## SCHOOL DISTRICT BREAKOUT SESSION

Secretary of State Elections Conference December 19, 2024 Chris Jones, Senior Attorney TASB Legal Services





1. RESOURCES
 2. FOUNDATIONS
 3. COMMON QUESTIONS
 4. YOUR QUESTIONS



## RESOURCES

### **SECRETARY OF STATE**

### **Welcome to Texas Elections**

The Secretary of State is the chief election officer for the State of Texas. The Secretary of State's **Elections Division** provides assistance and advice to election officials on the proper conduct of elections. This includes hosting seminars and elections schools, providing calendars, ballot certification, primary election funding, and legal interpretations of election laws to election officials. We also provide assistance to the general public on voter registration and other election issues through our 1-800 toll-free number. 1-800-252-VOTE (8683), and via the

SOS.STATE.TX.US/ELECTIONS/INDEX.SHTML Voters Candidates Election Officials Voting Technology Election Results/Data Upcoming Statewide Elections • MAY • • NOV • • MAR • 6 5 7 May 6, 2023 November 7, 2023 March 5, 2024 Uniform Election **Constitutional Amendment Election** F Primary Election



### **TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION**



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Form

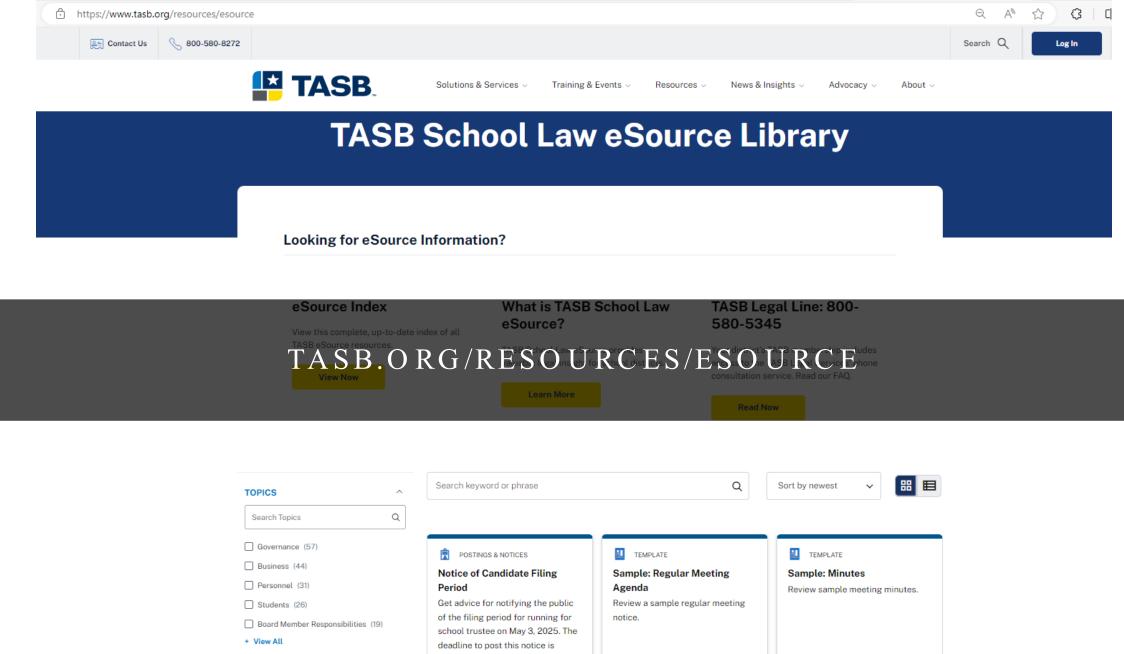


### TASB LEGAL LINE

# 800-580-5345



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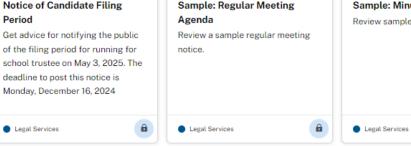


RESOURCE TYPES	

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### TASB eSOURCE

- Deadlines for \_\_\_\_ Trustee Election
- Notice of Candidate Filing Period
- New Trustee Checklist
- Student Participation in Elections
- FAQ About Running for School Board
- Dual Office Holding Issues for Trustees
- After the School Board Election
- Officer's Statement and Oath of Office
- Campaign Speech During Elections
- FAQ About Legislative Advocacy
- Surprising Answers to the Question, "Who Can Run for School Board?"
- Resignations and Vacancies
- Schools as Polling Places



## FOUNDATIONS

### **TYPES OF ELECTIONS**

**Trustee Elections** 

### Voter Approval Tax Rate Elections (VATREs)

### **Bond Elections**



### **ELECTION LAWS**

Texas Election Code

Over 100 Chapters, not all of which apply to school districts **Texas Education Code** 

Primarily Chapter 11, Subchapter C **District Policy Manual** 

Compilation of relevant laws and local policy choices



- BBA: Board Members Eligibility/Qualifications
- BBB: Board Members Elections
- BBBA: Elections Conducting Elections
- BBBB: Post-Election Procedures
- BBBC: Elections Campaign Finance
- BBBD: Elections Campaign Ethics
- BBC: Board Members Vacancies and Removal from Office
- CCA: Local Revenue Sources Bond Issues
- CCG: Ad Valorem Taxes



**ELECTIONS** 

POLICIES

### BOARD MEMBERS ELECTIONS

Membership	The Board shall consist of seven members.	
Method of Election	Election of Board members shall be by position.	
Election Date General election of Board members shall be on the November un form election date.		
Terms and Election Schedule	Board members shall be elected for four-year terms, with elections conducted biennially, as follows:	
Positions 3, 4, 5, and 6	The election for positions 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall be held in 2018, 2022, 2026, and in four-year intervals thereafter.	
Positions 1, 2, and 7	The election for positions 1, 2, and 7 shall be held in 2020, 2024, 2028, and in four-year intervals thereafter.	
Method of Voting Plurality	To be elected, a candidate must receive more votes than any other candidate for the position.	



### **TERM LENGTHS**

3 YEARS WITH 1/3 ELECTED ANNUALLY

4 YEARS WITH 1/2 ELECTED BIENNIALLY



### **METHODS OF ELECTION**

**Pure At-Large** 

At-Large By Place/Position

Single Member District (SMD)

Combination of Single Member District/At-Large



### **PURE AT-LARGE**

- All candidates run as one group on the ballot.
- All qualified voters in the political subdivision may vote in the race.
- The **top vote-getters win** the number of positions available.
- **Default** method of elections for school districts. It takes an action by the board or a court order to change the method of election.

Demo ISD General Election		Election Results		
Vote for none, one, or two		Votes	Candidate	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate A	100	Candidate A	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate B	50	Candidate B	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate C	112	Candidate C	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate D	118	Candidate D	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate E	90	Candidate E	



### **AT-LARGE BY PLACE**

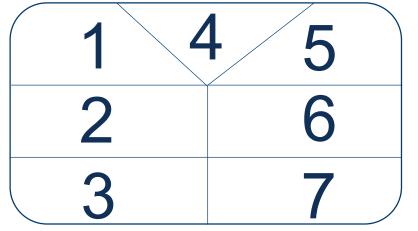
- Candidates run in **separate groups** on the ballot for each available position.
- All voters within the political subdivision get to vote in all races.

Demo ISD General Election		Election Results		
Board of Trustees, Place 1			Board of Trustees, Place 1	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate A		102	Candidate A
$\bigcirc$	Candidate B		100	Candidate B
Board	of Trustees, Place 2		Board of Trustees, Place 2	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate C		112	Candidate C
$\bigcirc$	Candidate D		118	Candidate D
$\bigcirc$	Candidate E		90	Candidate E



### SINGLE MEMBER DISTRICT

• The school district's territory is divided into districts and candidates must run in their district of residence.

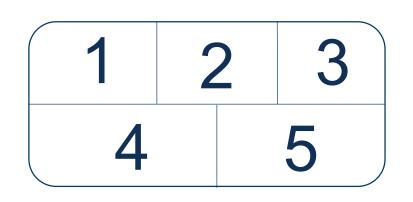


• ONLY voters within the district can vote.

Demo I	emo ISD General Election Election Results		n Results
Board	of Trustees, Place 1	es, Place 1 Board of Trustees, Place 1	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate A	50 Candidate A	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate B	55	Candidate B
Board	rd of Trustees, Place 3 Board of Trustees, Plac		of Trustees, Place 3
$\bigcirc$	Candidate C	40	Candidate C
$\bigcirc$	Candidate D	48	Candidate D
$\bigcirc$	Candidate E	60	Candidate E



### **SMD AND AT-LARGE**



- Vote in races in your SMD and in any at-large race
- In this example, there are 5 SMD seats and 2 at-large seats in the district

Demo I	SD General Election	Election Results		
Board	of Trustees, At-Large	Board of Trustees, At-Large		
Vote for none or one		150	Candidate A	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate A	155	Candidate B	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate B	100	Candidate C	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate C	Board of Trustees, Place 1		
Board of Trustees, Place 1		40	Candidate D	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate D	48	Candidate E	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate E	Board of Trustees, Place 2		
Board of Trustees, Place 2		35	Candidate F	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate F	30	Candidate G	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate G	33	Candidate H	
$\bigcirc$	Candidate H	]		



### JOINT ELECTIONS

- Required for general trustee elections
- Permissible partners
  - City in the district
  - County
  - Community college district
  - Hospital district (certain school districts)
- Joint election agreement and at least one shared polling place



## CHANGING ELECTION DATE

- Under current law, there is no broad authority to change election date
- SB 1131 school districts in El Paso County
  - Expires January 1, 2029
- SB 2620 school districts in Montague County
  - No expiration date



## COMMON QUESTIONS

### WHO CAN RUN?

US citizen

At least 18 years old

Not mentally incapacitated without the right to vote

Resident of state and district for required time

Registered voter in the territory from which the office is elected

No felony conviction without pardon or release from resulting disabilities



### RESIDENCY

### What is it?

- One's home and fixed place of habitation to which one intends to return after any temporary absence
  - Not lost by temporary absence
  - Not gained without intention to make the place one's home

### Who decides?

- A court
  - No public record conclusively establishes residency
  - 2019 legislation (Elec. Code § 141.001(a-1)) guides a court

### How long?

- 12 months in the state and 6 months in the district before the applicable date
  - Filing deadline for a candidate on the ballot
  - Election day for a write-in candidate
  - Date of appointment for an appointee



### FELONY CONVICTIONS

2-26 Prescribed by Secretary of State Section 141.031, Chapters 143 and 144, Texas Election Code 09/2021

### APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT FOR A GENERAL ELECTION

FOR A CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ALL INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED UNLESS INDICATED AS OPTIONAL Failure to provide required information may result in rejection of application. GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE TO: City Secretary/Secretary of Board (name of election) I request that my name be placed on the above-named official ballot as a candidate for the office indicated below. OFFICE SOUGHT (Include any place number or other distinguishing number, if any.) INDICATE TERM - FULI UNEXPIRED FULL NAME (First, Middle, Last) PRINT NAME AS YOU WANT IT TO APPEAR ON THE BALLOT\* PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Do not include a P.O. Box or Rural Route. If PUBLIC MAILING ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for which you receive you do not have a residence address, describe location of residence.) campaign related correspondence, if available.) CITY STATE 7IP CITY STATE 7IP VOTER REGISTRATION VUID PUBLIC EMAIL ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for OCCUPATION (Do not leave blank) DATE OF BIRTH NUMBER<sup>2</sup> (Optional) which you receive campaign related emails, if available.) TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION (Optional) Office Cell: FELONY CONVICTION STATUS (You MUST check one) LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AS OF DATE THIS APPLICATION WAS SWORN IN THE STATE OF TEXAS I have not been finally convicted of a felony. IN TERRITORY/DISTRICT/PRECINCT FROM WHICH THE OFFICE SOUGHT IS ELECTED I have been finally convicted of a felony, but I have been year(s) vear(s) pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of that felony conviction and I have provided month(s) month(s) proof of this fact with the submission of this application.<sup>3</sup> \*If using a nickname as part of your name to appear on the ballot, you are also signing and swearing to the following statements: I further swear that my nickname does not constitute a slogan or contain a title, nor does it indicate a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation. I have been commonly known by this nickname for at least three years prior to this election. Please review sections 52.031, 52.032 and 52.033 of the Texas Election Code regarding the rules for how names may be listed on the official ballot. Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared (name of candidate) , who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says: "I, (name of candidate) County, Texas, being a candidate for the office of , swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas. I am a citizen of the United States eligible to hold such office under the constitution and laws of

this state. I have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. I am aware of the nepotism law, Chapter 573, Government Code. I am aware that I must disclose any prior felony conviction, and if so convicted, must provide proof that I have been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of any such final felony conviction. I am aware that knowingly providing false information on the application regarding my possible felony conviction status constitutes a Class B misdemeanor. I further swear that the foregoing statements included in my application are in all things true and correct."

SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE

2-26 Prescribed by Secretary of State Section 141.031, Chapters 143 and 144, Texas Election Code 09/2021

### INSTRUCTIONS

An application for a place on the general election for a city, school district or other political subdivision, may not be filed earlier than 30 days before the deadline prescribed by this code for filing the application. An application filed before that day is void. All fields of the application must be completed unless specifically marked optional.

For an election to be held on a uniform election date, the day of the filing deadline is the 78th day before Election Day.

If you have questions about the application, please contact the Secretary of State's Elections Division at 800-252-8683.

### NEPOTISM LAW

The candidate must sign this statement indicating his awareness of the nepotism law. When a candidate signs the application, it is an acknowledgment that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law. The nepotism prohibitions of chapter 573, Government Code, are summarized below:

No officer may appoint, or vote for or confirm the appointment or employment of any person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or the third degree by consanguinity (blood) to the officer, or to any other member of the governing body or court on which the officer serves when the compensation of that person is to be paid out of public funds or fees of office. However, nothing in the law prevents the appointment, voting for, or confirmation of anyone who has been continuously employed in the office or employment for the following period prior to the election or appointment of the officer or member related to the employee in the prohibited degree: six months, if the officer or member is elected at an election other than the general election for state and county officers.

No candidate may take action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate is seeking election or an employee or officer of the governmental body to which the candidate is seeking election regarding the appointment or employment of a person related to the candidate in a prohibited degree as noted above. This prohibition does not apply to a candidate's actions with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees.

### FOOTNOTES

<sup>3</sup>Proof of release from the resulting disabilities of a felony conviction would include proof of judicial clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701, proof of executive pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01, or proof of a restoration of rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05. (Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0251) One of the following documents must be submitted with this application. Judicial Clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701 Executive Pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01 Restoration of Rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05

> Executive Pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01 Restoration of Rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05

<sup>4</sup>All oaths, affidavits, or affirmations made within this State may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record, a notary public, a justice of the peace, city secretary (for a city office), and the Secretary of State of Texas. See Chapter 602 of the Texas Government Code for the complete list of persons authorized to administer oaths.



### FELONY CONVICTIONS

Texas Election Code § 141.001(a)(4) (RUN AND SERVE) Texas Education Code § 11.066 (SERVE)

To be eligible to be a candidate for, or elected or appointed to, a public elective office in Texas, a person must not have been finally convicted of a felony from which the person has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. A person is ineligible to serve as a member of the board of trustees of a school district if the person has been convicted of a felony or an offense under Texas Penal Code § 43.021.







### **CFR FORMS**

- Must make Campaign Finance Reports available on website no later than 10 business days after the report is received
- May remove each contributor's street address, but not the city, state, or zip code
- Reports must remain on website for **5 years**





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### SCHOOLS AS POLLING PLACES

- Cannot prohibit use of district buildings as polling places
- May strategically locate polling place in building
- Large, open, accessible place
- EOP **must include a policy** for district property used as a polling place





## AG Paxton sues more local school districts accusing them of electioneering

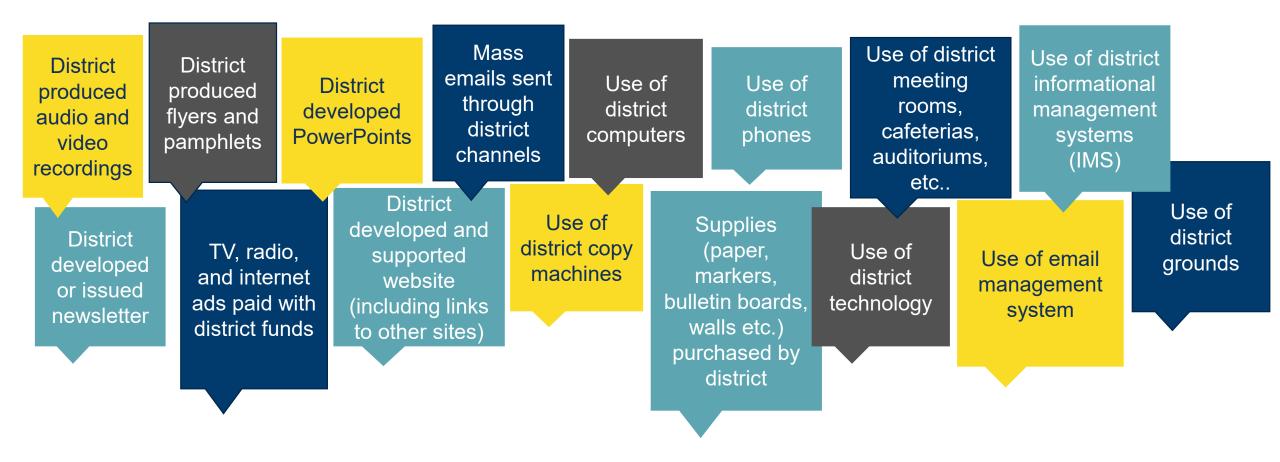
School districts accused of using official resources to promote political agendas



### ELECTIONEERING

- Districts are **prohibited from using district funds** or other resources to electioneer for or against any candidate, measure, or political party.
- Electioneer not specifically defined by Education Code.
- "To work for the election of a candidate or party...Thus, the legislature prohibited a board of trustees of a school district from using public funds to work for a particular measure or candidate."
  - Ken Paxton, KP-0177(2018)







### **CAMPAIGN SPEECH**

Texas Election Code 255.003- .0031	Texas Education Code 11.169	Texas Penal Code 39.02(a)(2)	Texas Constitution article 3, section 52(a)	Local policies
Political advertising	Electioneering	Abuse of official capacity	Prohibits use of public funds for private purpose	GKD – nonschool use of facilities GKDA – distribution of nonschool literature
Texas Ethics Commission enforces	Texas Ethics Commission enforces	Local county or district attorney enforces	Court determines	Local school board enforces



### **CAMPAIGN SPEECH**

- Public funds may be used to disseminate information that is purely factual.
  - Explanatory materials about what is at stake in bond or tax election.
  - Information about election, such as polling locations, candidate names, and election dates.



### **CAMPAIGN SPEECH**

- A public official acting independently has a free speech right to engage in political advocacy, including advocacy for the official's own re-election.
  - A school board member may attend a community meeting and advocate for passage of a bond or write a letter to the newspaper editor in support of a VATRE
  - When engaging in advocacy using personal time and resources, a trustee need not conceal the trustee's position or claim to be acting as a private citizen





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Serving Texas Schools Since 1949

### Campaign Speech During Elections Published online in <u>TASB School Law eSource</u>

This article answers frequently asked questions about campaign speech rights of school districts, board members, candidates, community members, employees, and students.

Applicable Laws

School District

**Board Members** 

Candidates (including Incumbents) and Other Citizens

Employees

Students

### Applicable Laws

### What laws apply to campaigning, electioneering, and political advertising?

Several statutes apply to campaigning, electioneering, and political advertising. Each statute specifies the persons or entities to which it applies. The statutes do not apply equally to everyone. It is important to read the statute to understand its application to particular circumstances.

Texas Election Code

Political Advertising: Texas Election Code section 255.003(a) prohibits an officer or employee of a political subdivision, including a school district, from knowingly spending or authorizing the spending of public funds for political advertising.

Political advertising is a communication that supports or opposes a candidate or a measure that:

- 1. is published in a newspaper or other periodical in return for consideration;
- 2. is broadcast by radio or television in return for consideration;

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Frequently Asked Questions about Legislative Advocacy

Published online in TASB School Law eSource

Every two years the Texas legislature meets to tackle important issues, including issues of concern to public school communities. This article answers frequently asked questions about legislative advocacy by a school district, its trustees, and employees.

### 1. Is legislative advocacy by a school district prohibited as electioneering or political advertising?

No, unless the advocacy involves a candidate or a measure on a ballot. The Texas Election Code defines political advertising as a communication that advocates a particular outcome in an election. Officers and employees of political subdivisions are prohibited from knowingly spending, or authorizing the expenditure of, public funds for political advertising. Tex. Elec. Code §§ 251.001(16), 255.003.

In addition, the Texas Education Code provides that "the board of trustees of an independent school district may not use state or local funds or other resources of the district to electioneer for or against any candidate, measure, or political party." Tex. Educ. Code § 11.169.

Both of these statutory prohibitions restrict the use of public resources—including public funds, employee time, school district facilities, equipment, and technology—to support a candidate or measure on a ballot. Consequently, school district resources may not be used to assist a candidate (including an incumbent) running for political office (including a seat in the legislature). Similarly, school district resources may not be used to campaign for or against a local measure, such as a bond proposition or tax rate increase, or a referendum called for by the legislature, such as an amendment to the state constitution.

Generally speaking, however, engagement in the legislative process does not involve campaigning for candidates or measures on a ballot. As a result, the prohibitions on political advertising and electioneering are not relevant to school district expenditures for the purpose of legislative advocacy.

### 2. What is lobbying?

The Texas Ethics Commission (TEC) defines *lobbying* as direct communication and preparation for direct communication with a member of the legislative or executive branch to influence legislation or administrative action. 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 34.1(3). Texas Government Code Chapter 305, also known as the Texas Lobby Law, requires a person to register as a lobbyist after exceeding statutory threshold amounts of expenditures or compensation related to lobbying activities. Tex. Gov't Code § 305.003.

For school districts and school officials, compensation for the following activities is not included in calculating the registration threshold:

- Providing factual information to a member of the legislature (or the member's staff) regarding legislation
  or administrative action upon the written request of the member (or the member's office). 1 Tex. Admin.
  Code 5 43.5(a)(5).
- Requesting a written opinion that interprets a law, regulation, rule, policy, practice, or procedure administered by a state office or agency. 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 34.5(a)(1).

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### VACANCIES

- Created by
  - Resignation
  - Death
  - Declination of office
  - Acceptance of incompatible office
  - Declaration of ineligibility
  - No one runs for office
  - Removal from office by a court
  - Automatic removal for qualifying offense



### VACANCIES

### To fill a vacancy, the board may:

Appoint until the **next** regular trustee election Order a special election to fill the unexpired term

Leave vacant if there is less than a year remaining on the term



## Resigned board member holds over until successor qualifies for office



### APPOINTMENTS

- No statutory process
- District can choose process
  - Take applications
  - Have each board member nominate someone
  - Subcommittee nominates
  - Administration proposes nominees from interested and involved citizens
  - Other district process



### AFTER THE ELECTION

Post results	As soon as practicable after election
Canvass the election	Deadlines vary by election date Quorum is 2 board members
Qualify for office	Certificate of Election Statement of Officer Oath of Office
Reorganize board	At meeting immediately following canvass/swearing in



### REORGANIZATION

- Policy BDAA
- Must reorganize at first meeting following election and qualification of trustees
- Can reorganize at any other time
- Who presides?



## YOUR QUESTIONS

# THANK YOU



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