Board Operating Procedures 2026-2027

Columbia-Brazoria Independent School District

Catch the Challenge! Learn for Life!

Greg Kresta, Vice President
Position # 1
5/24 to present
Term Exp. 5/27

Becky Danford, President
Position # 2
5/09 to present
Term Exp. 5/27

Ray Sisson, Member
Position # 3
5/19 to present
Term Exp. 5/28

Jana Reid, Member
Position # 4
5/25 to present
Term Exp. 5/28

Julie Taylor, Member
Position # 5
7/26 to present
Term Exp. 5/29

Jackie Gotcher, Secretary
Position # 6
5/17 to present
Term Exp. 5/29

Linda Huebner, Member
Position # 7
5/05 to present
Term Exp. 5/29

Columbia-Brazoria ISD

Calendar of Regular Board Meeting Dates

2026-2027

Regular meetings are normally held on the third Tuesday of each month, beginning at 6:00 p.m.

July 21

August 18

September 15

October 20

November 17

December 15

January 19

February 16

March 23

April 20

May 18

June 15 – Regular Meeting

June 30 – Special Meeting

COLUMBIA-BRAZORIA ISD FACILITIES



Kenneth C. Welsch Administration Building



Columbia High School



West Brazos Jr. High School



Barrow Elementary



West Columbia Elementary



Wild Peach Elementary

HISTORY OF SCHOOL BOARDS

The local school board concept grew out of American history dating back more than 300 years. Local school boards, made up of lay individuals and vested with authority by their state, traditionally have governed public education in the United States. The roots of this system of school governance reach back to the Massachusetts representative system of local governance by selectmen. The selectman system itself was inspired by church boards of deacons and laymen in the 17th century.

As local governance responsibilities increased with population growth, selectmen separated educational governance from general local governance and appointed a committee, or board, in each town to oversee the schools. From the mid 1800's through the early 1900's, the number of local school boards grew, and while there were regional differences in governance structures from state to state, these school boards primarily oversaw and managed public education.

In 1837, Massachusetts established the first state board of education to give states a greater role in education, but local school boards retained most of the control over their schools, due at least in part to public distrust of the ability of distant political bodies to satisfy local needs and preferences. Separate districts of schools, funded by local taxes, were formed as more schools were built to accommodate continuing population growth.

ROLE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD AND SUPERINTENDENT

Times have changed, but the basic function of school boards remains the same: to provide local citizen supervision and control over education at a point close to the parent and child. This means that the school board should represent the citizens of the school district - not just some of the citizens – but rather all of them. Because different citizens have different ideas about schools, this responsibility always presents a challenge.

The role of superintendent, which in the mid to late 1800s had been largely instructional and tightly circumscribed by the school board, expanded to encompass many more management responsibilities and became professionalized, requiring formal training. The shift in the 1900s to a smaller, centralized, policy making school board with a professional superintendent as its chief executive officer and selection of board members through district wide elections emerged as the last major reform of school boards

With this last major reform, modern local school boards in the United States have typically embodied the following characteristics:

- local control in order to meet the specific needs and preferences of the population of the school district
- separation of educational from municipal governance
- large districts with small boards
- citizen oversight with concentration on policy making
- reliance on a professional superintendent for management, patterned after corporate boards of directors with a chief executive officer
- democratic representation of all citizens through elections

School boards have not uniformly manifested these “traditional” characteristics. By design, school boards historically have had flexibility in governance and have varied in their management, operation, and priorities in response to their local economic, political, social, and religious contexts. This has led to fierce independence that is uniquely American and highly valued by local communities.

In the end, however, the ultimate responsibility for public education rests with the state, although Texas has delegated much of that responsibility to the local school board. Within the framework of state and federal law, and State Board of Education and Commissioner of Education rules, local school districts have significant latitude in shaping the educational programs of their schools.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA BRAZORIA SCHOOLS

Early 19th Century

► Private schools operate in Brazoria and West Columbia

1900

► The 1900 Galveston hurricane destroys Brazoria's first public school, a two story wooden structure

Early 1900's

► The Varner Creek and Rhodes schools operate in the Columbia area

Early 20th Century

► Former slave Charlie Brown donates land and funds to build Charlie Brown School for African American students

Late 1920's/Early 1930's

► East and West Columbia schools consolidate

1959

► Voters approve consolidation of Brazoria and Columbia schools

Superintendents of Columbia-Brazoria ISD

1959 - 1963	J. C. Rogers
1963 - 1979	Kenneth C. Welsch
1979 - 1989	Howard Pickle
1989 - 1995	Dr. Virgil Tieman
1995 - 1998	Bill Branum
1998 - 2002	Dr. Cole Pugh
2002 - 2011	Carol Bertholf
2011–Present	Steven Galloway

COLUMBIA-BRAZORIA ISD

Demographics

► Columbia-Brazoria ISD encompasses 225 square miles and includes cities and communities of Brazoria, Wild Peach, East Columbia, and West Columbia.
► The District operates five campuses serving approximately 3,000 students, comprised of 11 % African American, 27 % Hispanic, and 58 % Caucasian individuals, as well as a support services facility for child nutrition, maintenance, transportation, technology and warehousing.
► The District is the largest employer in the District with approximately 440 employees.

District Map



► CBISD is located 50 miles south from the heart of downtown Houston and is minutes away from the Gulf of Mexico. The area has the charm of a small town with easy access to city amenities. The area is rich in early Texas history and served as the First Capitol of the Republic of Texas.

DISTRICT PHILOSOPHY

District Motto

► Catch the Challenge ~ Learn for Life!

District Vision

► CBISD is a dynamic organization that empowers a community of learners who dare to dream, take risks, and develop new realities.

District Beliefs

► Columbia-Brazoria believes that:

- Students are our highest priority.
- High expectations lead to optimum performance.
- The dignity and worth of every individual must be recognized.
- All students can learn.
- Diversity adds dimension to our community and expands our vision and understanding.
- Successful education is the shared responsibility of all stakeholders.
- Working together makes a positive difference in the lives of our children.
- Students have a right to learn and staff have a right to work in a safe and orderly environment.

District Mission Statement

► The District is dedicated to the belief that all students can learn and that it is the task of the school to provide the time and support to ensure that this occurs. High expectations for student success on the part of staff, students, and parents is an inherent part of this belief. In addition, the District seeks to instill in students the responsibility for learning. All students have unique mental, emotional, social, and physical needs. Meeting these needs requires the combined efforts of students, teachers, parents and other community members, and administrators.

► It is the mission of the Columbia-Brazoria Independent School District staff, working actively and cooperatively in partnership with students, parents/guardians, and other Columbia-Brazoria Independent School District constituents to:

- Prepare students to become responsible and productive citizens
- Achieve success and dignity by creating a community of life-long learners
- Develop higher level thinking skills and foster creativity.

BOARD GOALS

Goal 1 – Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment: Student achievement at the highest levels will be facilitated so students will be ready to engage in college and career paths and function in an advanced technological society.

Goal 2 – Governance: The Board/Superintendent leadership team will provide effective leadership to implement comprehensive board policies to lead curriculum management, delineate the roles and responsibilities of the Board, superintendent, and all employees, and ensure quality control and equity.

Goal 3 – Staff Development: Professional development activities will be provided for all employees so that they will be able to improve professional practices in ways that increase student achievement and meet the district's mission and goals.

Goal 4 – Facilities and Maintenance Management: Facilities will be safe, clean, attractive, conducive to learning, and capable of meeting the future educational needs of students through the development, implementation, and funding of a plan for facilities development and maintenance.

Goal 5 – Planning and Evaluation: Constancy of purpose and focusing of resources on district priorities will be facilitated by a comprehensive, systemic, planning process and evaluation process.

Goal 6 – Human Resources: Effective school system management and the design and delivery of the curriculum will be enhanced through human resource services that recruit, retain, and develop employees.

Goal 7 – Student Support Services: Student Support Services will enhance the overall mission of the district through implementation of services to meet the needs of all stakeholders.

Goal 8 – Public Relations: Establish an innovative Public Relations Department in order to promote a positive district image within the community.

Goal 9 – Financial Services: The resources of the District will be prioritized and aligned to support the District mission and goals.

BOARD POLICY

Policies BA, BAA, BBA, BBB, BBE, BBF, BE, BEC, BED

► Columbia-Brazoria ISD Board policies are located on the District website at www.cbisd.com. Click on "Board", then on "Board of Trustees", then on "Policy On-Line" to access an electronic copy of the policies.

► Texas law grants the Board of Trustees the power to govern and oversee the management of the District's schools.

► The Board is the policy-making body within the District and has overall policy responsibility for:

- adopting curriculum
- setting school taxes
- adopting the annual budget
- employment of the superintendent and other professional staff
- providing for facilities and expansions.

► The board has complete and final control over school matters within limits established by state and federal law and regulations.

BOARD MEETINGS

► Columbia-Brazoria ISD Board meetings take place the third Tuesday of most months in the Board Room of the Kenneth C. Welsch Administration Building, 520 South 16th Street in West Columbia.

► A quorum of serving members must be established if the Board is to take action on any Agenda items.

► Meetings must be announced and an Agenda posted for the public no later than 72 hours in advance, unless an emergency or crisis occurs.

► Called meetings are scheduled on an as-needed basis, although Texas law does allow the Board to call an emergency meeting in a crisis situation.

► Meetings begin at 6 pm and are open to the public.

► In accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, the Board has the privilege to meet privately in closed session to discuss matters related to personnel, student discipline, security, land acquisition or to consult with legal counsel.

► No action, however, may be taken during a closed session.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES & DUTIES

► The Board sets educational goals and establishes policy for the school system. All Board decisions should logically follow from the delineated goals and objectives of the Board. School boards must maintain focus on student outcomes and participate in planning and goal setting activities that provide guidance and direction to the district as a whole.

► A school Board member is a guardian of the public trust and, along with his or her fellow Board members, is ultimately responsible for the success or failure of local public education. The Board serves as the advocate for educational excellence for the community's youth and puts those interests first. This responsibility often entails difficult choices, self-sacrifice, and exposure to public criticism. However, it also brings a great deal of personal satisfaction in sharing with parents, staff, and students their academic successes. Such a level of responsibility and the closeness of trustees to the citizens make the local school board the purest example of representative democracy our society presents.

► A look at a typical school board meeting agenda will confirm that the Board member is expected to make decisions and take action on a wide range of issues. Some decisions are routine, such as approving the minutes of the last meeting, while others are complex, such as deciding when the district should build a school and where. Some Board actions are rewarding, such as recognizing students and staff.

► Another essential job of the Board member is participation in the selection and ongoing evaluation of the Superintendent. With the Board's support, the right superintendent can help ensure a school system in which children learn, administration and staff work together harmoniously, and parents are satisfied and supportive. No single decision a Board makes is likely to have more effect on the district than the selection of a competent and committed Superintendent.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES & DUTIES

► A school board must also oversee a comprehensive evaluation system. It is important to remember that the Board's primary role is to oversee the implementation of Board policy, evaluate the performance of the superintendent, and approve or disapprove the recommendation of the superintendent for other actions. Effective Board members establish good working relationships with the Superintendent. Although it frequently has been said that the Board makes policy and the Superintendent administers it, the exact line between policy and administration is at times elusive. Often a Superintendent will recommend a particular policy to the Board, which the Board, after consideration, may accept, modify, or reject. After a policy is adopted, the Superintendent is responsible for its successful implementation.

► Administrative responsibilities are delegated to the Superintendent. Individual Board members must refrain from confusing their role with the role of school administrators and trying to become involved in the day-to-day operation of the schools. To be effective, a high level of team work between the Superintendent and the School Board is required.

► A critical function of a Board member is to help build public support and understanding of public education and to lead the public in demanding better education. It entails serving as a link between the school system and the public. Finally, it means helping establish a climate for change when change is appropriate. Board members must never forget that they hold a position of public trust that requires the highest standard of conduct. Their concern must always be on providing the highest quality of education for all students.

BOARD MEMBER ETHICS

Equity in Attitude

► I will be fair, just, and impartial in all my decisions and actions.
► I will accord others the respect I wish for myself.
► I will encourage expressions of different opinions and listen with an open mind to others' ideas.

Trustworthiness in Stewardship

► I will be accountable to the public by representing District policies, programs, priorities, and progress accurately.
► I will be responsive to the community by seeking its involvement in District affairs and by communicating its priorities and concerns.
► I will work to ensure prudent and accountable use of District resources.
► I will make no personal promise or take private action that may compromise my performance or my responsibilities.

Honor in Conduct

► I will tell the truth.
► I will share my views while working for consensus.
► I will respect the majority decision as the decision of the Board.
► I will base my decisions on fact rather than supposition, opinion, or public favor.

Integrity of Character

► I will refuse to surrender judgment to any individual or group at the expense of the District as a whole.
► I will consistently uphold all applicable laws, rules, policies, and governance procedures.
► I will not disclose information that is confidential by law or that will needlessly harm the District if disclosed.

Commitment to Service

► I will focus my attention on fulfilling the Board's responsibilities of goal setting, policymaking, and evaluation.
► I will diligently prepare for and attend Board meetings.
► I will avoid personal involvement in activities the Board has delegated to the Superintendent.
► I will seek continuing education that will enhance my ability to fulfill my duties effectively.

Student Centered Focus

► I will be continuously guided by what is best for all students of the District.

BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Board Development

► The Superintendent will conduct a pre-election information meeting with all school board candidates to inform them of training regulations, form filings, the Board major activities calendar, the first few meeting and retreat dates, and a likely agenda for the first Board meeting after the election.

► The Superintendent will conduct the District Orientation for new Board members within two weeks after they assume the duties of the office.

► The Superintendent will coordinate a meeting for the new Board members with members of the Superintendent's Cabinet within four weeks after the new Board member assumes the duties of the office.

► The new Board members will attend the Board/Superintendent Teambuilding Retreat scheduled following the election.

► New Board members are encouraged to attend the TASB Summer Institute, including the New Board Member Workshop series.

► Board members are encouraged to familiarize themselves with *Roberts Rules of Order*.

Developing the Board Meeting Agenda

► Board members shall submit any items they wish to be considered for placement on a Board meeting agenda to the Board President no later than the 10th calendar day before a regular meeting and the 10th calendar day before a special meeting.

► In consultation with the Board President, the Superintendent shall prepare the Agenda for all Board meetings. Any Trustee may request that a subject be included on the Agenda for a meeting. The Superintendent shall consult the Board President to ensure that the Agenda and the topics included meet with the President's approval. The Board President shall not have authority to remove from the Agenda a subject requested by a Trustee without that Trustee's specific authorization.

► In accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, notice of a Board meeting must be posted in a location readily accessible to the general public at all times for at least three business days prior to the scheduled meeting date. Exceptions may apply for emergency meetings or emergency additions to an agenda, as permitted by the Texas Open Meetings Act.

Items That Cannot Be Discussed In Public

► All personnel issues must be conducted in a closed session unless specifically required by the Texas Open Meetings Act.

► Anything that violates a person's right to privacy (i.e., Texas Open Meeting Act or the Texas Open Records Act,) cannot be placed on the agenda.

Use of Consent Agenda

► At the discretion of the Board, the following items may be acted upon as a consent agenda (whole group) or they may be acted upon individually:

- Routine items
- Annual renewals of Region IV, TASB and TEA agreements
- Budget amendments
- Gifts, donations and bequests
- Financial information
- Minutes of regular and called Board Meetings
- Updates of Board Policy
- Routine bid considerations

Removing Items From The Agenda

► Items will be removed from the agenda for cause or purpose by motion in Open Session. Corrected items may return to a subsequent agenda.

► Items will be removed from the agenda for consideration at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting if there is no quorum, or if a tie vote occurs.

Board Gatherings

► Any time four or more Board members are gathered to discuss district business, it is considered a meeting that must comply with the Texas Open Meetings Act.

► Informal, incidental gatherings of four or more Board members at school, community, or social events are not considered meetings that must comply with the Texas Open Meetings Act. However, District business should not be discussed at such meetings.

Board Response To Citizens Addressing The Board

► The Board will not deliberate, discuss or make a decision on any subject that is not on the meeting agenda.

► The Board President may direct the Superintendent to cause items to be investigated and reported to the Board.

Parliamentary Procedure

► The Board shall be guided by the parliamentary procedures in *Robert's Rules of Order*, Newly Revised.

Discussion of Motions

► All discussion shall be directed solely to the business currently under deliberation.

► The Board President has the responsibility to keep the discussion to the motion at hand and shall halt discussion that does not apply to the business before the Board.

Citizens Addressing the Board

► Citizens may address the Board on any item during the Public Comments portion of the Agenda by registering prior to the meeting on the audience participation request form available directly outside or inside the Board Room.

Addressing the Board

► The Board President will emphasize the guidelines for addressing the Board to the public as follows:

- Comments are limited to five minutes.
- The Board will accept written as well as oral information.
- Groups of more than three people wishing to address the same item will appoint from one to three persons to represent the group's view to the Board.
- The Board will not entertain comments concerning individual District personnel or students in public session.
- Citizens should use appropriate campus and administration channels before bringing concerns to the attention of the Board.

Voting

► A quorum of Board members must be established prior to any voting.

► The Board President will vote on all action items.

► Except in grievance matters, in the case of a tie vote, the item will return on the next agenda for the next scheduled board meeting as an action item.

► A Board member shall excuse herself/himself in votes where there is a conflict of interest.

Individual Board Member Request for Information or Report

► Board members shall request information and/or reports through the Superintendent or cabinet level staff with notification to the Superintendent when requesting information from staff.

► Written information/reports will be disseminated through the Superintendent's office and shared with all Board members.

► Board members may ask additional questions or request additional information during an Agenda item discussion.

Citizen Request/Complaint to Individual Board Member

► The Board member should hear the citizen concern to gain a full understanding of the nature of the concern (i.e., the persons, dates and places involved).

► The Board member will remind the citizen that due process considerations require that the Board member remain impartial in the event the citizen's concern becomes a complaint that is subject to Board review.

► In accordance with District policy, the Board member will refer the citizen to the appropriate person/chain of command.

► Written request/complaints will be referred to the Superintendent for appropriate follow-up.

Employee Request/Complaint to Individual Board Member

► The Board member will hear the employee's concern to gain a full understanding of the nature of the concern (i.e., persons, times, dates and places).

► The Board member will remind the employee that due process considerations require that the Board member remain impartial in the event the employee's concern becomes a complaint that is subject to board review.

► In accordance with District Policy, the Board member will refer the employee to the appropriate person/chain of command.

► Written request/complaints will be referred to the Superintendent for appropriate follow-up.

Board Member Visit to School Campus

► Board members are encouraged to visit all schools and attend school events. Board members may visit any campus after checking with the principal about the best time to visit. The trustee should advise the principal's office upon arrival and prior to departure.

► Board members may go into teacher's classrooms or individual buildings, but not for the purposes of evaluation.

► Board members may interact with any staff member or student during lunch, recess, or any other school function or activity so long as they do not disrupt the learning process.

Board Communications

► The Superintendent will communicate information in a timely fashion to all Board members via weekly reports, phone, text, or email.

► The Board will keep the Superintendent informed through phone, email and fax.

► The Board will communicate with the community through public hearings, presentations to PTAs, civic clubs and other community groups, regular Board meetings and regular publications. In the event a Board member communicates with the public either electronically or in writing, he/she is encouraged to remember that any such response may be subject to the Texas Public Information Act.

► Individual Board members cannot speak in an official capacity for the Board outside the Board Room. Board members must also be cognizant of the fact that certain of the information they receive in their capacity as Board members is confidential by law and may not be disclosed to third parties.

► Board members must not disclose information that is subject to the attorney-client privilege (i.e., information that is received through communications with or from the Board attorney or other attorneys representing the school district), information regarding the evaluation of school personnel, and student identifying information.

► Board members should not disclose any information to which they have access by virtue of their position as a Board member that has not been made public, if, to do so, would compromise the Board or the school district in the conduct of their affairs.

► Board members are encouraged not to respond to anonymous communications and may instead forward such communications to the Superintendent.

Board Members' Standard of Behavior

► Board members will be knowledgeable of the Board of Trustee Code of Ethics and the Code's implications for their day-to-day actions.

► Board members should be familiar with the LOCAL Governance sections of CBISD Policy.

► Board members will share with each other and the Superintendent the legal opinions received from training sessions and conferences.

► Each Board member will sign an annual *Statement of Disclosure* according to Board Policy.

► Each Board member will sign an annual *Acceptable Use of Technology* form according to Board Policy.

► The Board President will communicate with the Board's attorney, as needed.

► Board members will not engage in personal attacks in the community against other Board members, the Superintendent, or staff.

Evaluation of the Superintendent

► Superintendent's Contract
- The Superintendent's contract will be reviewed in detail prior to Board approval.
- The Board will annually review the Superintendent's compensation.

► Enhancement of Contract
- The Board President will notify Board members of the items of enhancement for deliberation prior to consideration.
- Terms and conditions of the Superintendent's contract enhancement will be reviewed with the Board members by the Board's attorney to ensure clarity and understanding of same.

► Superintendent's Evaluation
- The Board President obtains input from all other Board members on Board approved indicators.
- Evaluation is conducted in closed session by consensus.

• Evaluation will be conducted by July 1st.

Evaluation of the Board

► Evaluation is conducted on or before November, in closed session.

► Evaluation shall be conducted using self-evaluation instruments approved in advance by consensus of the Board.

► The Board Operating Procedures will be considered as part of the evaluation.

Criteria and Process for Selecting Board Officers

► Any persons serving on the Board may be considered for the office of President unless the Board Member has:

• Asked not to be considered for an office;
or
• Not served as a Board Member for at least two years.

► Any persons serving on the Board may be considered for Vice President or the office of Secretary unless the Board Member has:

• Asked not to be considered for an office;
or
• Not served as a Board Member for at least one year.

► The Board may discuss selection of Board Officers in Closed Session.

► Nominations and voting will occur in open session at a regular business meeting of the Board.

► Election of officers is held in May of each year unless the election month changes.

Role and Authority of Board Member and/or Board Officers

► No Board Member or Officer has authority outside the Board meeting.

► No Board Member can direct employees in the performance of their duties.

► The Board President shall
- Preside at all Board meetings and will facilitate meetings in a manner designed to maintain a civil decorum.
- Appoint committees, advise all Board members of those committees, and maintain the list of committees with Board member representation.
  - Committees shall contain no more than three Board members.
  - Individual Board members may serve on various school and community committees as they are requested.
  - A Financial Audit Committee may be appointed by the President, who may appoint herself/himself and one or two other Board members.
- Call special meetings.
- Sign all legal documents required by law.

► The Vice President shall
- Act in capacity of the President in absence of the President.

► The Secretary shall
- Shall keep an accurate record of Board Meetings.
- Act in the capacity of the President in the absence of both the President and Vice President.

Role of Board in Closed Session

► The Board can only discuss those items listed on the executive agenda as limited by law.

► The Board must vote in Open Session on items discussed in Closed Session.

► Information and opinions shared during Closed Session MUST remain confidential.

Media Inquiries to the Board

► The Board President shall be the official spokesperson for the Board on all media related issues. Board members should direct media calls to the Board and District spokesperson and notify the Board President and Superintendent of such calls.

► Any statements or media responses made by an individual Board member are made solely on behalf of the individual Board member and do not represent the view of the Board, and the Board member will emphasize such to the media.

BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Review of Board Operating Procedures

► The Board Operating Procedures will be reviewed and updated as needed at the annual Teambuilding Retreat.

Violation of Board Operating Procedures

► Individual Board members are encouraged to express their concerns about another member's performance directly to that member.

► If addressing the issue directly with the member does not resolve the concern, then discussion with the Board President is appropriate.

- The Board President shall discuss the concern with the Board member in question on behalf of the reporting Board member, or shall moderate a discussion between the members. If a quorum of the Board is involved, the meeting must be posted and conducted in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act.
- The President shall remind the Board member whose behavior is in question about the adopted Code of Ethics and Board Operating Procedures and discuss how the Board member's behavior does not comply with the Code. The discussion also will identify more appropriate alternatives to the behavior or refer the Board member to policies or procedures that outline approved ways to deal with the issue that prompted the behavior.
- If the Board member in question does not believe his or her behavior is in conflict with the Board's Code of Ethics and/or Operating Procedures an agenda item specifying "evaluation of individual Board members' performance" may be listed on the agenda for an upcoming Board meeting.
- The matter will be discussed by the full Board in Closed Session in an attempt to clearly identify behavior that may be inappropriate and discuss possible solutions or alternative approaches that may have a more positive impact on team cohesion and effectiveness.

► If the concern involves the Board President, a member may discuss his or her concerns with the Board Vice President.

► Board members will not take concerns about fellow Board members to the Superintendent.

► Board Members will not speak about performance concerns regarding individual Board members with individuals outside of the Board.

BOARD MEMBER ELECTIONS

Your Board of Trustees, comprised of seven elected local citizens, provides an important public service to the Columbia-Brazoria community and represents the community's commitment to a strong educational program for the District's children.

Board Election Schedule

► In accordance with the Texas Elections Code, Columbia-Brazoria ISD calls Board elections for the second Saturday in May of each year.

► Vacancies occurring after the election are filled by appointment until the next election is conducted.

► Trustees are elected to three-year terms on a rotating basis.

► Trustees are elected annually as follows:

• Positions 1 & 2	2024, 2027, 2030 and so forth.
• Positions 3 & 4	2025, 2028, 2031 and so forth.
• Positions 5, 6, & 7	2023, 2026, 2029 and so forth.

Qualifications to Serve

► A Candidate for the school board must:
- be a registered voter
- reside in the District

Compensation for Serving

► Trustees on the school board serve without compensation.