

POLICY 1040

Board Member Elections and Redistricting

A. Term

1. The term of office for an elected member is four years, ~~except as required because of reapportionment as set forth below, and begins~~ on the first Monday in January following the election, ~~except as provided in Utah Code § 20A-14-203(2) (2022). A member shall serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified.~~

~~Utah Code § 20A-14-203(2) (2022)~~

B. Candidacy

1. An individual may become a candidate for ~~election to the a local school Board~~ by filing a declaration of candidacy ~~with the county clerk during the period beginning at 8 a.m. on January 2 of the year in which the next regular general election is held (or if January 2 is not a business day, the first business day after January 2) and ending at 5 p.m. on the fourth business day after the day on which the period begins and paying the fee described in . Election of a local school board member shall be in accordance with Utah Code § 20A-14. Filings required by Utah Code § 20A-9-202 shall be made in the county clerk's office.~~

~~Utah Code § 20A-14-203(1) (2022)~~

~~Utah Code § 20A-9-201.5 (2025)~~

~~C. A member shall qualify to serve upon taking and signing the constitutional oath of office:~~

- ~~1. "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Utah, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity."~~

~~Utah Constitution Art. IV, Sec. X~~

~~Utah Code § 53G-4-201 (2019)~~

~~Utah Code § 20A-14-202(3) (2022)~~

~~D. After the board member has taken and signed the oath of office, the oath shall be filed with the business administrator of the District.~~

~~Utah Code § 20A-14-202(4) (2022)~~

E. Elections

1. No more than four (4) members may be elected to the Board in any election ~~year~~, unless otherwise required as a consequence of redistricting ~~or appointment as set forth below~~, or to fill a vacancy ~~by election~~ under [Policy 1032 Vacancies on the Board](#) ~~Utah Code § 20A-14-202(1)(h) (2022)~~.

F. Redistricting does not cut short board member terms

1. Redistricting does not affect the right of any school board member to complete the term for which the member was elected, except as may be required for redistricting following creation of a new school district.

[Utah Code § 20A-14-201\(5\) \(2025\)](#)

G. Representation of school board districts after redistricting

1. If after redistricting only one board member whose term extends beyond redistricting lives within a local school board district, that board member shall represent that school board district.
2. If after redistricting two or more members whose terms extend beyond redistricting live within a local school board district, the members involved shall select one member by lot to represent that school board district.
 - a. The other members shall serve at-large for the remainder of their terms.
 - b. Notwithstanding the number of board members otherwise established by law, the at-large board members shall serve in addition to the designated number of board members for the board in question for the remainder of their terms.
3. If after redistricting there is no board member living within a local school board district whose term extends beyond redistricting, the seat for that school board district shall be treated as vacant and filled as provided in [Policy 1032](#).

[Utah Code § 20A-14-201\(6\) \(2025\)](#)

H. Adjustment of term lengths because of redistricting

1. If, before an election affected by redistricting, the county or municipal legislative body that conducted the redistricting determines that one or more members must be elected to terms of two years to meet this part's requirements for staggered terms, the legislative body shall determine by lot which of the local school board districts will elect members to two-year terms and which will elect members to four-year

terms. All subsequent elections are for four-year terms.

[Utah Code § 20A-14-201\(7\) \(2025\)](#)