| 1-1 | By: Patrick S.B. No. 392 |
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| 1-2 | n the Senate - Filed December 31, 2008; February 17, 2009, |
| 1-3 | read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs; |
| 1-4 | April 28, 2009, reported adversely, with favorable Committee |
| 1-5 | Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 5, Nays 1; April 28, 2009, |
| 1-6 | sent to printer.) |
| 1-7 | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 392 By: Fraser |
| 1-8 | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED |
| 1-9 | AN ACT |
| 1-10 | relating to the elimination of straight-party voting for judicial |
| 1-11 | offices. |
| 1-12 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: |
| 1-13 | SECTION 1. Subsection (b), Section 52.071, Election Code, |
| 1-14 | is amended to read as follows: |
| 1-15 | (b) The following instruction shall be added to the |
| 1-16 | instruction required by Section 52.070(b): "You may cast a |
| 1-17 | straight-party vote (that is, cast a vote for all the nominees of |
| 1-18 | one party other than nominees for a judicial office) by placing |
| 1-19 | an 'X' in the square beside the name of the party of your choice. If |
| 1-20 | you cast a straight-party vote for all the nominees of one party and |
| 1-21 | also cast a vote for an opponent of one of that party's nominees, |
| 1-22 | your vote for the opponent will be counted as well as your vote for |
| 1-23 | all the other nominees of the party other than nominees for a |
| 1-24 | judicial office for which the straight-party vote was cast. $\underline{A}$ |
| 1-25 | straight-party vote will not be counted for the nominee of a party |
| 1-26 | for a judicial office.' |
| 1-27 | SECTION 2. Section 52.092, Election Code, is amended by |
| 1-28 | amending Subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (j) and adding |
| 1-29 | Subsection (f-1) to read as follows: |
| 1-30 | (a) For an election at which offices regularly filled at the |
| 1-31 | general election for state and county officers are to appear on the |
| 1-32 | ballot, the offices shall be listed in the following order: |
| 1-33 | (1) offices of the federal government; |
| 1-34 | (2) offices of the state government: |
| 1-35 | (A) statewide offices; |
| 1-36 | (B) district offices; |
| 1-37 | (3) offices of the county government: |
| 1-38 | (A) county offices; |
| 1-39 | (B) precinct offices; |
| 1-40 | (4) judicial offices. |
| 1-41 | (c) Statewide offices of the state government shall be |
| 1-42 | listed in the following order: |
| 1-43 | (1) governor; |
| 1-44 | (2) lieutenant governor; |
| 1-45 | (3) attorney general; |
| 1-46 | (4) comptroller of public accounts; |
| 1-47 | (5) commissioner of the General Land Office; |
| 1-48 | (6) commissioner of agriculture; |
| 1-49 | (7) railroad commissioner [\% |
| 1-50 | [(8) chief justice, supxeme court; |
| 1-51 | [(9) justice, supreme court; |
| 1-52 | [(10) presiding judge, court of cximinal appeals; |
| 1-53 | [(11) judge, court of cximinal appeals]. |
| 1-54 | (d) District offices of the state government shall be listed |
| 1-55 | in the following order: |
| 1-56 | (1) member, State Board of Education; |
| 1-57 | (2) state senator; |
| 1-58 | (3) state representative; |
| 1-59 | (4) [6hief justice, court of appealsi |
| 1-60 | [(5) justice, court of appeals; |
| 1-61 | [(6) district judge; |
| 1-62 | [(7) criminal district judge; |
| 1-63 | [(8) family district judge |

[(9)] district attorney;
(5) [(10)] criminal district attorney.
(e) County offices shall be listed in the following order:
(1) county judge;
(2) [judge, county court at law;
[(3) judge, countycriminal court;
[(4) judge, county probate courti
[(5)] county attorney;
(3) [(6)] district clerk;
[(7)] district and county clerk;
[(8)] county clerk;
[(9)] sheriff;
[(10)] sheriff and tax assessor-collector;
[(11)] county tax assessor-collector;
[(12)] county treasurer;
(10) [(13)] county school trustee (county with
population of 3.3 million or more);
(11) [(14)] county surveyor;
$\frac{11)}{(12)}[(15)]$ inspector of hides and animals.
(f) Precinct offices shall be listed in the following order:
(1) county commissioner;
(2) [justice of the peace;
[(3)] constable;
(3) [(4)] public weigher.
(f-1) Judicial offices shall be listed in the following order:
(1) chief justice, supreme court;
(2) justice, supreme court;
(3) presiding judge, court of criminal appeals;
(4) judge, court of criminal appeals;
(5) chief justice, court of appeals;
(6) justice, court of appeals;
(7) district judge;
(8) criminal district judge;
(9) family district judge;
(10) judge, county court at law;
(11) judge, county criminal court;
(12) judge, county probate court;
(13) justice of the peace.
(j) The office of judge of a multicounty statutory county court created under Subchapter D, Chapter 25 , Government Code, is considered to be a judicial [eounty] office for purposes of listing the office on the ballot and Section 52.0921, and to be a district office for all other purposes under this code.

SECTION 3. Subchapter D, Chapter 52, Election Code, is amended by adding Section 52.0921 to read as follows:

Sec. 52.0921. JUDICIAL OFFICES. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a straight-party vote does not count in an election for a judicial office listed in Section 52.092(f-1). Candidates for judicial offices appear with their party affiliation or independent status displayed next to the candidate's name in a format prescribed by the secretary of state.
(b) The secretary of state shall prescribe procedures to inform voters that a straight-party vote does not count in an election for a judicial office. The procedures shall include signs posted in the polling place and notice on the ballot or through the voting system on which a vote is cast.

SECTION 4. Subsections (b) and (c), Section 65.007, Election Code, are amended to read as follows:
(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) or (d), each straight-party vote shall be tallied for the party receiving the vote instead of being tallied for the individual candidates of the party. The total number of straight-party votes tallied for each party shall be added to the total votes received for each of the party nominees individually, subject to Section 52.0921.
(c) If a ballot indicates a straight-party vote and a vote for an opponent of one or more of that party's nominees, a vote shall be counted for the opponent and for each of the party's other nominees, subject to Section 52.0921, whether or not any of those

3-1 nominees have received individual votes.
3-2 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.
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