTY

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT JUDGE, 108TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT – DOUG WOODBURN (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 47TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT – RANDALL C. SIMS (R)

POTTER COUNTY ATTORNEY

Four-year term. The County Attorney is responsible for representing the County in a variety of civil legal matters as well as prosecution of misdemeanor offenses.

QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. What training, experience, and background qualify you for the position of County Attorney? (approximately 50 words)
2. What are the most pressing issues in misdemeanor prosecution, and how would you address them? (approximately 85 words)

3. Describe the nature and scope of the County Attorney's duties in civil matters, and explain how you would prioritize them. (approximately 85 words)

SCOTT BRUMLEY (R)



1. I've practiced law for nearly 28 years, including 15 years as County Attorney and 9 years as civil chief before that. I'm licensed to practice in all Texas courts, the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas.

2. Balancing community needs for safety and holding offenders accountable for their acts with fiscal and health concerns is job one. Facts and law will continue to guide our case decisions. We avoid needlessly jailing first offenders and those with mental issues, while seeking substantial punishment for repeat offenders. But surrendering to the mob mentality seen in other cities around the nation, with its hostility to law enforcement and promotion of social decay, is unacceptable here.

3. The County Attorney's Office represents Potter County and its personnel

in almost all civil matters. Providing top-quality, cost-effective defense against lawsuits seeking taxpayer money for private benefit will continue to be a central priority. Likewise, advising county officials, including the commissioners court, on legal issues without intruding on the policy discretion they are elected to exercise, will continue to be emphasized. CPS cases also will remain a key focus of our work.

Full Name: Campbell Scott Brumley

Address: 500 South Fillmore Room 301 Amarillo, TX 79101

Campaign Phone: (806) 676-8743

Email: scottbrumley.ca@gmail.com

Facebook: <http://Scott Brumley>

Twitter: twitter.com/scottbrumley_ca

Current job: Potter County Attorney

RYAN BROWN (D)



1. I have been a practicing criminal defense lawyer for 10 years. The focus throughout my career has been on criminal justice reform and improving the criminal justice system. My career began with the Innocence Project of Texas before moving to Amarillo to practice criminal defense.

2. Potter County is a county in crisis. You deserve better. Our county deserves a county attorney who will work to prosecute cases in a smart and forward-thinking way.

Locking people up in jail for nonviolent offenses ruins lives and costs taxpayers millions of dollars. I will work to fix the broken justice system in our county to stop tricking indigent defendants out of representation and to stop leaving them in jail just because they can't afford bail. I will fight for the people everyday.

3. In Texas, in addition to prosecuting misdemeanors, a County Attorney is

also responsible for representing the county in civil actions and giving legal advice to county commissioners and other elected officials. I would focus the efforts in the civil aspect of the office in representing the people of the county every day. To me this means fighting against the out of control spending in the county, handling civil rights actions and other civil matters in a fair way with a focus on the people.

Full Name: Ryan Patrick Brown

Address: 718 S.W. 16th Ave. Amarillo, TX 79101

Campaign Phone: (806) 371-8333

Email: brown@blackburnbrownlaw.com

Current job: Criminal Defense Lawyer

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF – BRIAN THOMAS (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR – SHERRI AYLOR (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 1 – H.R. SGT. KELLY (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 3 -- JOHN COFFEE (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR POTTER COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 1 – DARRYL WERTZ (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR POTTER COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 2 – GEORGIA ESTRADA (D)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR POTTER COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3 – CHIP PARKER (R)

POTTER COUNTY CONSTABLE, PRECINCT NO. 4

A County Constable performs various law enforcement functions, serves civil process such as subpoenas, and serves as bailiff for the Justice of the Peace court.

QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. What training, experience, and background qualify you for the position of Constable? (approximately 50 words)
2. As Constable, how will you ensure fair administration of justice? (approximately 85 words)
3. How would you prioritize the duties of Constable, including the duties to serve warrants and civil papers, act as bailiff for the Justice of the Peace court, and perform traditional law enforcement functions such as traffic enforcement? (approximately 50 words)

KERRY HANEY (R)



1. My training is for the administration of law. I have experience and a background in handling situations that may get tense or volatile while maintaining my composure.
2. The fair administration of justice is achieved by treating every person with respect and dignity, by treating every person as innocent until proven guilty.
3. The first duty of the constable is to serve as bailiff for the justice of the peace. After that I would place a priority

on service of process and warrants, then the performance of traditional law enforcement functions.

Full Name: Kerry Haney
Campaign Phone: (817) 992-6551
Current job: solo practice attorney

IDELLA THOMAS-JACKSON (D)



1. • Elected Constable in 2012 to present.
 - 26yrs experience in Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement.
 - Certified Peace Officer for the state of Texas.
 - over 2500 hours of Continued Education Training/LE related.
 - Associate Degrees x2 in CJ/LE
 - Texas Constable's Leadership College from SHSU 2014
2. As Constable, to ensure the fair administration of Justice,

I will continue to practice the concept of being firm, fair, and consistent with all who I come in contact with. These principles ensure procedures that generate unbiased, and reliable decision making. I have practiced these methods throughout my entire 26-year career in the field of Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement, with proven success. I am Looking forward to continuing these practices once re-elected.

3. My duties will be prioritized as it is currently, performing primary duty requirements, such as ensuring all Civil Process from the JP Court is executed in a timely fashion and serve as the court's bailiff. Additional Law Enforcement functions such as warrants, traffic, etc., are done accordingly.

Full Name: Idella Thomas- Jackson
Address: 500 S. Fillmore St. Ste 326 Amarillo, Texas 79101
Campaign Phone: (806) 640-8594
Email: ideljacks@aol.com
Facebook: <http://Re-Elect Constable Idella Thomas-Jackson, Potter Co. PCT. 4>
Current job: The Elected Constable



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®
OF AMARILLO

The local section of this VOTERS GUIDE was prepared and published by the League of Women Voters of Amarillo, Texas.
© Copyright 2020

RANDALL COUNTY

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY SHERIFF – CHRISTOPHER FORBIS (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR – CHRISTINA MCMURRAY (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1 – CHRISTY DYER (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3 – BOB ROBINSON (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 1 – RICHARD BEALS (R)

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE FOR RANDALL COUNTY CONSTABLE PRECINCT 4 – PAULA HICKS (R)

CITY OF AMARILLO

City of Amarillo – Proposition A:

“The issuance of \$275,000,000 General Obligation Bonds for Convention Center Facilities Expansion and Improvement and the Imposition of a Tax Sufficient to Pay the Principal of and Interest on the Bonds.”

Pro:

- Proposition A will allow Amarillo to compete for larger concerts and conventions, provide high school seniors a place to graduate with all their family in attendance, and provide youth sports a place to play tournaments.
- Proposition A will help the economy by generating an additional \$28 million in economic activity, an increase of 5.2% to 5.8% on overall property tax bills. It will not increase the property tax rate for those 65 and older.
- A failure to vote for Proposition A risks the loss of Working Ranch Cowboy Association events and the Farm and Ranch Show.

Con:

- Proposition A raises taxes and increases the city’s debt, affecting not only homeowners but renters as well.
- Even when adjusting for inflation, the proposed arena costs the city more per seat than arenas in nearby cities, and is smaller at 10,100 seats than the one in Lubbock at 15,020 seats, limiting the city’s chances to attract big-name acts.
- Money in the bond issue is wasted on various other projects, including a new city hall and outdoor venue, instead of focusing on providing the arena needed to keep Amarillo competitive.

City of Amarillo – Proposition B:

“To Amend Article V, Section 2 of the Amarillo City Charter to provide for a 4-year term of office for Mayor and each City Councilmember with those terms being staggered as provided by ordinance and conforming amendments as required by state law.”

Pro:

- A two-year term of office when terms are not staggered has the potential for loss of all council knowledge of issues in a single election.
- A new councilmember spends the first year learning governmental organization, programs, laws and procedures, leaving only a single year of knowledgeable service.
- Staggered terms will ensure a smooth and informed transition of government leadership.

Con:

- Two-year terms allow voters to more readily hold officials accountable for their performance in office.
- Offices such as US Representative and Texas State Representative have two year terms of office, to allow for more rapid introduction of new ideas.
- The proposition does not specify how the terms will be staggered, moving that decision to a future city ordinance.

City of Amarillo – Proposition C:

“To Amend Article V, Section 12(a) of the Amarillo City Charter to provide for the Mayor and Councilmembers to meet to qualify for office on the day of the election canvass and thereafter meet not less than twenty-four times per calendar year.”

Pro:

- The current city charter requires weekly City Council meetings, but in some weeks or months there is not enough public business to justify a weekly meeting or a quorum of members is unavailable.
- Modern societal practices of taking holidays and personal time off can be incompatible with a weekly meeting obligation.
- This change to the charter assures regular meetings will occur while promoting flexibility in the frequency of those meetings.

Con:

- Reducing the number of required meetings per year will reduce opportunities for residents to bring issues to the council.
- The Proposition does not guarantee that meetings will be held every other week, so residents will find it harder to plan to attend a meeting.
- Reducing the number of meetings could slow the city’s ability to respond to emerging issues, putting the city at a disadvantage.

POTTER COUNTY EARLY VOTING

If you have recently moved to Potter County and need to vote a Limited Ballot, plan to vote early at the Santa Fe Building.

Main location:

Santa Fe Building,

900 S. Polk St., First Floor Ticket Office, Amarillo, TX 79101

Oct. 13-16, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 17, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 19-23, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 24, 2020	7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Oct. 25, 2020	12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 26-30, 2020	7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

Casey Carpet One,

Main entrance, 3500 I-40 West Frontage Road, Amarillo, TX 79102

Oct. 13-16, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 17, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 19-23, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 24, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 26-30, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

United Amigos,

West entrance, 3300 East I-40, Amarillo, TX 79103

Oct. 13-16, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 17, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 19-23, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 24, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 26-30, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Hillside Christian Church NW,

Main Entrance, 600 Tascosa Road, Amarillo, TX 79124

Oct. 13-16, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 17, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 19-23, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 24, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 26-30, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Cornerstone Outreach,

1111 N. Buchanan St., Fellowship Room, Amarillo, TX 79107

Oct. 13-16, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 17, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 19-23, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Oct. 24, 2020	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Oct. 26-30, 2020	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

POTTER COUNTY VOTE CENTERS

Open 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on

Election Day, November 3, 2020

Registered voters in Potter County may vote at ANY of the locations below.

United Citizens Forum

901 N. Hayden
Main Entrance
Amarillo, TX 79107

Casey Carpet One

3500 I-40 West Frontage Road
Main Entrance
Amarillo, TX 79102

Wesley Community Center

1615 S. Roberts
NW Entrance, Senior Living Room
Amarillo, TX 79102

Zachry

5401 W I-40 (I-40 and Bell) Atrium
Amarillo, TX 79106

Valle de Oro Fire Station

23801 FM 1061
New Station on the Right
Valle de Oro, TX 79010

Second Baptist Church

419 N. Buchanan
Family Life Center
Amarillo, TX 79107

Amarillo Auto Supply & Off Road

3601 Amarillo Blvd. East
Main Entrance
Amarillo, TX 79107

Trinity Baptist Church

1601 I-40 West, East Entrance,
Rock Auditorium
Amarillo, TX 79109
East entry by The Roc

Chaparral Hills Church

4000 W. Cherry
SW Entrance, Sanctuary
Amarillo, TX 79108

Discovery Center

1200 Streit Dr.
SW Entrance, Dry Lab
Amarillo, TX 79106

The Church at Bushland

1800 FM 2381
SE Entrance,
Foyer to Worship Room
Bushland, TX 79012

Kids, Inc.

2201 SE 27th
Main Entrance,
Mary E. Bivins Room
Amarillo, TX 79103

Hillside Christian Church NW

600 Tascosa Road Main Entrance,
Foyer
Amarillo, TX 79124

Highland Park ISD

Admin. Bldg.
15300 E. Amarillo Blvd.
Main Entrance,
Board Room
Amarillo, TX 79108

Lighthouse Baptist Church

5631 Pavillard
Main Entrance
Amarillo, TX 79108

Pride Home Center

3503 NE 24th
Main Entrance,
Center Back of Store
Amarillo, TX 79108

League of Women Voters JOIN US AND SUPPORT US!

It's easy to join the League of Women Voters. Anyone who subscribes to our purposes and nonpartisan policy is welcome in the League. For further information, call (806) 337-2148.

Sign me up! I've enclosed \$65.00 membership dues. Family (2 persons at same address) \$97 Student \$5

Send me more information on the League. I've enclosed a contribution.

MAIL TO: League of Women Voters, P.O. Box 19333, Amarillo, TX 79114

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____ Email _____

THIS VOTERS GUIDE WAS MADE POSSIBLE, IN PART, THROUGH
FUNDS FROM THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
EDUCATION FUND AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS OF
CIVIC-MINDED INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES.

RANDALL COUNTY EARLY VOTING

Main location:

Randall County Election Administration Office**

1604 5th Ave

Canyon, TX 79015

October 13-October 16, 2020 (Tuesday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 17, 2020 (Saturday)	9 am - 3 pm
October 19-October 23, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 24, 2020 (Saturday)	7 am - 7 pm
October 25, 2020 (Sunday)	12 pm - 5 pm
October 26-October 30, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	7 am - 7 pm

Randall County Annex

4320 S. Western

Amarillo, TX 79110

October 13-October 16, 2020 (Tuesday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 17, 2020 (Saturday)	9 am - 3 pm
October 19-October 23, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 24, 2020 (Saturday)	7 am - 7 pm
October 25, 2020 (Sunday)	12 pm - 5 pm
October 26-October 30, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	7 am - 7 pm

Randall County Justice Center

2309 Russell Long Blvd

Canyon TX, 79015

October 13-October 16, 2020 (Tuesday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 17, 2020 (Saturday)	9 am - 3 pm
October 19-October 23, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 24, 2020 (Saturday)	7 am - 7 pm
October 25, 2020 (Sunday)	12 pm - 5 pm
October 26-October 29, 2020 (Monday-Thursday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 30, 2020 (Friday)	7 am - 7 pm

Southwest Branch Library

6801 W 45th Ave

Amarillo, TX 79109

October 13-October 16, 2020 (Tuesday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 17, 2020 (Saturday)	9 am - 3 pm
October 19-October 23, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 24, 2020 (Saturday)	7 am - 7 pm
October 25, 2020 (Sunday)	12 pm - 5 pm
October 26-October 30, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	7 am - 7 pm

Comanche Trail Church of Christ

2700 E. 34th

Amarillo, TX 79103

October 13-October 16, 2020 (Tuesday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 17, 2020 (Saturday)	9 am - 3 pm
October 19-October 23, 2020 (Monday-Friday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 24, 2020 (Saturday)	7 am - 7 pm
October 25, 2020 (Sunday)	12 pm - 5 pm
October 26-October 29, 2020 (Monday-Thursday)	8 am - 5 pm
October 30, 2020 (Friday)	7 am - 7 pm

RANDALL COUNTY VOTE CENTERS

Open 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on

Election Day, November 3, 2020

Registered voters in Randall County may vote at ANY of the locations below.

The Cowboy Church
8827 S. Washington
Amarillo, TX 79118

Southwest Church of Christ
4515 Cornell
Amarillo, TX 79109

Arden Road Baptist
6701 Arden Road
Amarillo, TX 79109

Randall County Annex
4320 S. Western
Amarillo, TX 79110

Comanche Trail Church
of Christ
2700 E. 34th
Amarillo, TX 79103

Redeemer Christian Church
3701 S. Soncy
Amarillo, TX 79121

Central Baptist Church
1601 SW 58th
Amarillo, TX 79110

The Summit
2008 12th Avenue
Canyon, TX 79015

Randall County
Justice Center
2309 Russell Long Blvd
Canyon, TX 79015

Southwest Branch Library
6801 W. 45th Ave.
Amarillo, TX 79109

Oasis Southwest Baptist
Church
8201 Canyon Drive
Amarillo, TX 79110

Coulter Road Baptist Church
4108 S. Coulter
Amarillo, TX 79109

Journey Church
9711 FM 2186
Amarillo, TX 79119

**You're invited to attend our
Virtual Candidates Forum**

Tuesday, October 6, at 6:30 pm via Zoom

**23 Local, State and National Candidates have
confirmed they will appear**

Please join us on Zoom

Webinar ID: 830 0223 8813

Passcode: 176218

Look for the Webinar link on our websites:

Panhandle PBS at panhandlepbs.org

**League of Women Voters of Amarillo at
my.lww.org/texas/amarillo**

The Voters Guide is made possible by generous contributions from these sponsors:



UNDERWOOD

Amarillo Branch NAACP

**Bobbie Austin
Jeanie Bilodeau
Norma Brooks
Jean Buck
Susan Coleman
Laksmiwati Cortes
Mellessa Denny
Slater Elza
Kathryn English
Lou Ann Garrett**

**Robert and Leticia Goodrich
T. D. Hammons
Shirley Harrold
Ann Hicks
Chris and Sherry Jensen
Dee Johnson
Janette Kelley
Ponda LaRoche
Sonya Letson and Tad Fowler
Dale Meixner**

**Dee Miller
Oth Miller
Holly and Jennifer Mitchell
April Myers
Kevin and Ginger Nelson
Kay Pechin
Judy and Phillip Periman
Sylvia and Jim Perkins
Kay Porter
Jeanette Springer**

**Claudia Stravato
Amy Taylor
Belinda Gonzales Taylor
Joan and Steve Urban
Kelly and Kay Utsinger
Jamie Vandivere
Linda and Alphonso Vaughn
Barbara and Jim Whitton
Cassie and Joe-Michael Wright**

» VOTE SAFE

The League of Women Voters of Texas encourages you to “Be a Safe Texas Voter!” in the 2020 elections. We fight for the right of ALL Texas voters to participate in our democracy while protecting their health. Your vote is more important than ever . . . share these tips for voting safely.

» VOTE BY MAIL

If you are voting by mail . . .

- Ballots are mailed out 30–45 days before an election or 7 days after the county election office receives an application.
- Mail in your ballot as soon as possible.
- Use a blue or black pen, not a pencil, to fill out the ballot.
- Sign the ballot and the envelope with the same signature you used on your application.
- Ballots may need two stamps.

To hand deliver your vote by mail ballot

- The voter may hand deliver their marked ballot in-person to the county election office during early voting and on election day while polls are open. Check with your county election office for times and locations.
- The voter must show an ID when delivering the ballot, and sign a signature roster.

If you received a ballot to vote by mail, but decide to vote in person

- Take your unmarked ballot with you to the polling place and turn it in to the voting clerk. You will be allowed to vote a regular ballot.
- If you lose or forget your ballot, you can still cast a ballot at the polling place. In this case, you will be allowed to vote a provisional ballot.

» VOTE IN PERSON

The Texas Secretary of State provides the following recommendations for voting in person during COVID

- sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/advisory2020-19.shtml
- sos.texas.gov/elections/forms/health-protocols-for-voters.pdf

Voters are encouraged to:

- wear a mask
- practice social distancing by spacing themselves at least six feet apart
- bring a pen and hand sanitizer
- bring a list of candidates you are voting for. Use of mobile phones is prohibited in the voting booth, so be sure to bring what you need on paper, not on your phone.

» VOTE EARLY

- Voters may vote early at any voting location in their county.
- Find your polling site at VOTE411.org or **your county election website**.
- A voter with a disability and their helper who are in line to vote in person may request to move ahead of other voters in line.

» CURBSIDE VOTING

- Available for voters who are physically unable to enter the polling place without personal assistance or likelihood of injuring their health, or voters who have signs or symptoms of COVID-19.
- Voters who meet these qualifications may ask an election officer to bring a ballot to their car.

» VOTE DURING NON-PEAK HOURS!

During early voting and especially on Election Day, vote during non-peak hours such as mid-morning or mid-afternoon. Avoid the busiest periods of early morning, lunchtime and after work.

» SUSPENDED VOTER

You can still vote if your voter registration is in suspense! “Suspense” means that your county voter registrar needs to confirm your voting address.

» HOW TO VOTE A LIMITED BALLOT ONLY!

During early voting, a registered voter who has moved from the county in which he or she is registered to a new county of residence in Texas, and who will not be registered to vote in the new county before Election Day, may be eligible to vote a “limited ballot.” A limited ballot allows you to vote on state and national races.