

16c



Hidalgo County Elections Department  
November 3, 2015 Constitutional Amendment Election  
Ballot Board Selection Form

**Democratic Party Names:**

**Ballot Board Members**

- 1. Kenna Giffin
- 2. ~~Rosalie Weisfeld~~
- 3. Alma Garcia
- 4. Leslie Gower
- 5. Copitzi Salinas
- 6. Elda Garcia
- 7. Tomasa Belez
- 8. ~~Nathan Schwarz~~

- 1. 1
- 2. 3
- 3. 4

**Central Counting Station**

- 1. 5
- 2. 6

**Republican Party Names:**

**Ballot Board Members**

- 1. Cruz Quintana
- 2. Denny Church
- 3. Fern McClaugherty
- 4. Becky Hanshaw
- 5. Lucy Snearley
- 6. Kevin Ramsey
- 7. Pete Pranis
- 8. Kathy Ament
- 9. Sandra Cararas
- 10. Lily Quintana
- 11. Donita O'Donnell
- 12. Alethea Galke
- 13. Diane Trevino
- 14. Pablo Trevino
- 15. Patricia Obst
- 16. Mendi Brunsen
- 17. Hilda DeShazo
- 18. Melissa Beall Knerr
- 19. Cynthia Bebon
- 20. Sheri Matz
- 21. Curtis Galke
- 22. Charles Walton
- 23. Roy Martinez

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3

**Central Counting Station**

- 1. 4
- 2. 17

16C

Republican Candidates

1. Cruz Quintana
2. Denny Church
3. Fern McClaugherty
4. Becky Hanshaw
5. Lucy Snearley
6. Kevin Ramsey
7. Pete Pranis
8. Kathy Ament
9. Sandra Cararas
10. Lily Quintana
11. Donita O'Donnell
12. Alethea Galke
13. Diane Trevino
14. Pablo Trevino
15. Patricia Obst
16. Mendi Brunsen
17. Hilda DeShazo
18. Melissa Beall Knerr
19. Cynthia Bebon
20. Sheri Matz
21. Curtis Galke
22. Charles Walton
23. Roy Martinez

Democratic Candidates

1. Kenna Giffin
2. Rosalie Wiesfeld
3. Alma Garcia
4. Leslie Gower
5. Copitzi Salinas
6. Elda Garcia
7. Tomasa Belez *REPLACES*  
Daniel Guzman (County Employee)
8. Nathan Schwarz

## ELECTION CODE

(2) for any other election, at a location designated by the authority appointing the clerk.

Early voting clerk, see Chapter 83, Subchapter A (Sec. 83.001 et seq.).

**Sec. 81.005. Common or contract carrier.** (a) A common or contract carrier may not be used to perform an act in accordance with this title unless the carrier:

(1) is a bona fide, for profit carrier, the primary business of which is transporting or delivering property for compensation and the business practices of which are reasonable and prudent according to the usual standards for the business in which it is engaged;

(2) routinely uses receipts that:

(A) permit the carrier to retrieve a receipt or information contained in a receipt;

(B) provide space for the name and residence address of a person who delivers a parcel to the carrier; and

(C) provide space for the date, time, and address at which parcels are received by the carrier; and

(3) complies with laws requiring the carrier to file an assumed name with each county in which the carrier receives or delivers parcels or with the secretary of state, as appropriate.

(b) A common or contract carrier may not be used to perform an act in accordance with this title if the carrier transports property as an incidental activity of a nontransportation business activity regardless of whether the carrier imposes a separate charge for the transportation.

Submitting application for mail ballot, see Sec. 84.007.

Returning marked ballot, see Sec. 86.006.

Definition of "residence address," see Sec. 1.005(17).

## CHAPTER 82. ELIGIBILITY FOR EARLY VOTING

Sec. 82.001. Absence from county of residence

Sec. 82.002. Disability

Sec. 82.003. Age

Sec. 82.004. Confinement in jail

Sec. 82.005. Eligibility for early voting by personal appearance

Sec. 82.006. (Renumbered as Sec. 82.005)

Sec. 82.007. Participation in address confidentiality program

**Sec. 82.001. Absence from county of residence.** (a) Subject to Subsection (b), a qualified voter is eligible for early voting by mail if the voter expects to be absent from the county of the voter's residence on election day and during the regular hours for conducting early voting at the main early voting polling place for that part of the period for early voting by personal appearance remaining after the voter's early voting ballot application is submitted to the early voting clerk.

(b) If a voter's early voting ballot application is submitted on or after the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance, the voter is ineligible for early voting by mail unless the voter is absent from the county when the application is submitted and satisfies the requirements prescribed by Subsection (a).

Definition of "qualified voter," see Sec. 11.002.

Main early voting polling place, see Sec. 85.002.

**Sec. 82.002. Disability.** (a) A qualified voter is eligible for early voting by mail if the voter has a sickness or physical condition that prevents the voter from appearing at the polling place on election day without a likelihood of needing personal assistance or of injuring the voter's health.

(b) Expected or likely confinement for childbirth on election day is sufficient cause to entitle a voter to vote under Subsection (a).

Definition of "qualified voter," see Sec. 11.002.

**Sec. 82.003. Age.** A qualified voter is eligible for early voting by mail if the voter is 65 years of age or older on election day.

Definition of "qualified voter," see Sec. 11.002. Eligibility to vote generally, see Sec. 11.001.



# ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT

## County Of Hidalgo



**TERESA R. NAVARRO**  
Elections Administrator

2007 MAR 20 11:12:10  
HIDALGO  
BUDGET

*Via facsimile*

March 20, 2007

Mr. Ray Eufrazio, Auditor  
100 N. Closner  
Hidalgo County Administration  
Edinburg, Texas 78539

RE: Hidalgo County Employees appointed as Election Workers

Dear Mr. Eufrazio:

The Hidalgo County Elections Department currently has a policy which does not allow city or school district employees to serve as workers, clerks or judges in elections that are managed by Hidalgo County.

I have decided that it is best to extend this policy to our own elections. Therefore, Hidalgo County employees will no longer be eligible to serve as workers, clerks or judges in Hidalgo County elections. The extension of this policy will apply to all Hidalgo County employees, whether the employee takes an unpaid leave of absence, vacation time or otherwise.

It is possible for Hidalgo County employees to be affected by the outcome of an election which involves public officials and so it makes sense to remove them from the election process.

By extending the policy, I am not implying that any Hidalgo County employee has committed any act of impropriety. I simply want to ensure that the election process here remains fair and transparent.

## ELECTION CODE

Countywide polling place, see Secs. 43.007, 85.002, 85.003, 85.061, 85.062, and 85.066.

School district required to excuse student from attending school for serving as election clerk, see Sec. 25.087, Education Code.

For secretary of state's explanation of Appointment Procedures for County Election Precinct Presiding and Alternate Judges, Election Clerks, Early Voting Ballot Board Members, Signature Verification Committee Members, and Central Counting Station Personnel, see Tex. Sec'y of State Election Advisory No. 2013-06.

Time served as student election clerk applied toward school project requirements or service requirements for academic course programs or extracurricular activities, see Sec. 33.092, Education Code.

**Sec. 32.052. Ineligibility of public officer.** (a) A person who holds an elective public office is ineligible to serve as an election judge or clerk in an election.

(b) For purposes of this section, a deputy or assistant serving under a public officer does not hold a public office.

**Sec. 32.053. Ineligibility of candidate for office.** (a) A person who is a candidate in an election for a contested public or party office is ineligible to serve, in an election to be held on the same day as that election, as an election judge or clerk in any precinct in which the office sought is to be voted on.

(b) This section does not apply to:

- (1) a county clerk; or
- (2) a precinct chair declared elected under Section 171.0221.

(c) In this section, "candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action, as described by the law regulating political funds and campaigns, for the purpose of gaining nomination or election.

Examples of affirmative action, see Sec. 251.001(1).

**Sec. 32.054. Ineligibility of employee or relative of candidate.** (a) A person is ineligible to serve as an election judge or clerk in an election if the person is employed by or related within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, to an opposed candidate for a public office or a party office in any precinct in which the office appears on the ballot. For purposes of this subsection, a candidate whose name appears on the ballot is not considered to be opposed by a write-in candidate other than a declared write-in candidate under Chapter 146.

(b) For purposes of this section, a person is employed by a candidate if:

- (1) the candidate is an owner or officer of a business entity by which the person is employed;
- (2) the candidate is an officer of a governmental department or agency by which the person is employed; or
- (3) the person is under the candidate's supervision in public or private employment.

(c) In this section, "candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action, as described by the law regulating political funds and campaigns, for the purpose of gaining nomination or election.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), a person employed by a county solely as an early voting clerk appointed under Chapter 83 is not employed by a candidate for purposes of this section.

Examples of affirmative action, see Sec. 251.001(1).

**Degrees of relationship.** Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code, set out below, substitutes the civil law method of determining degrees of relationship for the previously used common law method.

#### SUBCHAPTER B. RELATIONSHIPS BY CONSANGUINITY OR BY AFFINITY

**Sec. 573.021. Method of computing degree of relationship.** The degree of a relationship is computed by the civil law method.

**Sec. 573.022. Determination of consanguinity.** (a) Two individuals are related to each other by consanguinity if:

- (1) one is a descendant of the other; or
- (2) they share a common ancestor.

(b) An adopted child is considered to be a child of the adoptive parent for this purpose.

**Sec. 573.023. Computation of degree of consanguinity.** (a) The degree of relationship by consanguinity between an individual and the individual's descendant is determined by the number of generations that separate them. A parent and child are related in the first degree, a grandparent and grandchild in the second degree, a great-grandparent and great-grandchild in the third degree and so on.

(b) If an individual and the individual's relative are related by consanguinity, but neither is descended from the other, the degree of relationship is determined by adding:

- (1) the number of generations between the individual and the nearest common ancestor of the individual and the individual's relative; and
- (2) the number of generations between the relative and the nearest common ancestor.

(c) An individual's relatives within the third degree by consanguinity are the individual's:

- (1) parent or child (relatives in the first degree);

## ELECTION CODE

- (2) brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild (relatives in the second degree); and
- (3) great-grandparent, great-grandchild, aunt who is a sister of a parent of the individual, uncle who is a brother of a parent of the individual, nephew who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual, or niece who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual (relatives in the third degree).

**Sec. 573.024. Determination of affinity.** (a) Two individuals are related to each other by affinity if:

- (1) they are married to each other; or
  - (2) the spouse of one of the individuals is related by consanguinity to the other individual.
- (b) The ending of a marriage by divorce or the death of a spouse ends relationships by affinity created by that marriage unless a child of that marriage is living, in which case the marriage is considered to continue as long as a child of that marriage lives.
- (c) Subsection (b) applies to a member of the board of trustees of or an officer of a school district only until the youngest child of the marriage reaches the age of 21 years.

**Sec. 573.025. Computation of degree of affinity.** (a) A husband and wife are related to each other in the first degree by affinity. For other relationships by affinity, the degree of relationship is the same as the degree of the underlying relationship by consanguinity. For example: if two individuals are related to each other in the second degree by consanguinity, the spouse of one of the individuals is related to the other individual in the second degree by affinity.

(b) An individual's relatives within the third degree by affinity are:

- (1) anyone related by consanguinity to the individual's spouse in one of the ways named in Section 573.023(c); and
- (2) the spouse of anyone related to the individual by consanguinity in one of the ways named in Section 573.023(c).

**Sec. 32.055. Ineligibility of campaign treasurer.** (a) A person is ineligible to serve as an election judge or clerk in an election if the person is the campaign treasurer of a candidate in that election.

(b) In this section, "candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action, as described by the law regulating political funds and campaigns, for the purpose of gaining nomination or election.

Examples of affirmative action, see Sec. 251.001(1).

Campaign treasurer, see Sec. 252.001 et seq.

**Sec. 32.0551. Ineligibility of campaign manager.** (a) A person is ineligible to serve as an election judge or clerk in an election if the person is a campaign manager of a candidate in that election.

(b) In this section:

(1) "Campaign manager" means:

- (A) the person who directs, with or without compensation, the day-to-day operations of a candidate's election campaign; or
- (B) each person who directs, with or without compensation, a substantial portion of the day-to-day operations of a candidate's election campaign if no single person performs that function.

(2) "Candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action, as described by the law regulating political funds and campaigns, for the purpose of gaining nomination or election.

Examples of affirmative action, see Sec. 251.001(1).

**Sec. 32.0552. Ineligibility of person convicted of election offense.** A person is ineligible to serve as an election judge or clerk in an election if the person has been finally convicted of an offense in connection with conduct directly attributable to an election.

**Sec. 32.056. City charter requirements.** Eligibility requirements or grounds of ineligibility in addition to those prescribed by this subchapter may be prescribed by a home-rule city charter for election officers serving in elections ordered by an authority of the city.

Local preclearance under federal Voting Rights Act, see note under Preface.

## SUBCHAPTER D. POWERS AND DUTIES

**Sec. 32.071. General responsibility of presiding judge.** The presiding judge is in charge of and responsible for the management and conduct of the election at the polling place of the election precinct that the judge serves.

Law enforcement duties and powers, see Sec. 32.075.

Designation of working hours and duties of clerks, see Sec. 32.072.

Administration of oaths, see Sec. 32.074.

**Sec. 32.072. Duties and working hours of clerks.** (a) The presiding judge shall designate the working hours of and assign the duties to be performed by the election clerks serving under the judge.