



**Agenda of Workshop Meeting - The Board of Trustees
Belton Independent School District
Monday, October 19, 2020**

A Working meeting of the Board of Trustees of Belton Independent School District will be held Monday, October 19, 2020, beginning at 5:00 PM in the Pittenger Fine Arts Center, 400 N. Wall Street, Belton, TX 76513.

The subjects to be discussed or considered or upon which any formal action may be taken are as listed below. Items do not have to be taken in the order shown on this meeting notice.

Unless removed from the consent agenda, items identified within the consent agenda will be acted on at one time.

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Public Comments**
- 3. Board Workshop**
 - A. 2020 Census and Redistricting
 - B. Looking Ahead in School Law
- 4. Adjourn**

If, during the course of the meeting, discussion of any item on the agenda should be held in a closed meeting, the board will conduct a closed meeting in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapters D and E or Texas Government Code section 418.183(f). Before any closed meeting is convened, the presiding officer will publicly identify the section or sections of the Act authorizing the closed meeting. All final votes, actions, or decisions will be taken in open meeting. [See BEC(LEGAL)]



THE 2020 CENSUS AND REDISTRICTING

**AN INTRODUCTION
OCT. 19, 2020**

If a school district elects members of the governing body from single-member districts, it's time to start planning for the 2021 redistricting effort.

Upon release of the 2020 census data by the federal government, school boards must review population changes to determine if districts (areas) have become imbalanced and must be redrawn.

Holding elections based on imbalanced districts may subject the school district to potential legal challenges under the one-person one-vote principle of the United States Constitution.

ONE-PERSON ONE-VOTE PRINCIPLE

- The principle that all citizens, regardless of where they reside in a state, are entitled to equal legislative representation.
- This principle was enunciated by the Supreme Court in *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 84 S. Ct. 1362 (1964). The Court ruled that a state's apportionment plan for seats in both houses of a bicameral state legislature must allocate seats on a population basis so that the voting power of each voter be as equal as possible to that of any other voter.

DOJ PRECLEARANCE NO LONGER REQUIRED

- The 2021 redistricting cycle will mark the first time since 1972 that Texas school districts undertake the process without the preclearance requirements of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act (VRA).
- Historically, **Section 5** required Texas school districts to obtain approval of **voting changes**, including redistricting plans, from the Department of Justice prior to using them in an election.

SHELBY v. HOLDER, 570 U.S. 529 (2013).

- As a result of this 2013 ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court, school districts no longer have to obtain Section 5 preclearance for election changes (unless separately required by a pending desegregation lawsuit).

SHELBY v. HOLDER, 570 U.S. 529 (2013).

- Shelby County, Alabama sued the U.S. Attorney General seeking a declaratory judgment that sections 4(b) and 5 were unconstitutional and a permanent injunction against their enforcement.
- Court: The coverage formula for portions of the VRA was “based on 40 year-old facts having no logical relationship to the present day.”

SHELBY v. HOLDER, 570 U.S. 529 (2013).

- However, districts remain subject to the nondiscrimination requirements of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

PROTECTED VOTER GROUPS

- When redistricting, school districts should ensure changes to election plans do not adversely impact the voting rights of protected voter groups (VRA – race, color, or membership in a language minority group) while avoiding a potential challenge from other voters.
- Race-based redistricting is prohibited under *Shaw v. Reno*,

SHAW v. RENO, 509 US 620 (1993).

- Challenge to North Carolina's redistricting plans by residents
- Facts: The U.S. Attorney General rejected a North Carolina congressional reapportionment plan because the plan created only one black-majority district. North Carolina submitted a second plan creating two black-majority districts. One of these districts was, in parts, no wider than the interstate road along which it stretched. Five North Carolina residents challenged the constitutionality of this unusually shaped district, alleging that its only purpose was to secure the election of additional black representatives.

SHAW v. RENO, 509 US 620 (1993).

- Challenge to North Carolina's redistricting plans by residents
- Court: Residents stated a claim upon which relief could be granted under the equal protection clause.
- Remanded.

SHAW v. HUNT, 517 US 899 (1996).

- Voters who lived in allegedly gerrymandered district had **standing** to challenge that part of redistricting scheme which defined district in which they resided
- Voters who did not reside in district which they challenged and did not provide evidence they were assigned to district on basis of race lacked standing
- Districting plan was **not narrowly tailored to serve compelling state interest and violated equal protection clause.**

CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA FILE

- The census will count the population of the U.S. as of April 2, 2020.
- The data derived from the census is known as the “P.L. 94-171 file.”

P.L. 94-171 FILE

- Total population
- Voting-age population catalogued by sex, race, ethnicity, and voting age
- Census-block level – the smallest geographic area used to determine the population



CENSUS BLOCK DATA

- Data collected from all households
- Census blocks
- Group blocks
- Census tracts

CENSUS BLOCK DATA

- Blocks are typically bounded by roads and highways, town/city/county/state boundaries, creeks and rivers, etc. In cities, a census block may correspond to a **city block**, but in rural areas where there are fewer roads, blocks may be delimited by other features such as political boundaries, rivers and other natural features, as well as parks and similar facilities, etc. The population of a census block varies greatly.
- As of the 2010 census, there were 4,871,270 blocks with a reported population of zero, while a block that is entirely occupied by an apartment complex might have several hundred inhabitants.
- Census blocks covering the entire country were introduced with the 1990 census. Before that, back to the 1940 census, only selected areas were divided into blocks..

P.L. 94-171 FILE

- Required to be released by April 1, 2021.
- Historically, school districts have used the P.L. 94-171 file to redistrict.

CITIZEN-VOTING-AGE POPULATION

- During the past decade, however, lawsuits were brought to compel governmental entities to use the CVAP model instead.
- Using CVAP data would have the effect of excluding children and non-citizens from the count.
- Supreme Court ruled that there is no constitutional requirement to use CVAP.
- It left open the question whether governmental entities could choose to use CVAP.

CITIZENSHIP ON THE CENSUS

- The administration attempted to include a citizenship question on the 2020 census to obtain CVAP data.
- Some states and cities challenged this, and the Supreme Court invalidated the effort.
- The administration still plans on reporting CVAP data in a separate file using data from other records that reflect an individual's citizenship status.

Estimating Citizen Voting Age Population: An Experimental Product

William Bell

Senior Mathematical Statistician for Small Area Estimation

U.S. Census Bureau

September 18, 2020

Disclaimer: The information provided in presentation materials is for informational purposes only and may not represent the official position of the Census Bureau or the Department of Commerce. Statements made by individual presenters may not represent the agency's final position on any matter.

Data presented were approved for dissemination by the Census Bureau Disclosure Review Board (CBDRB-FY20-CED006-0031).

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Census
2020

TIMING OF REDISTRICTING

- Because the P.L. 94-171 file is not required to be released until April 1, 2021, school districts will probably be unable to use census data to redraw districts for May 2021 general elections.
- The November 2021 general election or elections in 2022 will be the first elections for which the 2020 census data can be used.

TEXAS LAW BOUNDARY CHANGES

- Must be approved at least 3 months before election day.
- Preferably before the candidate filing date.

BBB(LEGAL)

Belton ISD
014903

BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LEGAL)

Note: If the district is subject to a court order or other binding legal determination, the district shall conduct its elections in accordance with that court order or determination, applicable law, and this policy. To the extent of any conflict, the court order or other legal determination shall prevail. [See BBB(LOCAL)]

capital district, if the school district.

- a. Is wholly or partly located in a county with a population of less than 40,000 that is adjacent to a county with a population of more than three million; and

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BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

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(LEGAL)

Membership

The board consists of the number of members that the district had on September 1, 1995. *Education Code 11.051(b)*

Note: For information regarding increasing the number of board members from three or five to seven, see this policy code in the *TASB Policy Reference Manual* and Education Code 11.051(c).

2. The general election for state and county officers, which is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years under Election Code 41.002;
3. The election for the members of the governing body of a hospital district, if the school district:
 - a. Is wholly or partly located in a county with a population of less than 40,000 that is adjacent to a county with a population of more than three million; and

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BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LEGAL)

Note: If the district is subject to a court order or other binding legal determination, the district shall conduct its elections

Terms

A trustee of a district serves a term of three or four years. Board policy must state the schedule on which specific terms expire. *Education Code 11.059(a), (d)*

Note: For website posting requirements regarding trustee information, see CQA.

unicipality located in the district;

2. The general election for state and county officers, which is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years under Election Code 41.002;
3. The election for the members of the governing body of a hospital district, if the school district:
 - a. Is wholly or partly located in a county with a population of less than 40,000 that is adjacent to a county with a population of more than three million; and

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BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LEGAL)

Uniform Election Dates

Each general or special election of board members shall be on one of the following dates:

1. The first Saturday in May.
2. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Election Code 41.001(a)

Joint Elections Required

A district trustee election shall be held on the same date as:

1. The election for the members of the governing body of a municipality located in the district;

of less than 40,000 that is adjacent to a county with a population of more than three million; and

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Method of Election

Single-Member Districts

On Board's Motion

Except as provided below, the board, on its own motion, may order that trustees of the district are to be elected from single-member districts or that not fewer than 70 percent of the members of the board are to be elected from single-member districts with the remaining board members to be elected from the district at large.

If a majority of the area of a district is located in a county with a population of less than 10,000, a board, on its own motion, may order that trustees of the district are to be elected from single-member districts or that not fewer than 50 percent of the members of the board are to be elected from single-member districts with the remaining board members to be elected from the district at large.

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Terms and Election Schedule

At Large

Two Board members shall be elected at large for three-year terms, with elections conducted annually, as follows:

The election of two Board members shall be held in 2020, 2023, 2026, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

Areas

Five Board members shall be elected by area for three-year terms, with elections conducted annually, as follows:

Areas 2 and 4

The election for areas 2 and 4 shall be held in 2018, 2021, 2024, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

Areas 1, 3, and 5

The election for areas 1, 3, and 5 shall be held in 2019, 2022, 2025, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

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all consist of seven members.

Board members shall be a combination of at large and other districts referred to below as areas.

Term of board members shall be on the May uniform

Members shall be elected at large for three-year terms, conducted annually, as follows:

The election of two Board members shall be held in 2020, 2023, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

Five Board members shall be elected by area for three-year terms, conducted annually, as follows:

The election for areas 2 and 4 shall be held in 2018, 2021, 2024, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

The election for areas 1, 3, and 5 shall be held in 2019, 2022, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

Candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each position with expiring terms shall be elected.

In each area, a candidate must receive more votes than any other candidate for the area.

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Board Member Districts

If single-member districts are adopted or approved by either method described above, the board shall divide the district into the appropriate number of trustee districts, based on the number of members that are to be elected from single-member districts, and shall number each trustee district. The trustee districts must be compact and contiguous and must be as nearly as practicable of equal population. In a district with 150,000 or more students in average daily attendance, the boundary of a trustee district shall not cross a county election precinct boundary except at a point at which the district boundary crosses the county election precinct boundary. Trustee districts must be drawn not later than the 90th day before the date of the first election of trustees from those districts. *Education Code 11.052(f)*

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*Number and
Term*

At the first election at which some or all of the trustees are elected from single-member trustee districts and after each redistricting, all positions on a board shall be filled. The trustees then elected shall draw lots for staggered terms as provided by Education Code 11.059 (terms). *Education Code 11.052(h)*

BBB(LEGAL)

Redistricting

Not later than the 90th day before the date of the first regular board election at which trustees may officially recognize and act on the last preceding federal census, a board shall redivide a district into the appropriate number of trustee districts if the census data indicates that the population of the most populous district exceeds the population of the least populous district by more than ten percent. Redivision of a district shall be in the manner provided above at Board Member Districts. *Education Code 11.052(i)*

BBB(LEGAL)

Phase-in Option

The board of a district that adopts a redistricting plan may provide for the trustees in office when the plan is adopted or the district is redistricted to serve for the remainder of their terms in accordance with this provision. The trustee district and any at-large positions provided by the district's plan shall be filled as the staggered terms of trustees then in office expire. Not later than the 90th day before the date of the first election from trustee districts and after each re-districting, a board shall determine the order in which the positions will be filled. *Education Code 11.053*

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BOARD MEMBERS

BBB

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| At Large | The election of two Board members shall be held in 2020, 2023, 2026, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |
| Areas | Five Board members shall be elected by area for three-year terms, with elections conducted annually, as follows: |
| <i>Areas 2 and 4</i> | The election for areas 2 and 4 shall be held in 2018, 2021, 2024, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |
| <i>Areas 1, 3, and 5</i> | The election for areas 1, 3, and 5 shall be held in 2019, 2022, 2025, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |

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Phase-in Option

The board of a district that adopts a redistricting plan may provide for the trustees in office when the plan is adopted or the district is redistricted to serve for the remainder of their terms in accordance with this provision. The trustee district and any at-large positions provided by the district's plan shall be filled as the staggered terms of trustees then in office expire. Not later than the 90th day before the date of the first election from trustee districts and after each re-districting, a board shall determine the order in which the positions will be filled. *Education Code 11.053*

OPTIONS:

Majority – must receive the majority of votes

Plurality – must receive more votes

Cumulative (if more than one position) vote can cast #votes

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BOARD MEMBERS

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Method of Voting # of positions

At Large

Plurality

The at-large candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the number of positions with expiring terms shall be elected.

Areas

Plurality

To be elected, an area candidate must receive more votes than any other candidate for the area.

Plurality

Areas

Plurality

To be elected, an area candidate must receive more votes than any other candidate for the area.

OPTIONS:

Majority – must receive the majority of votes

Plurality – must receive more votes

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BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LOCAL)

Majority

The board of a district in which the positions of trustees are elected from single-member districts may provide by resolution, not later than the 180th day before the date of an election, that a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast for a position or in a trustee district, as applicable, to be elected.

The resolution is effective until rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted not later than the 180th day before the date of the first election to which the rescission applies.

Education Code 11.057(c)

BBB(LEGAL)

Boundary Change Notice

A district that changes its boundaries or the boundaries of districts used to elect members to the board shall not later than the 30th day after the date the change is adopted:

1. Notify the voter registrar of the county in which the area subject to the boundary change is located of the adopted boundary change; and
2. Provide the voter registrar with a map of an adopted boundary change in a format that is compatible with the mapping format used by the registrar's office.

Election Code 42.0615

BREAKING NEWS: Richardson ISD will move to single-member districts to settle Voting Rights Act dispute



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By Olivia Lueckemeyer | 6:26 PM Jan 17, 2019 CST

Story was updated Jan. 17 at 1:06 p.m. to include comments from Plaintiff David Tyson Jr. and his attorney William A. Brewer III

Richardson ISD will change the way it holds school board elections following the settlement of a lawsuit that accused the district of discriminatory practices.

After a year of negotiations with plaintiff and former trustee David Tyson Jr., the district agreed that five of its school board members will be elected to represent single districts, while two will oversee the district as a whole.

The settlement announcement came Jan. 17 after a closed-door meeting with the board and its attorneys.

Board President Justin Bono described the settlement as "a win for equity in education."

- Recent Texas litigation.

TRADITIONAL CRITERIA FOR REDISTRICTING

- **Compactness:** Having the minimum distance between all the parts of a constituency (a circle, square or a hexagon is the most compact district).
- **Contiguity:** All parts of a district being connected at some point with the rest of the district.
- **Preservation of counties and other political subdivisions:** This refers to not crossing county, city, or town, boundaries when drawing districts.
- **Preservation of communities of interest:** Geographical areas, such as neighborhoods of a city or regions of a state, where the residents have common political interests that do not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of a political subdivision, such as a city or county.
- **Preservation of cores of prior districts:** This refers to maintaining districts as previously drawn, to the extent possible. This leads to continuity of representation.
- **Avoiding pairing incumbents:** This refers to avoiding districts that would create contests between incumbents.

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/redistricting/redistricting-criteria.aspx#:~:text=%20These%20traditional%20districting%20principles%20%28or%20criteria%29%20have,counties%20and%20other%20political%20subdivisions%3A%20This...%20More%20>



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Michael Morrison

Professor of Law

Mike Morrison thought he was destined for the life of a Marine and was attending the University of Oklahoma on a Navy scholarship. He found his plans changed after he blew out a knee while playing football.

After earning a degree in psychology with high honors from OU in 1971, he continued his education at the university. He received his law degree in 1974 and was named the Outstanding Law Student for the year by the Oklahoma Bar Association.

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Professor of Law

Michael_Morrison@baylor.edu

2020s ▾

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REDISTRICTING PROCESS

the formal redistricting process under the Texas Constitution may remain the same, every decade sees a different, often unpredictable, path for

STATE REDISTRICTING

[HTTPS://REDISTRICTING.CAPITOL.TEXAS.GOV/](https://redistricting.capitol.texas.gov/)

Note: If the district is subject to a court order or other binding legal determination, the district shall conduct its elections in accordance with that court order or determination, applicable law, and this policy. To the extent of any conflict, the court order or other legal determination shall prevail. [See BBB(LOCAL)]

Membership

The board consists of the number of members that the district had on September 1, 1995. *Education Code 11.051(b)*

Note: For information regarding increasing the number of board members from three or five to seven, see this policy code in the *TASB Policy Reference Manual* and *Education Code 11.051(c)*.

Terms

A trustee of a district serves a term of three or four years. Board policy must state the schedule on which specific terms expire. *Education Code 11.059(a), (d)*

Note: For website posting requirements regarding trustee information, see CQA.

**Uniform Election
Dates**

Each general or special election of board members shall be on one of the following dates:

1. The first Saturday in May.
2. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Election Code 41.001(a)

Joint Elections

Required

A district trustee election shall be held on the same date as:

1. The election for the members of the governing body of a municipality located in the district;
2. The general election for state and county officers, which is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years under *Election Code 41.002*;
3. The election for the members of the governing body of a hospital district, if the school district:
 - a. Is wholly or partly located in a county with a population of less than 40,000 that is adjacent to a county with a population of more than three million; and

- b. Held its election for board members jointly with the election for the members of the governing body of the hospital district before May 2007; or
4. The election for the members of the governing board of a public junior college district in which the school district is wholly or partly located.

Elections held on the same date as provided above shall be held as a joint election under Election Code Chapter 271, and the voters shall be served by common polling places consistent with Election Code 271.003(b).

Education Code 11.0581(a)–(c)

A board may enter into an agreement with another political subdivision holding an election on the same day in all or part of the same county to hold the elections jointly. The terms of a joint election agreement must be stated in an order, resolution, or other official action adopted by the board. *Election Code 271.002*

Method of Election

Single-Member
Districts

*On Board's
Motion*

Except as provided below, the board, on its own motion, may order that trustees of the district are to be elected from single-member districts or that not fewer than 70 percent of the members of the board are to be elected from single-member districts with the remaining board members to be elected from the district at large.

If a majority of the area of a district is located in a county with a population of less than 10,000, a board, on its own motion, may order that trustees of the district are to be elected from single-member districts or that not fewer than 50 percent of the members of the board are to be elected from single-member districts with the remaining board members to be elected from the district at large.

Before adopting an order, a board must:

1. Hold a public hearing at which registered voters of a district are given an opportunity to comment on whether or not they favor the election of trustees in the manner proposed by the board; and
2. Publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper that has general circulation in the district, not later than the seventh day before the date of the hearing.

An order adopted by the board must be entered not later than the 120th day before the date of the first election at which all or some of the trustees are elected from single-member districts authorized by the order.

Education Code 11.052(a)–(d)

BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LEGAL)

- By Voter Petition* If at least 15 percent or 15,000 of the registered voters of the district, whichever is less, sign and present to the board a petition requesting submission to the voters of the proposition that trustees be elected in a specific manner, which must be generally described on the petition and which must be a manner of election the board could have ordered on its own motion, the board shall order that the appropriate proposition be placed on the ballot at the first regular election of trustees held after the 120th day after the date the petition is submitted to the board. The proposition must specify the number of trustees to be elected from single-member districts. Beginning with the first regular election of trustees held after an election at which a majority of the registered voters voting approve the proposition, trustees shall be elected in the manner prescribed by the approved proposition. *Education Code 11.052(e)*
- Board Member Districts* If single-member districts are adopted or approved by either method described above, the board shall divide the district into the appropriate number of trustee districts, based on the number of members that are to be elected from single-member districts, and shall number each trustee district. The trustee districts must be compact and contiguous and must be as nearly as practicable of equal population. In a district with 150,000 or more students in average daily attendance, the boundary of a trustee district shall not cross a county election precinct boundary except at a point at which the district boundary crosses the county election precinct boundary. Trustee districts must be drawn not later than the 90th day before the date of the first election of trustees from those districts. *Education Code 11.052(f)*
- Residency for First Election* Residents of each trustee district are entitled to elect one trustee to the board. A trustee elected to represent a trustee district at the first election of members must be a resident of the district the trustee represents not later than the 90th day after the date election returns are canvassed, or the 60th day after the date of a final judgment in an election contest filed concerning that trustee district. A trustee vacates the office if the trustee fails to move into the district the trustee represents within the time provided. [For more information on residency, see BBA and BBC.] *Education Code 11.052(g)*
- Number and Term* At the first election at which some or all of the trustees are elected from single-member trustee districts and after each redistricting, all positions on a board shall be filled. The trustees then elected shall draw lots for staggered terms as provided by Education Code 11.059 (terms). *Education Code 11.052(h)*
- Redistricting* Not later than the 90th day before the date of the first regular board election at which trustees may officially recognize and act on the

last preceding federal census, a board shall redivide a district into the appropriate number of trustee districts if the census data indicates that the population of the most populous district exceeds the population of the least populous district by more than ten percent. Redivision of a district shall be in the manner provided above at Board Member Districts. *Education Code 11.052(i)*

Phase-in Option

The board of a district that adopts a redistricting plan may provide for the trustees in office when the plan is adopted or the district is redistricted to serve for the remainder of their terms in accordance with this provision. The trustee district and any at-large positions provided by the district's plan shall be filled as the staggered terms of trustees then in office expire. Not later than the 90th day before the date of the first election from trustee districts and after each redistricting, a board shall determine the order in which the positions will be filled. *Education Code 11.053*

**Boundary Change
Notice**

A district that changes its boundaries or the boundaries of districts used to elect members to the board shall not later than the 30th day after the date the change is adopted:

1. Notify the voter registrar of the county in which the area subject to the boundary change is located of the adopted boundary change; and
2. Provide the voter registrar with a map of an adopted boundary change in a format that is compatible with the mapping format used by the registrar's office.

Election Code 42.0615

**Methods of Voting—
Options**

Plurality

Except as otherwise provided at Majority, below, to be elected to a public office, a candidate elected at large or by single-member districts must receive more votes than any other candidate for the office. *Education Code 11.057(a), (b); Election Code 2.001*

Cumulative

The board of a district that elects its trustees at large may order that elections for trustees be held using the cumulative voting procedure.

If a board adopts an order requiring the use of cumulative voting, only the board member positions that were scheduled to be filled at the election are filled through the use of cumulative voting.

At an election at which more than one board member position is to be filled, all of the positions that are to be filled at the election shall be voted on as one race by all the voters of a district. Each voter is entitled to cast a number of votes equal to the number of positions to be filled at the election.

A voter may cast one or more of the specified number of votes for any one or more candidates in any combination. Only whole votes may be cast and counted. If a voter casts more than the number of votes to which the voter is entitled in the election, none of the voter's votes may be counted in that election. If a voter casts fewer votes than entitled, all of the voter's votes are counted in that election.

The candidates who are elected are those, in the number to be elected, receiving the highest number of votes.

Education Code 11.054

Majority

The board of a district in which the positions of trustees are elected from single-member districts may provide by resolution, not later than the 180th day before the date of an election, that a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast for a position or in a trustee district, as applicable, to be elected.

The resolution is effective until rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted not later than the 180th day before the date of the first election to which the rescission applies.

Education Code 11.057(c)

BOARD MEMBERS
ELECTIONS

BBB
(LOCAL)

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Membership | The Board shall consist of seven members. |
| Method of Election | Election of Board members shall be a combination of at large and by single-member districts referred to below as areas. |
| Election Date | General election of board members shall be on the May uniform election date. |
| Terms and Election Schedule | Two Board members shall be elected at large for three-year terms, with elections conducted annually, as follows: |
| At Large | The election of two Board members shall be held in 2020, 2023, 2026, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |
| Areas | Five Board members shall be elected by area for three-year terms, with elections conducted annually, as follows: |
| <i>Areas 2 and 4</i> | The election for areas 2 and 4 shall be held in 2018, 2021, 2024, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |
| <i>Areas 1, 3, and 5</i> | The election for areas 1, 3, and 5 shall be held in 2019, 2022, 2025, and in three-year intervals thereafter. |
| Method of Voting | The at-large candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the number of positions with expiring terms shall be elected. |
| At Large | |
| <i>Plurality</i> | |
| Areas | To be elected, an area candidate must receive more votes than any other candidate for the area. |
| <i>Plurality</i> | |