BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

C.S.S.B. 512
By: Madla
State Affairs
3-31-97
Committee Report (Substituted)

DIGEST

Currently, there is a substantial annual turnover rate of election judges and alternate judges. There is some speculation as to whether or not this turnover rate is the cause of inefficiency in election day voter service. C.S.S.B. 512 would provide that judges serve a term of one year and provides an exception.

PURPOSE

As proposed, C.S.S.B. 512 outlines provisions regarding the term of election judges for county election precincts.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Rulemaking authority is granted to the commissioners court in SECTION 1 (Sec. 32.002(b), Election Code) of this bill.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Sections 32.002(a) and (b), Election Code, to require the commissioners court to appoint election judges for each regular county election precinct at its July term, rather than the previous annual term. Provides that judges appointed under Subsection (a) serve a term of one year beginning on August 1 following the appointment, except that the commissioners court by order recorded in its minutes may provide for a term of two years.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 1997.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE CHANGES

SECTION 1.

> Amends Section 32.002(b), Election Code, to provide that judges appointed under Subsection (a) serve a term of one year, rather than two years, except that the commissioners court by order recorded in its minutes may provide for a term of two years.