

**2026
CANDIDATES**

**BREAKDOWN OF
COURTS**

**WHY THIS
MATTERS**



LET THE PEOPLE JUDGE

2026

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL GUIDE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 - 2

**HOW TO USE THIS
GUIDE & VOTER INFO**

3 - 4

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE &
MUNICIPAL COURTS**

6 - 15

**STATEWIDE COURTS &
CANDIDATES**

16 - 18

**DISTRICT COURT
CANDIDATES**

19 - 28

**COUNTY WIDE
CANDIDATES**

29 - 31

**PROBATE & JP COURTS &
DISTRICT CLERK**

32

**DISCLAIMER, SOURCES &
SPECIAL THANKS**

DIGITAL VERSION OF THIS GUIDE HERE!



ACT4SA.ORG/PEOPLEJUDGE26

WHY THIS MATTERS

DISCLAIMER: This booklet was put together by a small, grassroots research team. While we tried to be as accurate as possible, the possibility of no errors whatsoever is never zero. So please give us grace, and we would love to hear feedback!

Judicial races don't get much attention, but they matter A LOT. Judges make decisions that affect you, your family, and your community for years to come: divorce and custody, evictions, small claims, decisions on civil rights violations, whether someone stays in jail awaiting trial, and more.

Here's what makes Texas different: federal judges get their jobs from the President and keep them for life. Texas is one of a handful of states where voters elect most judges and pick them by party ([Ballotpedia](#)).

So what does a judge actually do? They run the courtroom, watch over trials, and decide sentences. They explain the law to juries, and in trials without a jury, they decide who wins. They also hire staff and manage a big list of cases called a "docket." So when you vote for a judge, you're deciding who holds that power.

One key rule: judges must follow the law, but they don't write it.

WHAT'S IN THIS GUIDE

This election, you'll vote for judges in these courts:

- Texas Supreme Court
- Texas Court of Criminal Appeals
- 15th Court of Appeals
- 4th Court of Appeals
- District Courts
- Bexar County Court
- Probate Court
- Bexar County Justice of the Peace Courts
- Bexar County District Attorney
- Bexar County District Clerk

This guide covers all of these jobs and who's running for them.

How candidates get on the ballot depends on their party. Democrats and Republicans can get into a primary race by gathering a required number of signatures on a petition, or by paying a filing fee. Candidates from smaller parties take a different route: they're picked at their party's convention, or they gather signatures on a petition.

One more thing to know: some judges on the ballot were appointed by the Governor, not elected. That happens when a judge's seat opens up mid-term. (For the Texas Supreme Court, appeals courts, and district courts, the Governor's pick must also be approved by most of the Texas Senate while it's meeting.) Appointed judges only keep the seat until the next election, then they have to run and win to keep the job.

VOTER RESOURCES

EARLY VOTING INFO:

- [ACT4SA.ORG/EARLYVOTING](https://act4sa.org/earlyvoting)

VOTE BY MAIL APPLICATION:

- [ACT4SA.ORG/VOTEBYMAIL](https://act4sa.org/votebymail)

VOTER REGISTRATION CHECK & POLLING LOCATION SEARCH

- [ACT4SA.ORG/VOTERCHECK](https://act4sa.org/votercheck)

OTHERS:

- [WWW.VOTE411.ORG](https://www.vote411.org)

**This site allows you to register to vote, check what's on the ballot, confirm your registration, find polls, & send personalized voting info to yourself.*

- [WWW.VOTE210.COM](https://www.vote210.com)

**This site provides voting resources specific to San Antonio, Texas.*

- [WWW.ACT4SA.ORG/PEOPLEJUDGE26](https://www.act4sa.org/peoplejudge26)

**The digital version of this guide.*



**DONATE
HERE**



CAMPAIGN FINANCE OVERVIEW

Campaigns cost money even for judges. Candidates must adhere to the Texas Election Code, regulating political funds and campaigns, and are required to submit financial reports twice a year on January 15 and July 15. Candidates are also required to file a finance report 30 days (Oct 3) before the election and 8 days before the election. All campaign finance reports can be searched on the Texas Ethics Commission website.

Contribution limits and rules vary by office, but candidates can accept monetary and in-kind donations. In-kind donations are non-monetary contributions given as goods or services. Candidates can accept money from individuals, Political Action Committees (PACS), and political parties.

PACs collect and distribute funds to support or oppose political candidates, legislations and ballot initiatives. Federal PACs are regulated by the Federal Election Commission and local or state PACs are regulated by the Texas Ethics Commission. All of them must adhere to contribution limits and disclosure requirements. Their donations can come from individuals, corporations, labor unions, and other entities.

The Judicial Campaign Fairness Act places additional restrictions on contributions from law firms and from individuals who are part of a law firm group.

A Note on Campaign Finance in This Guide:

Campaign fundraising varies by race. Some candidates ran unopposed after the March 2026 primary or in non competitive races. Others faced a runoff. Because timing and amounts of fundraising differed across candidates, making it hard to have a fair comparison, we have chosen not to include detailed campaign finance information in this edition of the guide.

What We Can Share:

The heaviest special interest PAC spending in Texas judicial elections shows up in statewide races, including the Texas Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeals, rather than in county, municipal, or justice of the peace courts. This is where the most money flows and where certain groups with the most to gain from higher court decisions put their dollars to work.

Across every level of the judiciary, lawyers and law firms are among the most consistent donors. The First Amendment protects lawyers' right to contribute, but the practice still raises serious concerns. Judges may rule in favor of donors, and the appearance of "buying justice" erodes public trust in the courts.

While many empirical studies have shown judges tend to rule in favor of entities who have contributed to their campaigns, some others have shown the opposite effect on rulings in other states. Texas voters should weigh this when deciding who sits on the bench.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

The Texas Legislature has authorized municipal courts in every incorporated city in the state, with larger cities operating multiple courts based on size and community needs. These judges handle violations of city ordinances, such as zoning or fire safety violations, Class C misdemeanors, and juvenile matters within the city limits. They do share Class C misdemeanor jurisdiction with the Justice of the Peace Courts.

Municipal judges also have authority to issue search and arrest warrants. While the courts generally do not handle civil cases, they hold limited jurisdiction over certain matters, such as dangerous dog ownership.

San Antonio's municipal judges are appointed rather than elected.

The City Council selects them following a review process led by the city's Municipal Court Advisory Committee.

- Selection Process: The City Council appoints judges after the Advisory Committee interviews candidates and recommends a slate of applicants.
- Term Length: Judges serve two-year terms that begin on May 1 of even-numbered years.
- Qualifications: Candidates must be U.S. citizens, Texas residents, licensed attorneys in good standing, have practiced law in Texas for at least two years, and have lived in San Antonio for at least three years.

Texas municipal judges, selection methods vary by city charter, with some municipalities using partisan elections. San Antonio municipal judges are appointed.



COURTS & CANDIDATES

The following section gives an overview of each court and candidates for each position. For races with two or more candidates, we offer brief bios. These courts are listed in the order they'll appear on your ballot.

Find your individual ballot at
act4sa.org/votercheck

You can also easily access election and voting info at
www.vote210.com

You can take your printed ballot and any notes, including this printed judicial guide, in with you to vote. You cannot have your phone out while you vote.



TEXAS SUPREME COURT

6 year term

What's a State-Supreme Court?

A state supreme court is the highest appellate court in a state judicial system and the final authority on interpretations of state law and the state constitution. State supreme courts hear appeals from lower courts, address significant legal issues, and ensure consistency in the application of state law.

Texas Supreme Court

Composed of one Chief Justice and eight justices, the Supreme Court of Texas is the court of last resort for civil matters in the state. Should a vacancy arise, the governor fills it by appointment, subject to Texas Senate confirmation, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Currently, six of nine justices were appointed by Greg Abbott.

In the 2025–2026 term, the Texas Supreme Court heard arguments in 64 cases and issued decisions in all of them. They affirmed 24.2% of cases, meaning they agreed with the lower court result and found insufficient ground to intervene. They reversed 75.8%, meaning they found procedural or legal errors that produced an improper judgment. (Source: The Texas Lawbook).

JIMMY BLACKLOCK



REPUBLICAN

**SUPREME COURT
CHIEF JUSTICE**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas Alliance For Life
- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League
- Upheld the ban on gender-affirming healthcare for minors

Jimmy Blacklock has served on the Texas Supreme Court since his appointment by Greg Abbott in 2018. In 2025, Governor Abbott appointed him as the 28th Chief Justice of Texas.

Blacklock states he is running for reelection to uphold the rule of law and preserve constitutional heritage for future generations.

MAGGIE ELLIS



DEMOCRAT

**SUPREME COURT
CHIEF JUSTICE**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Jolt Action
- Endorsed by Emily's List
- Endorsed by Nurses for America
- Disagreed with Texas Supreme Court ruling allowing judges to deny same-sex marriages

Maggie Ellis currently serves as a Justice on the Texas Third Court of Appeals. She is recognized as the first openly LGBTQ woman elected to a Texas appellate court. She previously served as an administrative law judge, a prosecutor, and a trial attorney.

Before beginning her law career, she was a public school teacher and foster mom. Ellis states she is running for Chief Justice to bring fairness, seriousness, and humanity to the Texas Supreme Court.

JAMES P. SULLIVAN



REPUBLICAN

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 2**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Misfits MAGA PAC
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life
- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League
- Pro death penalty

James P. Sullivan was appointed by Governor Greg Abbott to the Texas Supreme Court in 2025 after serving as the Governor's General Counsel.

Prior to his time as a Justice, Sullivan clerked on the D.C. Circuit, served in the Office of the Solicitor General under then-A.G. Greg Abbott, and worked as a litigator in private practice and an adjunct professor.

CHARLI KELLY



DEMOCRAT

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 2**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by Emily's List
- Upheld mask mandate for Austin & ruled that Ken Paxton is subject to whistleblower liability

Chari Kelly is a US Army Veteran who was elected to the Texas 3rd Court of Appeals in 2018. She has ruled on a diverse range of cases, including those related to COVID-19, environmental concerns, and criminal justice reform.

Kelly served in the Army as a Captain in the Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAG). She later worked on behalf of the State of Texas suing pharmaceutical companies that had defrauded the Medicaid program.

KYLE HAWKINS



REPUBLICAN

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 7**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Governor Greg Abbott
- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League PAC
- Litigated major cases against Planned Parenthood and ACA

Kyle Hawkins was appointed to the Texas Supreme Court in 2025 by Governor Greg Abbott.

Prior to his appointment, Hawkins worked for the U.S. Department of Justice, served as the Texas Solicitor General, and taught at the University of Texas School of Law. He also clerked for Justice Samuel Alito and Judge Edith Jones (5th Circuit).

KRISTEN HAWKINS



DEMOCRAT

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 7**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by Moms for Texas
- Endorsed by Emily's List
- Believes in distancing herself from partisanship

Kristen Hawkins was elected as the judge of the 11th District Court in 2016 and re-elected in 2020.

Before her election to the bench, she gained extensive experience in civil litigation, including cases related to medical malpractice, premises liability, wrongful death, mass tort, construction, property tax, and Social Security disability.

BRETT BUSBY



REPUBLICAN

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 8**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League PAC
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life
- Supported near-total abortion ban in Texas

Brett Busby was appointed to the Texas Supreme Court in 2019 and elected statewide in 2020. He previously served on the Court of Appeals for six years.

Busby has served as a law clerk for two justices on the U.S. Supreme Court, presented oral argument in that court and others across the country, and taught law students at the University of Texas.

GISELA TRIANA



DEMOCRAT

**SUPREME COURT
PLACE 8**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by Emily's List
- Criticized allowing evictions & debt collection to resume during COVID-19

Gisela Triana currently serves on Texas' 3rd Court of Appeals, first elected in 2018, and is the first Hispanic person elected to a court in Travis County. She emphasizes that the court should be reflective of the people it serves.

She previously served 14 years as a Travis County district court judge, after starting her career as a prosecutor in the Travis County Attorney's Office and as a staff attorney in the Texas Secretary of State's Election Division.



COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

6 year term

Composed of a presiding judge and eight judges, the Court of Criminal Appeals is Texas' highest court for criminal cases. After a trial court has decided a criminal case, the State or the defendant may appeal to a higher court. The appeals of all cases in which the death penalty has been assessed come directly to the Court of Criminal Appeals from the trial courts. Texas is one of only two states that have both a Supreme Court and a Court of Criminal Appeals.

Should a vacancy arise, the governor fills the vacancy by appointment, subject to Texas Senate confirmation, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Currently, one of nine of the justices are appointed by Greg Abbott.

KEVIN PATRICK YEARY



REPUBLICAN

**COURT OF CRIMINAL
APPEALS — PLACE 4**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Governor Greg Abbott
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life
- Emphasizes separation of powers and judicial restraint

Kevin Patrick Yeary was elected to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals in 2014.

He previously served as law clerk at the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, worked as a defense attorney in private practice, and then served as an Assistant District Attorney for Dallas, Harris, and Bexar Counties in their appellate divisions.

AUDRA RILEY



DEMOCRAT

**COURT OF CRIMINAL
APPEALS — PLACE 4**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Panhandle Democrats
- Endorsed by Moms for Texas
- Endorsed by The Culture Commission Coalition

Audra Riley currently serves as a criminal district court judge in Dallas. She also oversees the Alternative to Incarceration for Mental health court, which diverts mentally ill folks from prosecution.

Previously, she was a prosecutor in the Dallas County District Attorney's office and a criminal defense attorney.

THOMAS SMITH



REPUBLICAN

**COURT OF CRIMINAL
APPEALS — PLACE 3**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas Eagle Forum
- Endorsed by Texas Gun Rights
- Endorsed by Texas Family Project

Thomas Smith has served in the Texas Attorney General's office since 2015, including as a Special Assistant Attorney General for Criminal Justice.

Prior to his working in the Attorney General's office, Smith worked in civil law at a Dallas law firm.

OKEY ANYIAM



DEMOCRAT

**COURT OF CRIMINAL
APPEALS — PLACE 3**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas College Democrats
- Endorsed by Texas Democratic Veterans
- Endorsed by Panhandle Democrats

Okey Anyiam is criminal defense attorney who practices primarily in North Texas and has been licensed to practice since 1997.

He has represented thousands of individuals in Texas proceedings, enforcing his clients' due process rights in trials, dismissals, plea bargains, and rehabilitation and diversion programs.

JOHN MESSINGER



REPUBLICAN

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS — PLACE 9

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Grassroots America - We The People
- Endorsed by Texas Conservative Review
- Endorsed by Young Conservatives of Texas

John Messinger has worked as general counsel in the Office of State Prosecuting Attorney since 2010.

While he has no judicial experience, Messinger has filed over 120 petitions for discretionary review in the Court of Criminal Appeals and has represented the State in over 90 cases granted review by that court.

HOLLY TAYLOR



DEMOCRAT

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS — PLACE 9

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO COPE
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Retired Americans
- Philosophy of being fair and impartial, and treating people with dignity

Holly Taylor works as a criminal defense attorney.

Previously, she spent roughly two decades as a prosecutor in Travis County, including roles in the Appeals Team, Special Prosecutions Division, and Conviction Integrity Unit. She also served as the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals' first-ever Rules Attorney.

MARK ASH



LIBERTARIAN

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS — PLACE 3

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Integrity, Freedom & Transparency
- Endorsed by Onalaska

Mark Ash is a criminal defense attorney based in Houston. He describes himself as a “pro-freedom, pro-liberty criminal defense lawyer.”

Ash graduated from South Texas College of Law and University of Texas - El Paso. He maintains a Libertarian platform, focused on maximum protection for all people’s rights and minimal government interference.



15TH COURT OF APPEALS

6 year term

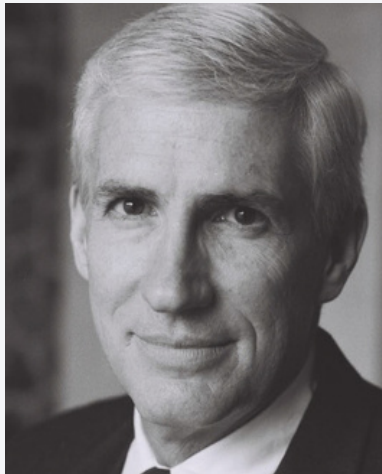
Composed of one Chief Justice and two justices, the Fifteenth Court of Appeals has jurisdiction over civil matters brought by or against a state agency, board, commission, department, or office in the executive branch, including university systems. The court also has exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from the Texas Business Courts, which hear commercial disputes over \$10 million. It is a fairly new court, created in 2023 by the Texas legislature, becoming operational in September 2024.

In plain terms, it handles three main types of disputes:

- You (or a company) suing a state agency or official, such as challenging a decision by Department of Public Safety (DPS), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), a state university, or a state employee acting in their official role.
- Challenging whether a Texas law is constitutional.
- Appeals from the new Texas Business Court involving more than \$10 million.

For most people, the most likely scenario is a dispute with a state government entity: a driver challenging a DPS decision, a property owner contesting a state agency action, or a student suing a state university.

SCOTT BRISTER



REPUBLICAN

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - CHIEF JUSTICE

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Governor Greg Abbott
- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League PAC
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life

Scott Brister serves as the inaugural Chief Justice of the newly created Fifteenth Court of Appeals. He was appointed by Governor Greg Abbott in 2024.

Brister has also served at other levels of the judiciary, including the Texas Supreme Court, three years as Justice and Chief Justice of Houston's First and Fourteenth Courts of Appeals, and eleven years as Presiding Judge of the 234th District Court in Harris County.

JERRY ZIMMERER



DEMOCRAT

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - CHIEF JUSTICE

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by Panhandle Democrats
- Endorsed by Moms for Texas

Jerry Zimmerer previously served on the 14th Court of Appeals. He also spent 12 years working for AT&T Mobility.

Zimmerer is running to flip the 15th Court of Appeals from appointed individuals to folks supported by the voters. He has stated that the 15th Court "answers to the law, and to the voters, rather than to the officials who appointed it."

SCOTT FIELD



REPUBLICAN

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - PLACE 2

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Governor Greg Abbott
- Endorsed by the "C" Club of Houston
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life

Scott Field serves on the newly created Fifteenth Court of Appeals. He was appointed by Governor Greg Abbott in 2024.

He has also served as the inaugural judge of the 480th Judicial District Court in Williamson County and on the Third Court of Appeals in Austin.

TOM BAKER



DEMOCRAT

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - PLACE 2

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Panhandle Democrats
- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by Vote for Peace

Tom Baker served on the Texas Third Court of Appeals from 2019-2024. Before joining the bench, Baker worked in private law practice. He has provided pro bono legal services through his practice and through Lone Star Legal Aid.

Baker is running to flip the 15th Court of Appeals from appointed individuals to folks supported by the voters.

APRIL FARRIS



REPUBLICAN

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - PLACE 3

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas Civil Justice League PAC
- Endorsed by Texas Alliance For Life
- Endorsed by Governor Greg Abbott

April Farris serves on the newly created Fifteenth Court of Appeals, appointed by Governor Greg Abbott for in 2024. She previously served on the First Court of Appeals, where she was appointed in 2021 and elected in 2022.

Before her judicial service, Farris was a partner at a major firm, handling complex appellate litigation for clients in the energy, technology, and government sectors.

MARC MEYER



DEMOCRAT

15TH COURT OF APPEALS - PLACE 3

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Panhandle Democrats
- Endorsed by Texas AFL-CIO
- Endorsed by North East Bexar County Democrats

Marc Meyer is a retired Houston Fire Fighter, Registered Nurse and Board Certified Attorney (Administrative Law).

Meyer is running to flip the 15th Court of Appeals from appointed individuals to folks supported by the voters. He states that the 15th court “must answer to the people.”

4TH COURT OF APPEALS

The Fourth Court of Appeals is a seven-justice Texas appellate court serving 32 counties, including Bexar County. It does not retry cases or hear witnesses; instead, it reviews trial records, written briefs, and oral arguments to ensure laws were correctly applied and trials were fair.

Why it matters:

- Finality: It serves as the main end point for regional civil, family, property, and criminal appeals, directly shaping local rights and business obligations.
- Consistency: Its written decisions set binding legal precedents that lower courts across all 32 counties must follow.
- Fairness: It acts as a check on lower courts, protecting constitutional rights and ensuring procedural justice.

BERT RICHARDSON



REPUBLICAN

**4TH COURT OF APPEALS-
CHIEF JUSTICE**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Texas Alliance for Life
- Endorsed by San Antonio Express News
- Self proclaimed "conservative-minded jurist."

Bert Richardson served as a judge in the 379th District Court before he was elected to Texas' Court of Criminal Appeals in 2014. Richardson is retiring from his statewide bench seat and running for the chief justice position on the 4th Court of Appeals, a lower appellate court. He has participated in 50+ death penalty cases and exonerated 8 defendants from wrongful conviction.

The Chief Justice position is responsible for managing the docket, financial and administrative oversight, and serves as the "face of the court."

ANTONIA "TONI" ARTEAGA



DEMOCRAT

**4TH COURT OF APPEALS-
CHIEF JUSTICE**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by North East Bexar County Democrats
- Endorsed by Bexar County Young Democrats

Antonia "Toni" Arteaga currently serves on the 57th District Court in Bexar County, first elected in 2008. Now in her fifth term, Judge Arteaga is the longest-serving civil district judge and has presided over hundreds of complex civil cases. She served as President of the Texas Association of District Judges, representing trial judges across the state to work with judicial leaders on improving court operations, safety, and public confidence.

The Chief Justice position is responsible for managing the docket, financial and administrative oversight, and serves as the "face of the court."

DISTRICT COURTS

4 year term

(<https://www.txcourts.gov/about-texas-courts/trial-courts/>)

District Courts in Texas serve as the chief trial courts. There is one judge per district court, and each county must be served by at least one district court. However, it is not uncommon to see multiple district courts in cities with large populations.

District courts have original jurisdiction in felony criminal cases, divorce cases, land disputes, election contests, etc. They handle civil matters in which the amount of money or damages involved is \$200 or more, and any matters in which jurisdiction is not placed in another trial court.

While most district courts try both criminal and civil cases, in the more densely populated counties the courts may specialize in only civil, criminal, juvenile, or family law matters.



CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

144th Criminal District Court

Michael De Leon (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

186th Criminal District Court

Kristina Escalona (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

187th Criminal District Court

Stephanie Franco (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

150th Civil District Court

Monique Diaz (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

224th Civil District Court

Marisa Flores (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

226th Civil District Court

Anastacia "Ana" Ochoa Nelson (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

227th Criminal District Court

Christine Del Prado (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

290th Criminal District Court

Jennifer Peña (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

437th Criminal District Court

Joel Perez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

CIVIL DISTRICT COURT UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

285th Civil District Court

Nadine Melissa Nieto (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

288th Civil District Court

Cynthia Marie Chapa (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

45th Civil District Court

Mary Lou Alvarez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

JUVENILE DISTRICT COURT UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

289th Juvenile District Court

Rose Sosa (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

486th Juvenile District Court

Raymond A. Villareal (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

BENJAMIN ROBERTSON



REPUBLICAN

**225TH CIVIL
DISTRICT COURT**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by Friends of San Antonio Family Association
- Pledges to return the court to the Bexar County civil presiding system and work with his colleagues on the civil bench

Benjamin Robertson was appointed to the Texas 226th District Court by Governor Greg Abbott in 2025.

Prior to his service on the 226th District Court, he served on the 73rd Judicial District Court. He is now running for the 225th Civil District Court. Robertson is a graduate of Sam Houston State University and Texas Tech University School of Law.

CHRISTINE VASQUEZ-HORTICK



DEMOCRAT

**225TH CIVIL
DISTRICT COURT**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Endorsed by North East Bexar County Democrats
- Self-described focus on equity, fairness, and the well-being of all Bexar County families

Christine Vasquez-Hortick was elected to the 225th Civil District Court in 2022.

Prior to taking office, she was a solo practitioner focusing on representing children and families in Bexar County Children's Court. Vasquez-Hortick is a graduate of the University of Massachusetts at Boston and St. Mary's University School of Law.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

4 year term, no term limits

The Criminal District Attorney's Office is responsible for the criminal prosecution of misdemeanor, felony, juvenile, and family violence cases submitted by law enforcement agencies. This includes collecting and preparing witnesses and evidence, and conducting trials and appeals.

The office prosecutes all felony and misdemeanor cases in Bexar County from DWIs and theft up through aggravated robbery and murder. Specialized divisions handle family violence, officer-involved shootings and excessive force (Civil Rights), financial crimes (Public Integrity), and child welfare cases. It also manages grand jury proceedings, magistration, and post-conviction appeals.

On the civil side, the Civil Division represents Bexar County and its elected officials in litigation, from lawsuits against county employees, accidents involving county vehicles, civil rights claims against law enforcement, and major county projects.

In short, if it is a crime in Bexar County, this office prosecutes it. If the county itself gets sued, this office defends it. There is no incumbent in this race as our current District Attorney is stepping down.

ASHLEY FOSTER



REPUBLICAN

BEXAR COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Key Endorsements & Stances

- San Antonio Express-News Editorial Board
- Stands for victims rights and holding violent and repeat offenders accountable

Ashley Foster spent 11 years as an Assistant District Attorney in the Bexar County DA's office, prosecuting thousands of federal cases during that time. She has practiced law for 25 years and is running for District Attorney to hold offenders accountable while respecting constitutional rights at every step.

According to Ashley, the policy stances she is most passionate about are victims' rights and services, ethical and transparent prosecution, holding violent and repeat offenders accountable, reducing unnecessary case delays, and ensuring prosecutors are well trained and prepared to try serious cases.

LUZ ELENA CHAPA



DEMOCRAT

BEXAR COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Key Endorsements & Stances

- San Antonio Police Officers Association
- Turn Texas Blue
- Gun Sense Voter

Luz Elena Chapa is a mother of three children, a graduate of St. Mary's University and St. Mary's Law School, and says she is a lifelong Democrat. She has been a licensed attorney for over 25 years.

She previously served on the Fourth Court of Appeals from 2013 - 2025. She authored over 1,400 opinions, including nearly 600 in criminal cases, and was a panel member for thousands more cases. Chapa commits to making public safety her top priority and ensuring justice for victims of crime.

JASON WOLFF



INDEPENDENT

BEXAR COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Key Endorsements & Stances

- N/A

Jason Wolff is an Independent candidate running for District Attorney. A UTSA and UT Law School graduate, he has worked as a Criminal Assistant District Attorney, Bexar County Court at Law Criminal Judge, and Criminal Defense Attorney, trying more than 250 jury trials to verdict combined across those roles. Wolff is running to bring about positive change and stand up against political games — his tagline: he's "tired of the same old political crap."

BEXAR COUNTY COURTS AT LAW

4 year term

The Bexar County Courts at Law provide legal resolutions for both criminal misdemeanor and civil cases. There are 15 County Courts, two Family Violence Impact Courts, and one Auxiliary Jail court. Some County Courts also host a Specialty Court .

Specialty Courts provide access to resources such as drug rehabilitation, counseling services, housing assistance, ministry, healthcare, and job training. Specialty Courts target certain populations to reduce sentencing and recidivism.

(<https://www.bexar.org/1055/County-Courts>)

(<https://www.bexar.org/3474/Specialty-Courts>)

COUNTY COURT AT LAW CANDIDATES RUNNING UNOPPOSED



County Court at Law No. 2

Melissa Saenz (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 3

David J. Rodriguez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 5

Andrea Arevalos (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 6

Erica Dominguez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 7

Melanie Lira (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 10

Cesar Garcia (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 11

Erica Peña (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 13

Alicia "Ali" Perez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 14

Audrey Martinez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

County Court at Law No. 15

Melissa Vara (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 1

County Court at Law No. 1 runs the DWI Court (Treatment Recovery Accountability Court, or TRAC-D), a special court for repeat drunk driving offenders.

What It Does:

The court keeps the public safe and helps drunk drivers take responsibility. A judge leads a treatment program with probation officers and case managers who give treatment, education, and close watching.

How It Works:

Probation officers watch only a few people each. The judge holds court every other week and knows each person. The team handles rule violations together. People get help with housing, school, and jobs, plus rewards as they go. A low fee replaces fines and other costs.

Who Can Join:

To join, you must be 18 or older, on probation for a second or later DWI, have a serious drinking problem, and live in Bexar County. You can't join if you face a violent or felony charge, live outside the county, or are in another court program.

Why It Matters:

Arrests keep going up and people die in crashes almost every day. This court treats the drinking problem and keeps people on track.

BOB BEHRENS



REPUBLICAN

BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 1

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Friends of San Antonio Family Association

Bob Behrens served on the Bexar County Court at Law No. 15 from 2015-2018. In addition to his law degree, he holds a master's degree in public affairs.

Behrens states: "My substantial trial experience helps me know and understand the rules of evidence and procedure, which in turn allows me to conduct fair and efficient trials. I reduced the trial backlog in County Court at Law No. 15 by 90% when I was on that bench."

HELEN PETRY STOWE



DEMOCRAT

BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 1

Key Endorsements & Stances

- N/A

Helen Petry Stowe was elected to Bexar County Court at Law No. 1 in 2018. Previously she worked in the Bexar County District Attorney's Office as an assistant district attorney for ten years, serving as a felony prosecutor.

She earned her undergraduate degree from UTSA, worked for three years as a public school teacher in SAISD, and earned her law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law.

COUNTY COURTS AT LAW NO. 2 & 3

Courts 2 and 3 handle Class A and B misdemeanors and civil cases from \$500 to \$25,000. They also handle eminent domain, protective orders, mental health matters, worker's compensation appeals, and appeals from the TDI's Division of Workers' Compensation, Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts, and the State Office of Administrative Hearings (license revocations).

Court 3 is one of three Civil Division courts (Courts 2, 3, and 10). Two special features:

- Civil Presiding hearings happen in Court 3 or Court 10. These manage cases and set calendars for all three civil courts.
- Court 3 hears eviction cases.

Why This Matters

These courts decide most everyday legal problems for San Antonians. If you are evicted, charged with a DWI, assault, or theft, or sued over a car accident or small contract dispute, your case is decided here. A misdemeanor can mean jail or a criminal record. Civil rulings decide whether you keep your home, money, or property.

Tenants facing eviction should know Court 3 is the hearing court. If you do not show up, you can get a default judgment that follows you for years in rental history. Court 3's Civil Presiding role also means that decisions there affect how fast every civil case moves.



COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 4

County Court at Law No. 4 houses Reflejo Court, a specialty court for first-time family violence offenders with a substance use problem. The program is trauma-informed and accountability-based. It uses treatment, community resources, and structured supervision to help people get better and stay out of the criminal justice system.

(<https://www.bexar.org/4084/Reflejo-Court>)

Why It Matters

Bexar County has the most family violence cases in Texas. Reflejo Court works to change offender behavior, not just punish it. By reducing repeat offenses, it helps keep victims, partners, children, and family members safer.

Who Can Join

Participants must be first-time misdemeanor family violence assault (Class A), live in Bexar County, have no prior conviction, no active or pending felonies, and a moderate or severe substance use disorder. They must be assessed as moderate- or high-risk to reoffend. Joining is voluntary.

The Program

The program is a 12-month, five-phase pretrial diversion based on the 10-Key Components of the Drug Court Model. A misdemeanor family violence conviction follows a person for life, affecting employment, housing, and custody. Successful completion means no record at all, which changes a person's entire trajectory

JASON GARRAHAN



REPUBLICAN

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 4**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Friends of San Antonio Family Association

Jason Garrahan previously served on the County Court at Law No. 4 from 2014-2018. He also worked as a criminal assistant district attorney from 2005 to 2014.

According to Jason, "I don't follow politics, I follow the law." He emphasizes reducing the delay of justice.

ALFREDO XIMENEZ



DEMOCRAT

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 4**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Northeast Bexar County Democrats
- San Antonio Professional Firefighters Association (IAFF) Local 624

Alfredo Ximenez was elected to the County Court at Law No. 4 in 2018. He earned his associate's degree from San Antonio College, bachelor's degree from the University of Texas, and law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law. Prior to his time on the bench, Ximenez worked in private practice specializing in criminal law.

He has stated his judicial philosophy is focused on "fairness, integrity, and deep commitment to justice."

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 5

County Court at Law No. 5 primarily handles Class A and Class B misdemeanor criminal cases, including DWI offenses, as well as civil cases involving amounts between \$500 and \$25,000. The court also hears appeals from Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts. It is not a specialty court; it operates as a general jurisdiction trial court.

(<https://www.bexar.org/1828/County-Court-5>)

Why It Matters

This court matters to everyday San Antonians because it processes the vast majority of local misdemeanor arrests, such as traffic violations, minor assaults, and theft, which constitute the most common legal interactions for residents. By handling these cases, the court facilitates bail determinations, plea negotiations, and trial resolutions for non-felony offenses, directly impacting individuals' records, fines, and potential jail time within the community.



COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 6 VETERANS COURT

County Court at Law No. 6 houses the Veterans Treatment Court (VTC), a specialty court for veterans charged with misdemeanors linked to PTSD, Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), or substance use disorders. This was the first specialty court in Bexar County to include a pre-trial diversion component, letting qualifying veterans complete the program and have the case dismissed with no conviction. The goal is to increase public safety and offender accountability while decreasing recidivism.

(<https://www.bexar.org/1085/Veterans-Treatment-Court>)

Why It Matters

San Antonio is a major military city. A large share of misdemeanor defendants here are veterans or military-connected, and the VTC is the only court in the county designed for that population.

Without pre-trial diversion, a veteran with PTSD who has a fight or a DWI gets a criminal record that can cost them VA benefits, housing, and employment. With it, they get treatment and walk away clean. The court's quality depends on the judge.

COUNTY COURTS AT LAW NO. 7 & 8 & 9

These County Courts Handle the Exact Same Cases:

- Class A and B misdemeanors (DWI, petty theft, simple assault, drug possession, public intoxication)
- Civil cases of \$500–\$25,000 (contract disputes, small personal injury, landlord-tenant matters)
- Protective orders under Family Code Chapter 71 (domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking)
- Appeals from Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts, workers' comp rulings, and license revocation hearings

Why It Matters

This is the most accessible level of the criminal court system. Misdemeanors such as traffic offenses, DUIs, petty theft, and assault, are by far the most common type of criminal case people face, and this is where they get adjudicated.

Again, County Courts are the front line of the justice system for most non-felony legal issues in San Antonio.

CELESTE BROWN



REPUBLICAN

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 8**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- San Antonio Police Officers Association

Celeste Brown previously served on the County Court at Law No. 8 from 2015-2018. She has also worked as a DWI Drug Court Judge and as an alternate judge for the Bexar County Justice of the Peace courts. She is a graduate of Southwest Texas State University and St. Mary's University School of Law.

VICTORIA CRUZ



DEMOCRAT

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 8**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- CWA Local 6143
- Stonewall Democrats of San Antonio
- Texas Organizing Project

Victoria Cruz is an attorney who first worked for the Children's Program at the Refugee and Immigrant Legal Services (RAICES) and currently works at the Law Office of Raymond Martinez and Frances M. Herrera where she specializes in criminal defense, family law, and intersections of criminal defense and immigration.

She is a graduate of the University of Texas and St. Mary's University School of Law.

COUNTY COURTS AT LAW NO. 7 & 8 & 9

These County Courts Handle the Exact Same Cases:

- Class A and B misdemeanors (DWI, petty theft, simple assault, drug possession, public intoxication)
- Civil cases of \$500–\$25,000 (contract disputes, small personal injury, landlord-tenant matters)
- Protective orders under Family Code Chapter 71 (domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking)
- Appeals from Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts, workers' comp rulings, and license revocation hearings

Why It Matters

This is the most accessible level of the criminal court system. Misdemeanors such as traffic offenses, DUIs, petty theft, and assault, are by far the most common type of criminal case people face, and this is where they get adjudicated.

Again, County Courts are the front line of the justice system for most non-felony legal issues in San Antonio.

DAPHNE PREVITI AUSTIN



REPUBLICAN

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 9**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- N/A

Daphne Previti Austin practiced law in Texas since the 1990s as a criminal and juvenile defense attorney in state and federal court, a prosecutor, Juvenile Law Referee, and District Court Judge.

She was on the 289th District Court from 2015-2018. She is a graduate of the University of Delaware and St. Mary's University School of Law.

JESSICA GONZALEZ



DEMOCRAT

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 9**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- N/A

Jessica Gonzalez is an attorney who has worked as a criminal prosecutor in the Bexar County District Attorney's office and in private practice as a defense attorney.

Her experience includes over 8 years as a prosecutor, over 12 years as a defense attorney, more than 45 criminal jury trials, and drafting legislation amending the Texas Constitution, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, and Texas Penal Code to protect victims of family violence.

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 10

Court 10 handles evictions and landlord-tenant disputes, plus a broad civil docket within the \$500–\$25,000 jurisdictional range:

- Personal injury: car accidents, slip-and-falls, premises liability, medical malpractice
- Contract/debt: unpaid invoices, consumer fraud (DTPA), breach of contract, etc.
- Foreclosure: home equity and other foreclosure actions
- Insurance disputes — coverage denials, bad-faith claims
- Family law: divorce, custody, child support, paternity, name changes, protective orders
- Eminent domain/condemnation
- Appeals: small claims (\$20,000 JP court cap) re-tried as new cases; workers' compensation and license revocation appeals

Why It Matters to Everyday San Antonians

The \$500–\$25,000 range covers everyday disputes (ex: fender-bender, a contractor who didn't finish the job, a withheld security deposit) that fall between JP Court's \$20,000 cap and District Court's \$250,000 threshold, making Court 10 the default civil forum for 2.1 million people.

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 11 CAMINO COURT

The Bexar County Camino Court identifies and treats people struggling with drug addiction, providing judiciary-supervised treatment instead of simply jailing people with drug problems. This reduces repeat arrests and incarceration while helping participants achieve long-term recovery.

(<https://www.bexar.org/1994/Bexar-County-Camino-Court>)

Who qualifies:

- 17 years of age or older
- Has a moderate or severe substance use disorder
- Charged with a misdemeanor offense
- Resident of and/or employed in Bexar County

Disqualifiers: Current or pending violent offense, current or pending felony charge, out-of-county resident, already in another problem-solving court, or an out-of-county case.

Why It Matters

This court offers a treatment-first alternative to jail for misdemeanor drug offenses, keeping people and their families out of the criminal justice system when recovery works better than punishment. By treating addiction rather than punishing it, they aim to reduce recidivism, meaning fewer repeat offenses and less strain on county resources. This public-health approach helps people rebuild productive lives in their families and communities, making everyone safer and more stable.

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 12

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

The Mental Health Court advocates for incarcerated people with mental illness, diverting them from jail into a voluntary, 12-month judicially supervised treatment program. Participants receive medication management, intensive case management, community supervision, and access to mental health resources, advancing through phases toward graduation. Its mission: reduce criminal justice involvement and connect people to lasting care, with case dismissal available upon completion.

(<https://www.bexar.org/1991/Mental-Health-Court>)

Who qualifies:

- 18+ years old w/ active misdemeanor case (pre- or post-adjudication)
- Classified as high risk/high needs & No active felony charge
- Must plead guilty or "no contest" and accept 12 months probation
- Diagnosed with a qualifying mental health condition (co-occurring substance use is acceptable)

Why It Matters

By addressing the root cause of untreated mental illness, rather than punishing symptoms, the Mental Health Court reduces recidivism and strengthens the bridge between the justice system and mental health providers, so fewer people cycle through jail and more get care. It also saves county resources otherwise wasted on repeated incarceration.

DEBORAH DIETZMANN



REPUBLICAN

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 12**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- Republican Party of Bexar County
- Friends of SAFA/Texas Family Action

Deborah Dietzmann is an attorney who has worked as an assistant district attorney in the Bexar County District Attorney's Office, in private practice, and as a public defender.

She has litigated thousands of cases as both a prosecutor and defense attorney. Her website states that she is committed to addressing habitual reoffending through firm, fair, and lawful decision-making.

LAUREN ZAMORA



DEMOCRAT

**BEXAR COUNTY
COURT NO. 12**

Key Endorsements & Stances

- San Antonio Express News
- Stonewall Democrats of San Antonio

Lauren Zamora currently works in the Bexar County District Attorney's Office Conviction Integrity Unit. Over her 20+ year career she has served as an assistant public defender, in private criminal defense, as a child welfare attorney, and as a prosecutor.

Direct quote from Lauren: I have learned that justice is not "one size fits all." Justice must be fair, thoughtful, and informed by a deep understanding of criminal law and the human stories behind every case.

COUNTY COURTS AT LAW NO. 13 & 14

These courts have general misdemeanor jurisdiction. They handle:

- Class A misdemeanors (second DWI, aggravated assault (non-family), theft over \$1,500)
- Class B misdemeanors (first DWI, simple assault, petty theft)
- Civil cases where the amount in controversy is roughly \$500–\$25,000
- Protective orders under Texas Family Code ch. 71
- Appeals from Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts, administrative license revocations, and workers' comp rulings

Why It Matters

These courts are where the vast majority of misdemeanor criminal cases in San Antonio are tried, so a misdemeanor charge lands in one of them almost without exception. They're also the first line of civil justice for smaller disputes like contracts, property damage, and eviction appeals, offering a critical access point for those who can't afford district court.

Because they're fast and accessible, these courts directly shape how quickly people resolve legal problems and get back to work, housing, and family life.

COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 15 COMMUNITY COURT

The Community Court was founded with the express purpose of generating better outcomes for individuals experiencing homelessness who become involved in the justice system. The court exists to break the cycle of criminalizing homelessness, connecting people charged with survival-driven offenses (trespassing, camping, shoplifting for necessities) to resources that address the root cause: substance use, mental health, or lack of housing and support.

The program runs two tracks (one for participants with mental health/substance use issues, one without). A veteran-specific track is in development. Participants generally have a pending Class A or Class B misdemeanor, although some felonies are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Why It Matters

This court intervenes before a conviction, unlike expungement programs that clean up records after the fact. Since a misdemeanor record can block housing assistance and employment, avoiding one is transformative. It stops the self-perpetuating cycle of arrest → jail → streets → re-arrest that drains sheriff and jail resources. It connects unhoused San Antonians to concrete services such as housing, ID recovery, and healthcare, showing a shift in how the justice system treats poverty and survival crimes.

PROBATE COURTS

4 year term

The Probate Court system is divided into three separate courts with each Probate Court headed by an elected judge.

The Bexar County Probate Courts are tasked with: probating the wills of deceased persons, declaring the heirs of deceased persons who die without a will, establishing guardianships for incapacitated persons, and handling court-ordered mental health cases. While they do share jurisdictions across all three courts, there are some specific distinctions.

- Probate Court No. 1: Primary responsibility for mental health/illness proceedings — all mental health matters are docketed here exclusively
- Probate Court No. 2: Splits its calendar into contested vs. uncontested matters; uncontested cases (will probates, heirships, trust modifications, etc.) can be set online or by Zoom
- Probate Court No. 3: Hears contested proceedings in person (hybrid only if all parties agree); requires a certificate of conference on contested filings



PROBATE COURT 1 & 2 CANDIDATES

Probate Court No. 1

Oscar J. Kazen (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

Probate Court No. 2

Veronica Vasquez (Democrat)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

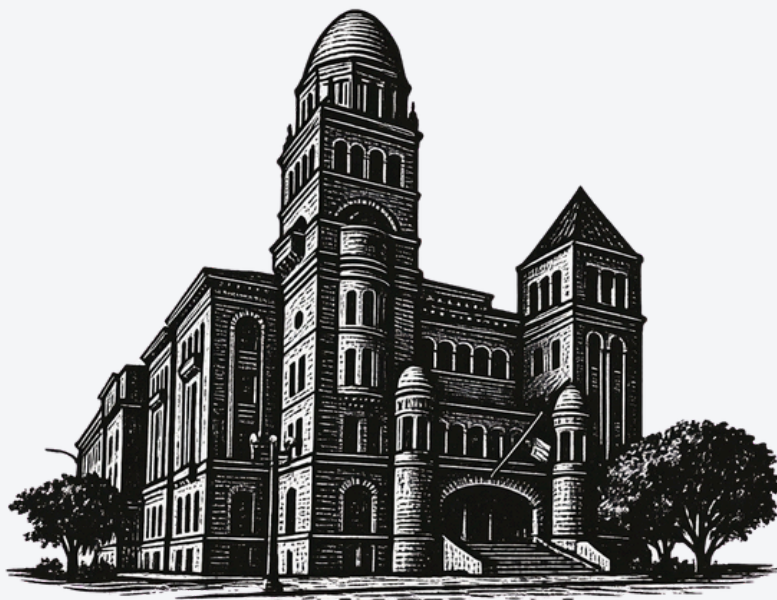
DISTRICT CLERK

4 year term

The District Clerk is elected countywide for a term of four years and serves as an integral part of the District Courts system in Bexar County by providing support services to all Criminal, Juvenile, and Civil District Courts. The District Clerk serves as the official custodian of records for the District Courts. The office is the administrative engine that keeps the district courts running.

The District Clerk records the acts and proceedings of the Courts, enters all judgments of the Courts into the record, and issues and records all civil and criminal service, along with all returns of service.

Other core duties include coordinating the entire jury selection process and collecting filing fees, court costs, and fines. They also distribute funds to 20+ state and local agencies and manage bail bond forfeitures and trust accounts for minor children.



DISTRICT CLERK CANDIDATE

Christine “Chris” Castillo (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURTS

4 year term, no term limits

The Bexar County Justice of the Peace Courts cover topics such as family, children, health and benefits, veterans, military, house and apartment, individual rights, and protection from violence or abuse.

They are the county's most-used courts, handling the full range of Class C misdemeanor criminal cases (traffic violations, public intoxication, minor theft) and limited civil matters including small claims up to \$20,000, debt claims, and forcible entry and detainer (residential eviction) suits, over which they have exclusive jurisdiction. They also perform administrative functions: issuing search warrants, conducting death inquests, and performing marriage ceremonies. There are four precincts in Bexar County.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE PLACE 1, 2, 3, 4



Justice of the Peace Precinct 1

Armando Cruz Jr. (Democrat)
No Incumbent, Running Unopposed

Justice of the Peace Precinct 2

Roberto A. Vazquez
Elected Incumbent, Not Up for Election Until 2028

Justice of the Peace Precinct 3

Julie Bray Patterson (Republican)
Elected Incumbent, Running Unopposed

Justice of the Peace Precinct 4

Anna Campos (Democrat)
Appointed Incumbent, Running Unopposed

DISCLAIMER

All information was accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of publishing in October 2026. Source materials include: official county and state websites, candidate websites and Facebook pages, Ballotpedia, and local news sources.

SPECIAL THANKS

- Molly Cox Consulting Team
- Spanish Translations: Carla Ortiz and Dr. Gabriella Ibarra Noriega
- ACT 4 SA Action Fund Staff & Volunteers
- Canva
- Front page graphic: Albert Ellery Berg, The Universal Self-Instructor (New York: Thomas Kelly, Publisher, 1883)
- Layout: Tiffany Galvan (Coach TMG-TMG Medica LLC); Katy Scott; and Ananda Tomas
- Printing: Right Images Printing; Texas Growcery Printing Services

DONATE TO SUPPORT OUR EFFORTS!



DIGITAL VERSION OF THIS GUIDE HERE!



ACT4SA.ORG/PEOPLEJUDGE26