

Offices you may see on your ballot

- Ballots will vary by party, county, and precinct number. Judicial races are in bold type.
- Not all races will be contested (have more than one candidate listed) in the Primary. Most will be contested in the November General Election.
- Voters in Collin County will vote on up to 24 judicial races; voters in Dallas County, up to 65.
- **To see the actual races YOU will be voting on, see the county Election Department's website for a sample ballot.**

STATEWIDE RACES

Governor

Lieutenant Governor

Attorney General

Comptroller of Public Accounts

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Commissioner of Agriculture

Railroad Commissioner

1. **Justice , Supreme Court, Place 3**
2. **Justice , Supreme Court, Place 5**
3. **Justice , Supreme Court, Place 9**
4. **Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 2**
5. **Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 5**
6. **Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 6**

COLLIN COUNTY RACES

United States Representative, District 3 or 4

Member, State Bd. of Education, District 9 or 12

State Senator, District 8

State Representative, District 66, 67, 70, or 89

Criminal District Attorney

County Commissioner, Precinct 2 or 4

District Clerk

County Clerk

County Chair

Precinct Chair

7. **Chief Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District**
8. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 4**
9. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 7**
10. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 12**
11. **District Judge, 219th Judicial District**
12. **District Judge, 296th Judicial District**
13. **District Judge, 366th Judicial District**
14. **District Judge, 417th Judicial District**
15. **District Judge, 429th Judicial District**
16. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 1**
17. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 2**
18. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 3**
19. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 4**
20. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 5**
21. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 6**
22. **Judge, County Probate Court**
23. **Justice of the Peace (several; varies by precinct)**
24. **County Judge**

DALLAS COUNTY RACES

United States Representative, District 3, 5, 24, 26, 30, or 32

Member, State Bd. of Education, District 12

State Senator, District 2 or 8

State Representative, District 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, or 115

County Commissioner, Precinct 2 or 4

Criminal District Attorney

District Clerk

County Clerk

County Treasurer

Constable, Precinct 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5

County Chair

Precinct Chair

7. **Chief Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District**
8. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 4**
9. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 7**
10. **Justice, 5th Court of Appeals District, Place 12**
11. **District Judge, 44th Judicial District**
12. **District Judge, 68th Judicial District**
13. **District Judge, 101st Judicial District**
14. **District Judge, 116th Judicial District**
15. **District Judge, 134th Judicial District**
16. **District Judge, 160th Judicial District**
17. **District Judge, 191st Judicial District**
18. **District Judge, 192nd Judicial District**
19. **District Judge, 193rd Judicial District**
20. **District Judge, 194th Judicial District**
21. **District Judge, 195th Judicial District**
22. **District Judge, 203rd Judicial District**
23. **District Judge, 204th Judicial District**
24. **District Judge, 254th Judicial District**
25. **District Judge, 255th Judicial District**
26. **District Judge, 256th Judicial District**
27. **District Judge, 265th Judicial District**
28. **District Judge, 282nd Judicial District**
29. **District Judge, 283rd Judicial District**
30. **District Judge, 291st Judicial District**
31. **District Judge, 292nd Judicial District**
32. **District Judge, 298th Judicial District**
33. **District Judge, 363rd Judicial District**
34. **Criminal District Judge, Court No. 1**
35. **Criminal District Court Judge, No. 5**
36. **Criminal District Court Judge, No. 6**
37. **Criminal District Court Judge, No. 7**
38. **Family District Judge, 301st Judicial District**
39. **Family District Judge, 302nd Judicial District**
40. **Family District Judge, 304th Judicial District**
41. **Family District Judge, 305th Judicial District**
42. **Family District Judge, 330th Judicial District**
43. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 1**
44. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 2**
45. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 3**
46. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 4**
47. **Judge, County Court at Law No. 5**
48. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 1**
49. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 2**
50. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 3**
51. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 4**
52. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 5**
53. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 6**
54. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 7**
55. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 8**
56. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 9**
57. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 10**
58. **Judge, County Criminal Court No. 11**
59. **Judge, County Criminal Ct. of Appeals, No. 1**
60. **Judge, County Criminal Ct. of Appeals, No. 2**
61. **Judge, County Probate Court No. 1**
62. **Judge, County Probate Court No. 2**
63. **Judge, County Probate Court No. 3**
64. **Justice of the Peace (several; varies by precinct)**
65. **County Judge**

Major Systems of Judicial Selection

1. **Appointment by the governor** – Judges are appointed by the governor, sometimes with senatorial confirmation.
2. **Partisan election** – Judges are elected by the voters on a partisan ballot with party labels.
3. **Non-Partisan election** – Judges are elected by the voters, but the party label is not associated with the judge.
4. **Legislative selection** – Judges are selected by the state legislature rather than by the governor.
5. **Missouri Plan or Merit Selection** – A blue ribbon commission creates a list of judicial prospects which are submitted to the governor. The governor appoints a judge from that list and, after about one year, the judge runs on a retention ballot where there is no opponent. Instead, the ballot states, “Shall Judge X be retained in office? Yes or No.”
6. **Hybrid Systems** – many states have several systems. For example, Missouri has the Missouri Plan in some counties and partisan election in others. Illinois has a partisan election for the first election and then a retention election for later elections.

LWV’s Position

The League of Women Voters of Texas’ legislative position on election of judges was arrived at through a process of grass-roots study and consensus by members of local Leagues throughout the state. It is worded as follows:

The League of Women Voters of Texas supports an effective, independent, qualified, and inclusive judiciary for Texas, which would include

- a single system of centrally administered statewide courts with a uniform fiscal policy
- assignment of judges according to special training and docket needs

The League supports the selection of judges in the following manner:

- nomination by a diverse, representative, nonpartisan commission, with appointment for a specific term, or appointment by the governor for a specific term; judges are subject to retention or rejection in an unlimited number of periodic nonpartisan elections. Selection, if by election, should be nonpartisan.
- This should apply to the Texas Supreme Court, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, and Courts of Appeals, and State District Judges.