Nacogdoches County March 4, 2014 Democratic and Republican Primary Elections

General Information:

Election Day for the Nacogdoches County Democratic and Republican Primary Elections is March 4, 2014. All registered voters in Nacogdoches County are eligible to vote in the Primary Elections unless they have signed the petition of an independent candidate or a candidate of another political party other than the Democratic or Republican parties. Voters may either vote a Republican ballot or a Democratic ballot, but may not vote in both Primary Elections. If a voter has signed the petition of a Republican candidate, then that voter must vote in the Republican Primary. If a voter has signed the petition of a Democratic candidate, then that voter must vote in the Democratic Primary. If a voter has signed the petition of an independent candidate or a candidate of another political party other than the Democratic or Republican parties, then that voter is ineligible to vote in the Republican or Democratic Primaries.

Early Voting Schedule:

Early Voting will be conducted at The Courthouse Annex – 203 W. Main St., Room # 113, Nacogdoches, TX 75961

Tuesday, February 18, 2014 through Friday, February 21, 2014 – Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday, February 24, 2014 through Wednesday, February 26, 2014 – Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Thursday, February 27, 2014 through Friday, February 28, 2014 – Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Closed on February 22nd and 23rd)

Election Day Voting Schedule And Polling Places:

All polling locations will be open from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Election Day, March 4, 2014.

Voting Precinct	Site	Site Address
12	Beck Building – Cushing	720 Seventh St. Cushing, TX 75760
13	First Baptist Church – Douglass	15122 W State Hwy. 21 Douglass, TX 75943
14 & 17	Central Heights ISD	10317 N US Hwy. 259 Nacogdoches, TX 75965
15	First Baptist Church – Garrison	275 W Magnolia St. Garrison, TX 75946
16	Bethel Baptist Church	429 Happyland Rd. Nacogdoches, TX 75965
21	Nacogdoches County Expo Center	3805 NW Stallings Dr. Nacogdoches, TX 75961
22-23-24-25	C. L. Simon Recreation Center	1112 North St. Nacogdoches, TX 75961
26	Nacogdoches Senior Center	621 Harris St. Nacogdoches, TX 75964
27	E. J. Campbell Admin. Bldg.	511 S University Dr. Nacogdoches, TX 75961
30-31-32	North Street Church of Christ	3914 North St. Nacogdoches, TX 75965
33-34	Calvary Baptist Church	3732 NE Stallings Dr. Nacogdoches, TX 75965
41 & 43	New Hope Methodist Church	5301 E Main St. Nacogdoches, TX 75961
42	Civil Air Patrol Building – Airport	3330 Armory Dr. (Off W State Hwy. 7) Nacogdoches, TX 75964
44	Woden ISD	5263 FM 226 Woden, TX 75978
45	Martinsville ISD	12952 E State Hwy. 7 Nacogdoches, TX 75961
46	Chireno Methodist Church	799 Main St. Chireno, TX 75937
47	Etoile ISD	16039 FM 226 Etoile, TX 75944

Candidates:

Democratic Party *PARTIDO DEMOCRATÁ*

Note: Candidates and races are listed in the order they will appear on the ballot.

United States Senator

Senador de los Estados Unidos

David M. Alameel Maxey Marie Scherr Kesha Rogers Michael "Fjet" Fjetland Harry Kim

United States Representative, District 1

Representante de los Estados Unidos, Distrito Núm. 1

Shirley J. McKellar

Governor

Gobernador

Wendy R. Davis Reynaldo "Ray" Madrigal

Lieutenant Governor

Gobernador Teniente

Leticia Van de Putte

Attorney General

Procurador General

Sam Houston

Comptroller of Public Accounts

Contralor de Cuentas Públicas

Mike Collier

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Comisionado de la Oficina General de Tierras

John Cook

Commissioner of Agriculture

Comisionado de Agricultura

Hugh Asa Fitzsimons III Richard "Kinky" Friedman Jim Hogan

Railroad Commissioner

Comisionado de Ferrocarriles

Dale Henry Steve Brown

Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Juez Presidente, Corte Suprema

William Moody

Justice, Supreme Court, Place 6, Unexpired Term

Juez, Corte Suprema, Lugar Núm. 6, Duración Restante del Cargo

Lawrence Edward Meyers

<u>Justice, Supreme Court, Place 7</u>

Juez, Corte Suprema, Lugar Núm. 7

Gina Benavides

Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 3

Juez, Corte de Apelaciones Criminales, Lugar Núm. 3

John Granberg

County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2

Comisionado del Condado, Precinto Núm. 2

Sandy McCorvey James H. Montoya

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2

Juez de Paz, Precinto Núm. 2

Dorothy Jean Tigner-Thompson

ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

REFORMA MIGRATORIA

The United States Congress must pass immigration reform; including an earned path to citizenship for those individuals contributing to the economy and the dependents of those individuals.

El Congreso de los Estados Unidos debe aprobar una reforma migratoria, incluyendo un camino ganado a la ciudadanía para aquellos individuos que contribuyen a la economía y las personas a cargo de esas personas.

FOR A FAVOR AGAINST EN CONTRA

A LIVING WAGE FOR ALL TEXANS

UN SALARIO DIGNO PARA TODOS LOS TEJANOS

Congress should pass legislation raising the federal minimum wage to at least 110% of the federal poverty level for a family of four without exception.

El Congreso debe promulgar legislación para aumentar el salario mínimo federal por lo menos a el 110% del nivel federal de pobreza para una familia de cuatro, sin excepción.

FOR A FAVOR AGAINST EN CONTRA

MEDICAID EXPANSION

EXPANSION DE MEDICAID

The Governor and the Texas Legislature should accept federal funds; as provided in the Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act of 2010; for the expansion of Medicaid to provide coverage to millions of uninsured and underinsured Texans.

El Gobernador y la Legislatura de Texas deben aceptar fondos federales, conforme a lo dispuesto en el Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act del 2010, por la expansión de Medicaid para proporcionar cobertura a millones de tejanos sin seguro médico.

FOR A FAVOR AGAINST EN CONTRA

ON NON-DISCRIMINATION LEGISLATION

LEGISLACION ANTIDISCRIMINATORIA

The Congress and the Texas Legislature should adopt legislation that expands protections against discriminations in employment; housing; and public accommodations based upon sexual orientation and gender identity.

El Congreso y la Legislatura de Texas debería adoptar una legislación que amplía la protección contra la discriminación en el empleo, la vivienda, y los lugares públicos en base a la orientación sexual e identidad de género.

FOR A FAVOR AGAINST EN CONTRA

Candidates:

Republican Party

PARTIDO REPUBLICANO

Note: Candidates and races are listed in the order they will appear on the ballot.

United States Senator

Senador de los Estados Unidos

Curt Cleaver

Linda Vega

John Cornyn

Steve Stockman

Dwayne Stovall

Ken Cope

Reid Reasor

Chris Mapp

United States Representative, District 1

Representante de los Estados Unidos, Distrito Núm. 1

Louie Gohmert

Governor

Gobernador

SECEDE Kilgore

Greg Abbott Miriam Martinez

Lisa Fritsch

Lieutenant Governor

Gobernador Teniente

David Dewhurst

Todd Staples

Dan Patrick

Jerry Patterson

Attorney General

Procurador General

Dan Branch

Barry Smitherman

Ken Paxton

Comptroller of Public Accounts

Contralor de Cuentas Públicas

Glenn Hegar

Raul Torres

Harvey Hilderbran

Debra Medina

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Comisionado de la Oficina General de Tierras

George P. Bush

David Watts

<u>Commissioner of Agriculture</u> Comisionado de Agricultura

Eric Opiela

Tommy Merritt

Joe Cotten

Sid Miller

J. Allen Carnes

Railroad Commissioner

Comisionado de Ferrocarriles

Ryan Sitton Malachi Boyuls Becky Berger Wayne Christian

Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Juez Presidente, Corte Suprema

Robert Talton Nathan Hecht

Justice, Supreme Court, Place 6, Unexpired Term

Juez, Corte Suprema, Lugar Núm. 6, Duración Restante del Cargo

Joe Pool Jeff Brown

Justice, Supreme Court, Place 7

Juez, Corte Suprema, Lugar Núm. 7

Jeff Boyd

Justice, Supreme Court, Place 8

Juez, Corte Suprema, Lugar Núm. 8

Sharon McCally Phil Johnson

Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 3

Juez, Corte de Apelaciones Criminales, Lugar Núm. 3

Bert Richardson Barbara Walther

Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 4

Juez, Corte de Apelaciones Criminales, Lugar Núm. 4

Kevin Patrick Yeary Jani Jo Wood Richard Dean Davis

Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Place 9

Juez, Corte de Apelaciones Criminales, Lugar Núm. 9

W.C. "Bud" Kirkendall David Newell

State Senator, District 3

Senador Estatal, Distrito Núm. 3

Robert Nichols

State Representative, District 11

Representante Estatal, Distrito Núm. 11

Travis Clardy Tony Sevilla

Chief Justice, 12th Court of Appeals District

Juez Presidente, Corte de Apelaciones, Distrito Núm. 12

Jim Worthen

County Judge

Juez del Condado

Donna Finley Max McCormack Mike Perry

Judge, County Court at Law

Juez, Corte de Ley del Condado

Jack Sinz

District Clerk

Secretario del Distrito

Loretta Cammack

County Clerk

Secretario del Condado

Dona Niosi Bass June Clifton

County Treasurer

Tesorero del Condado

Denise Baublet

County Surveyor

Agrimensor del Condado

Jeffrey D. Opperman

County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2

Comisionado del Condado, Precinto Núm. 2

Charles W. "Kilowatt" Thomson Jerry D. Stone

County Commissioner, Precinct No. 4

Comisionado del Condado, Precinto Núm. 4

Darren Cook Bob Clawson Chris Borel Elton Milstead

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1

Juez de Paz, Precinto Núm. 1

Kerry Williamson

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3

Juez de Paz, Precinto Núm. 3

LeAnn Goerner

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 4

Juez de Paz, Precinto Núm. 4

David Perkins

County Chairman

Presidente del Condado

Jackie Yates

Religious Freedom:

Libertad de Religión:

Texans should be free to express their religious beliefs, including prayer, in public places.

Los residentes de Texas deben tener la libertad de expresar sus creencias religiosas, incluyendo oraciones en lugares públicos.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

Second Amendment:

Segunda Enmienda:

Texas should support Second Amendment liberties by expanding locations where concealed handgun license-holders may legally carry.

El Estado de Texas debe de apoyar los derechos otorgados por la Segunda Enmienda, al expandir los lugares en los que personas con permiso para portar armas lo pueden hacer legalmente.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

Franchise Tax:

Impuesto Sobre Empresas:

Texas should abolish the state franchise tax, also known as the margins tax, to encourage business growth.

El Estado de Texas debe de erradicar el impuesto sobre empresas estatal, también conocido como impuesto sobre ganancias, a fin de promover el crecimiento económico.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

Welfare Reform:

Reforma del Programa de Asistencia Pública:

Texas recipients of taxpayer-funded public assistance should be subject to random drug testing as a condition of receiving benefits.

A los residentes de Texas que reciben asistencia publica financiada por los impuestos sobre ingreso de los contribuyentes, deben de ser sujetos a la administración de pruebas de consumo de drogas al azar, como una condición para recibir los beneficios.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

No Lawmaker Exceptions:

No excepciones para legisladores:

All elected officials and their staff should be subject to the same laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances as their constituents.

Todos los oficiales electos y su personal deben de ser sujetos a las mismas leyes, reglamentos y ordenanzas como sus constituyentes.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

Obamacare:

Obamacare:

The Affordable Care Act, also known as "Obamacare," should be repealed.

La Reforma de Salud, ACA por sus siglas en ingles, también conocida como "Obamacare" debe de ser derogada.

YES *SÍ* NO *NO*

Information About Literature:

Voters may feel free to bring in literature to use in the voting booths to help them make their choices. However, voters are not allowed to leave their literature in the voting booths after they have voted. Sample ballots will be posted for voters to examine if they would like before receiving their ballots. Election workers will be happy to assist all voters in helping them to understand how to mark their ballots and will be happy to read the ballots to voters as well if they are asked to. However, election workers will not be able to provide any insight to voters regarding contests on the ballots, so we recommend that voters research the contests before they come in to vote.

Other Important Information:

The most important upcoming date is Monday, **February 3, 2014**. This is the last day to register to vote for the **March 4, 2014 Nacogdoches County Democratic and Republican Primary Elections.** All applications must be postmarked or received by the Nacogdoches County Elections Office by this date. The Elections Office will be open until 5:00 p.m. on **February 3, 2014**.

If you have moved recently you need to re-register to vote. Voter registration is connected to your address. If you stay at the same address year after year, then you don't ever have to re-register because your voter registration is automatically renewed every two years. However, whenever you move you have to re-register or you will eventually be removed from the voter roll. Even if you move within the

same county, city, or even on the same street you have to re-register. You also need to re-register if you have made any changes to your mailing address. For example, if you had a P.O. Box last year, and now you don't, then you need to re-register/update your address information. Everyone in Nacogdoches County who has registered to vote should have received an orange and white Voter Registration Certificate. Please contact the Elections Office by **February 3, 2014** if you are not sure if you are registered to vote and we will gladly help you.

We are now accepting applications for mail ballots. To qualify to vote by mail you must be 65 years of age or older, or have a disability, or be confined in jail, or be able to provide an address outside of Nacogdoches County if you will not be in Nacogdoches County during voting times. The last day for the Elections Office to accept/receive applications for mail ballots is **February 21, 2014**. Applications for mail ballots can be hand delivered to the Elections Office until Early Voting begins on **February 18, 2014**. Once Early Voting begins, the applications have to be mailed to the Elections Office.

No campaign signs, buttons, apparel, hats, or shirts are allowed in the polling place. No exceptions. Voters may bring in literature to the polling place regarding candidates or issues to use in the voting booths, but these materials are not to be left in the voting booths. No campaigning is allowed within 100 feet of a polling place.

Polls are open 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Election Day for all polling locations.

A public waiting area will be open at 7:00 p.m. on Election Night in the Courthouse Annex for the media and voters who want to receive printouts of election results as soon as they are available. Early Voting results will be released around 7:00 p.m. Final results for the elections are estimated to be available between 9:30 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on Election Night.

Public Test:

A public test of the electronic voting equipment to be used in the March 4, 2014 Nacogdoches County Democratic and Republican Primary Elections will take place at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 26, 2014 in the Elections Office located within the Courthouse Annex Building – 203 W. Main St. – Nacogdoches, TX 75961.

Photo ID:

All voters need to bring an acceptable form of photo ID in addition to, or instead of, their Voter Registration Certificates. Acceptable forms of photo ID are:

Texas Driver License issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety

Texas Election Identification Certificate issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety

Texas Personal Identification Card issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety

Texas Concealed Handgun License issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety

United States Military Identification Card containing the person's photograph

United States Citizenship Certificate containing the person's photograph

United States Passport

With the exception of the U.S. Citizenship Certificate, the ID must be current or have expired no more than 60 days before being presented for voter qualification at the polling place.

A permanent exemption is available for voters with documented disabilities. Voters with disabilities may apply with the County Voter Registrar for a permanent exemption. The application must contain written documentation from either the U.S. Social Security Administration evidencing the applicant's disability, or from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs evidencing a disability rating of at least 50 percent. In addition, the applicant must state that he or she has no valid form of photo ID. Those who obtain a disability exemption will be allowed to vote by presenting a Voter Registration Certificate reflecting the exemption.

If a voter does not have a permanent disability exemption indicated on his or her Voter Registration Certificate and the voter does not have any of the photo IDs indicated above at the time of voting, the voter may cast a provisional ballot at the polls. However, in order to have the provisional ballot counted, the voter will be required to visit the Elections Office within six calendar days of the date of the election to either present one of the above forms of photo ID or submit one of the temporary affidavits addressed below (religious objection or natural disaster) in the presence of the County Voter Registrar while attesting to the fact that he or she does not have any of the required photo IDs.

Affidavits are available for voters who have a consistent religious objection to being photographed and for voters who do not have any photo identification as a result of certain natural disasters as declared by the President of the United States or the Texas Governor within 45 days of the day the ballot was cast.

The address on the photo ID does not have to match the voter's address on the Official List of Registered Voters at the time of voting.

There has been some confusion over whether or not a voter's name on his or her approved photo ID has to exactly match his or her name on his or her Voter Registration Certificate or the Official List of Registered Voters used by poll workers to qualify voters at the polls. The answer is No. The names do not have to match exactly. However, the names do need to be substantially similar. Election officials will review the voter's photo ID and if his or her name is substantially similar to the name on the Official List of Registered Voters, the voter will still be able to vote, but the voter will also have to sign an affidavit provided by the poll workers stating that he or she is the same person on the Official List of Registered Voters. The voter will then be given an opportunity to update his or her name on the Voter Roll if so desired so that in the future it will exactly match the name on his or her photo ID.

A voter's name is considered substantially similar if one or more of the following circumstances applies:

The name on the ID is slightly different from one or more of the name fields on the Official List of Registered Voters.

The name on the voter's ID or on the Official List of Registered Voters is a customary variation of the voter's formal name. For example, Bill for William, or Beto for Alberto.

The voter's name contains an initial, middle name, or former name that is either not on the Official List of Registered Voters or on the voter's ID.

A first name, middle name, former name, or initial of the voter's name occupies a different field on the presented photo ID than it does on the Official List of Registered Voters.