

Precincts and Polling Places



Elections Division – Legal Section



Resources

- **Elections Forms Index**

<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/forms/pol-sub/index.shtml>

- **Conducting Your Elections Page**

<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/conducting/index.shtml>

- **Texas Election Code**

<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/>



What is an Election Precinct?

- **County Election Precinct**

- Created by order of commissioners court and is the basic unit of voter registration. Often referred to as “voter registration precinct.”
- Must be compact and contiguous and must be identified by number.

- **Election (Day) Precincts**

- The area served on election day by a single polling place. It could be a single county election precinct, combined county election precinct, or consolidated county election precinct (counties); or the precincts created by a local authority (May elections). Often referred to as “election day precinct.”



Types of Precincts in Counties

- Commissioners Precincts
 - Territorial unit served by county commissioners.
- Justice Precincts
 - Territorial unit served by Justices of the Peace and Constables.
- County Election Precincts
 - Created by order of commissioners court and is the basic unit of voter registration.
- Election Day Precincts
 - The area served on election day by a single polling place. It could be a single county election precinct, combined county election precinct, or consolidated county election precinct (counties); or the precincts created by a local authority (May elections).



254 Counties, Many Variations

- The number of justice precincts, county election precincts and election day precincts will vary depending on the population of the county, district boundaries, and type of election.



Rules for County Election Precincts

- The Election Code outlines specific rules for how county election precincts lines must be redrawn.
- The redrawing of county election precinct lines occurs after each redistricting and then again every two years in March or April of odd-numbered years.



Rules for County Election Precincts

- **Territory Contained in a County Election Precinct**
 - Each county election precinct (including a consolidated precinct) may **NOT** contain territory from more than one of each of the following territorial units:
 - Commissioners precinct;
 - Justice precinct;
 - Congressional district;
 - State representative district;
 - State senatorial district; or
 - State Board of Education district.

Sec. 42.005, TEC



Rules for County Election Precincts

- **Population Requirements for County Election Precincts (42.006)**
 - A county election precinct must contain at least 100 but not more than 5,000 registered voters.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:**
 - County with population under 100,000: minimum number of voters contained in county election precinct is 50.
 - County with a population under 50,000: may contain fewer than 50 registered voters if the commissioners court received a written petition signed by at least 25 registered voters of the county requesting continuation of the precinct.
 - Voters on the “S” list are excluded in determining totals.
- **NOTE:** When in conflict, Section 42.005 (officer/territory lines) prevails over Section 42.006 (population requirements).



Rules for County Election Precincts

- **Combining incorporated and unincorporated territory (42.007)**
 - A county election precinct may not contain territory inside a city with a population of 10,000 or more and territory from outside that city.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:** If the commissioners court determines that either of the two areas:
 - cannot constitute a separate election precinct of suitable size that contains the permissible number of voters; or
 - cannot be combined with other territory on the same side of the city boundary to form a precinct of suitable size with the permissible number of registered voters without causing another precinct to fail to meet those requirements.



Reviewing County Election Precincts

When reviewing county election precincts, remember that:

- Each county election precinct (including a consolidated precinct) may **NOT** contain territory from more than one territorial unit provided under **Section 42.005**
- A county election precinct must contain at least 100 but not more than 5,000 registered voters under **Section 42.006** (but exceptions apply)
- A county election precinct may not contain territory inside a city with a population of 10,000 or more and territory from outside that city under **Section 42.007** (but exceptions apply)



Combination and Consolidation of Precincts



Consolidating Precincts

- **CONSOLIDATION OF PRECINCTS**

- Consolidation of precincts occurs when two or more county election precincts are consolidated for a single election precinct and reported as such.
- The polling place in a consolidated precinct must be located in a place that can adequately serve the voters of the precinct.
- **Consolidation can only occur in specific elections:**
 - **Special Elections (42.008):**
 - Consolidation can occur in a special election that requires the use of county election precincts, such as a constitutional amendment election, or an election to fill a legislative or congressional vacancy
 - Occurs on recommendation of county election board.
 - **Primary Elections (42.009):**
 - Consolidation can occur on order of the county executive committee of political party.



Combining Precincts

- **COMBINING PRECINCTS**

- When two or more county election precincts vote at the same polling place but the precincts are reported separately and separate paperwork is kept for each precinct.

- Population requirements for combining precincts
- Restrictions

Sec. 42.0051, TEC



Senate Bill 924

- **NEW LAW:** SB 924 (2023) amended Section 42.0051 of the Election Code to allow combining election precincts in a general or special election **ONLY** for counties with populations under 1.2 million that do not participate in the countywide polling place program.
 - County election precincts **cannot** be combined for a primary election.
- Under the bill, a precinct may only be combined if a suitable public building cannot be secured for an election precinct **AND** the location of the combined polling place adequately serves voters.
- This means that counties that participate in the countywide polling place program **MAY NOT** combine county election precincts in a general or special election.
 - This may impact the calculation of the number of countywide polling locations in a county for a given election.



Senate Bill 924 (cont.)

- The countywide polling place program requires counties to have at least 50% (or 65% in the first year) of the number of precinct polling places that would have been otherwise used in the county.
- Previously, the percentage would take into account combined precincts. SB 924 now requires the percentage to be based on **uncombined** election precincts.
- A combined precinct now may not have more than 10,000 registered voters as a result of SB 924.

Sec. 42.0051, TEC



	Combine (42.0051)	Consolidate (42.008/42.009)
Description	In a general election or special election requiring the use of county election precincts, the commissioner court may combine election precincts on the recommendation of the county election board.	In a special election ordered by the governor or a primary election, a county election precinct may be consolidated with another county election precinct.
Purpose	If a suitable public building cannot be secured as a polling place.	Avoid additional expenditures in certain elections.
Limitation	<p>Only counties not participating in CWPP may combine.</p> <p>May combine if (1) a suitable public building cannot be secured and (2) voters are adequately served.</p> <p>May not combine in such a manner that violates the Voting Rights Act.</p> <p>Combined precinct may not contain more than 10,000 registered voters.</p>	May not consolidate in such a manner that does not provide polling places that adequately serve voters.
Duration	<p>Single election.</p> <p>*In March/April of odd year, commissioners court should review boundary lines.</p>	Single election.
Elections	<p>General Election, Special Election</p> <p>County election precincts cannot be combined for a primary election</p>	Special Election, Primary Election
Different Ballot Styles?	Yes.	No. NOTE: In special election, must have at least one consolidated precinct wholly located in each

Required Use of County Election Precincts



Use of County Election Precincts

- County election precincts **MUST** be used for the following elections:
 1. General election for state and county officers;
 2. Special election ordered by the Governor;
 3. Primary election;
 4. Countywide election ordered by county; and
 5. Election held by political subdivision on uniform date in November

Sec. 42.002, TEC



Use of County Election Precincts

- Political subdivisions holding an election on the November uniform election date **must** use county election precincts and the county polling places on Election Day.
- This is the case even when the county has adopted the countywide polling place program. In that case, the entity **must** have a presence in every countywide location in the county, not just the locations physically within the territory of the political subdivision.

Secs. 42.002; 43.004; 43.007(e), TEC



Use of County Election Precincts

- Local political subdivisions holding an election on the **May** uniform election date **are not required to** use county election precincts and the county polling places on Election Day.
- This is the case even if the county is also holding an election on the May uniform election date.
- Local entities can use county election precincts and/or the county's polling places, but they are not required to do so in May.

Secs. 42.002; 42.061; 43.004; 43.007(e), TEC



Type of Election	Required Use of County Election Precincts?	Can County Election Precincts be Consolidated/Combined?
General Election for State and County Officers (November even-numbered year)	Yes. Including elections of other political subdivisions.	Consolidate: No. May only consolidate in special/primary elections. Combine: Yes. Only counties under 1.2 million who do not participate in CWPP.
Special Election ordered by the Governor (e.g. constitutional amendment election)	Yes. Including elections of other political subdivisions.	Consolidate: Yes. Combine: Yes. Only counties under 1.2 million who do not participate in CWPP.
Other elections held on November uniform election date	Yes. Including elections of other political subdivisions.	Consolidate: No. May only consolidate in special/primary elections. Combine: Yes. Only counties under 1.2 million who do not participate in CWPP.
Primary Election	Yes.	Consolidate: Yes. Combine: No. May only combine in a general or special election, not primaries.
Countywide election ordered by county authority	Yes.	Consolidate: Yes, if a special election and use of county election precincts is required. Combine: Yes. Only counties under 1.2 million who do not participate in CWPP.
May Uniform Election	Political subdivisions not required to use county election precincts or polling places.	N/A
Primary Runoff Election	Yes.	Consolidate: Yes. Combine: No. May only combine in a general or special election, not primaries.

Polling Places



Polling Places

- **GENERAL RULE**

- Each election precinct established for an election shall be served by a single polling place located within the boundary of the precinct.

Sec. 43.001, TEC



Location of Polling Places

- General Election or Special Election using County Election Precincts
 - Regular County Election Precincts: County Clerk/EA recommends location of polling place; commissioners court shall adopt designation.
 - Consolidated Election Precincts: Commissioners court designates the location of the polling place.
 - County population of more than 175,000: The commissioners court may not designate a location as a polling place that would require a voter to travel more than 25 miles from the voter's residence to their precinct polling place.

Sec. 43.002, TEC



Countywide Polling Places

In selecting countywide polling places, a county must adopt a methodology for determining where each polling place will be located. **The total number of countywide polling places may not be less than:**

- (1) 50 percent of the number of precinct polling places that would otherwise be located in the county for that election; or
- (2) for an election held in the first year in which the county participates in the program, 65 percent of the number of precinct polling places that would otherwise be located in the county for that election
- **NEW LAW: SB 924** requires these percentages to be based on **uncombined county election precincts**

Secs. 42.0051, 43.007, TEC



How Do You Determine How Many Polling Places You Are Required to Have?

- Look at several different factors:
 - Total number of County Election Precincts: This is your starting place for all elections!!
 - Can you COMBINE precincts for the election?
 - Only counties with populations of less than 1.2 million that do not participate in the countywide polling place program in a general or special election (not a primary election)
 - Only if public building cannot be secured and voters are adequately served (SB 924)
 - Can you CONSOLIDATE precincts for the election? Possibly but see Sections 42.008 and 42.009.
- This number will provide your minimum number of precinct polling places upon which you can begin your calculations.



Type of Election	Who Selects Election Day Polling Places?
<p>General Election for State and County Officers (November even-numbered year)</p>	<p>County election officer recommends the location of the polling place for each county election precinct. Commissioners court MUST designate the recommended locations UNLESS there is good cause to reject the recommendation.</p> <p>If commissioners court rejects a location, the court designates another location.</p>
<p>Special Election requiring the use of county election precincts (ordered by the governor or countywide election ordered by county judge or commissioners court)</p>	<p>County election officer recommends the location of the polling place for each county election precinct. Commissioners court MUST designate the recommended locations UNLESS there is good cause to reject the recommendation.</p> <p>If commissioners court rejects a location, the court designates another location.</p>
<p>Other elections held on November uniform election date (elections held by a political subdivision)</p>	<p>County election officer recommends the location of the polling place for each county election precinct. Commissioners court MUST designate the recommended locations UNLESS there is good cause to reject the recommendation.</p> <p>If commissioners court rejects a location, the court designates another location.</p>
<p>Primary Election and Primary Runoff Election</p>	<p>The county chair of the political party holding the primary election designates the location of the polling place for each election precinct.</p> <p>If precincts have been consolidated for the primary, the county executive committee of the party designates the location.</p>
<p>May Uniform Election</p>	<p>The governing body of each political subdivision designates the location of the polling places.</p>

Buildings as Polling Places

- Requirements

- Must be located inside a building.
- Must be a public building, if practicable.
- May not be located at the residence of a person who is a candidate for elective office or related to the candidate.
- Must be accessible
- The entity that owns the public building may refuse use if more than one entity asks permission to use the building and simultaneous use by several entities is impracticable.
- Primary Election: if the parties share polling places, the polling place must be sufficient to accommodate both elections.

Sec. 43.031, TEC



Public Buildings as Polling Place

- If a public building is unavailable in a county election precinct, the county commissioners may purchase or construct a building in the precinct for that purpose. (Sec. 43.032, TEC)
- There is no charge (including a charge for personnel, utilities, or other expenses incurred before or after regular business hours) for the use of a public building if the day on which the election is held, the building is **normally open for business**. (Sec. 43.033, TEC)
- If a public building is used as a polling place, the entity that owns or controls that public building may not, at any time during the voting period, prohibit electioneering on the building's premises outside of the 100-foot area but may enact reasonable regulations concerning electioneering. (Sec. 61.003, TEC)
- If the building is not normally open for business, a charge may be made only for reimbursement for the actual expenses resulting from the use of the building in the election. (Sec. 43.033, TEC)



Notice Requirements



Notice of Consolidated Precinct

- Not later than 21st day before election day: Must post notice of consolidation, which must include the location of each polling place on the county's website. (Secs. 4.003(b), 172.1112, TEC)
- Not later than 10th day before election day: Must post notice at the polling place used in the preceding general election. Notice must have location of polling place for consolidated precinct and must be posted through election day. (Secs. 4.003(b), 172.1112, TEC)



Notice of Change in Polling Place

- If you have to change a polling place in an election ordered by the county or the governor after your notice of election was published, then the county election officer must give notice not later than the earlier of:
 - 24 hours after location is changed; or
 - 72 hours before polls open on election day.
- Notice of the change must be given in one of two ways:
 - Post notice on the county’s website in a listing used specifically to inform the public of polling place changes; or
 - County election officer must provide notice to all candidates
 - Single-County Offices: Notice given directly to candidate
 - Multi-County Offices: Notice given to county chair
 - Independent Candidates: Notice given to county judge

Sec. 43.061, TEC



Notice at Previous Polling Place

- If the polling place that is used in an election is different from the location used in the preceding election ordered by the same authority, you must give notice of the change at the previous polling place.
- Notice Requirements
 - Notice must be posted at entrance to previous polling place
 - Notice must state the location of the new polling place

Sec. 43.062, TEC



Notice of Nearest Polling Places (Countywide Polling Place Program)

- Each countywide polling place must post a notice at that location of the four nearest countywide polling place locations by driving distance.

Sec. 43.007(o), TEC



Thank you!

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