SUBJECT: Authorizing independent school districts to change election dates, terms

COMMITTEE: Public Education — favorable, without amendment

VOTE: 10 ayes — Dutton, Lozano, Allen, Allison, Bernal, Buckley, Huberty, K.

King, Meza, Talarico

2 nays — K. Bell, VanDeaver

1 absent — M. González

WITNESSES: For — (*Registered*, but did not testify: Grover Campbell, TASB; Dena

Donaldson, Texas AFT)

Against — None

On — (Registered, but did not testify: Jeff Cottrill and Eric Marin, Texas

Education Agency)

BACKGROUND: Election Code sec. 41.0052(a) states that the governing body of a political

subdivision, other than a county or a municipal utility district, that holds its general election for officers on a date other than the uniform general election date may, not later than December 31, 2016, change the date on which it holds its general election for officers to the uniform general election date. Sec. 41.0052(b) states that a governing body changing an election date under this section shall adjust the terms of office to conform

to the new election date.

DIGEST: HB 2664 would authorize the board of trustees of an independent school

district, not later than December 31, 2026, to change the date on which it holds its general election for officers to the November uniform election date if the district does not already hold an election on that date. This

provision would expire January 1, 2027.

The board of trustees of an independent school district, not later than December 31, 2026, could adopt a resolution to change the length of the

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terms of its trustees. The resolution would have to provide for staggered terms of either three or four years and specify the manner in which the transition from the length of the former term to the modified term would be made. The transition would have to begin with the first regular election for trustees that occurred after the board adopted the resolution. A trustee who served on the date the resolution was adopted would be required to serve the remainder of that term. These provisions would expire January 1, 2032.

The bill would take immediate effect if finally passed by a two-thirds record vote of the membership of each house. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2021.