Apportionment of University Senators

School	Count from VPAA List	Huntington-Hill Method of Apportionment		Remove from the apportionment count: See the University Senate Bylaws below, Article II Section 2.A.1	Final Count	% of Total	Standard Quota SQ (Modifier=0)	Modified Standard Quota	Lower Quota LQ	Upper Quota UQ	Geometric Mean of LQ and UQ	With a modifier of zero	Annortione	Each Senator represents	Number of Senators Apportione d 2004-2005
Lib/GD	17	The Standard Quota (SQ) for a division is the number of faculty in the division divided by the standard divisor.	Note: GD means General Division	None	17	5.80%	1.9727	1.9501	1	2	1.4142	2	2	8.50	2
SoB	43	The Lower Quota (LQ) for a division is the integer part of the Standard Quota; i.e. round the standard quota down.		None	43	14.68%	4.9898	4.9325	4	5	4.4721	5	5	8.60	5
SoE	39	The Upper Quota (UQ) for a division is the smallest integer exceeding the standard quota, ie. round the standard quota up		None	39	13.31%	4.5256	4.4737	4	5	4.4721	5	5	7.80	4
SoHS	34	The number of University Senators apportioned to each division must be either its lower quota or its upper quota.		None	34	11.60%	3.9454	3.9001	3	4	3.4641	4	4	8.50	4
SoLAS	161	If the standard quota exceeds the geometric mean (GM) of the lower quota and upper quota, then apportion UQ, else apportion LQ.	Note: GM(A,B) is sqrt(A*B)	Dr. Anne Gormly	160	54.61%	18.5666	18.3536	18	19	18.4932	19	18	8.89	19
The number of University Senators to be apportioned is	34	The entry to the right is called the standard divisor. The standard divisor is the total number of faculty divided by the number of University Senators to be apportioned		0.1	The entry to the left is called the Modifier (to the standard divisor). The default value of the Modifier is zero, and a nonzero Modifier will be added to the standard divisor and used in the calculation of the Modified Standard Quotas for each division should the number of University Senators apportioned using a modifier of zero not be equal to the number of seats available. The Modified Standard Quota is the number of faculty in the divison divided by the sum of the standard divisor and the Modifier.										
Sum of the values over each division	294	The standard divisor indicates the ideal number of faculty that each University Senator represents.		Total Number of Faculty	293	Sum of the values over each division		33.61	30	35	N/A	35	34		

Note: The Huntington-Hill Method of Apportionment is used. This method has been used by the United States Congress since 1941.

GC&SU Statutes Article V Section 1.A The Corps of Instruction shall consist of faculty members with full-time appointments as professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, lecturers, senior lecturers, and teaching personnel with such other titles as may be approved by the Board of Regents. Full-time research and extension personnel and duly certified librarians shall also be included in the Corps of Instruction on the basis of comparable training.

Note of clarification: The term "full-time appointments" as used in the Statutes is interpreted as faculty with contracts. Part-time faculty do not have contracts.

University Senate Bylaws Article II Section 2. Election of Senators

- A. The election of the thirty-six (36) members of the University Senate representing the Corps of Instruction shall proceed as follows:
 - 1. By October 1 of each academic year, the Executive Committee shall obtain from the Office of Academic Affairs a list of the faculty in the Corps of Instruction. This list shall also show the academic area where each Corps of Instruction faculty member is assigned. Faculty not assigned to one of the academic schools shall constitute a group of faculty hereafter referred to as the Library/General Division. Administrators who are members of the Corps of Instruction and serve on the University Senate by virtue of office shall not be included when calculating the apportionment based on this list. Using the faculty numbers represented on this list, the Executive Committee shall apportion thirty-four (34) of the University Senate elected faculty positions among the Schools and the Library/General Division. This apportionment shall be based on the percentage of the members of the Corps of Instruction (excluding administrators defined above) assigned to each of the Schools and the Library/General Division. The remaining two (2) University Senate faculty positions shall be elected at large by faculty members in the Corps of Instruction. Only Corps of Instruction faculty members counted in the numbers for apportionment of senators are eligible to vote for the thirty-six (36) University Senate faculty senators.
 - 2. The exact number apportioned to each School and the Library/General Division for spring elections shall be determined by the Executive Committee and announced to the University Senate by November 1. Each School as well as the Library/General Division must have at least one elected University senator. The number of at large elected faculty senators may be increased from two (2) to three (3) by the Executive Committee to adjust for rounding the apportionments among the Schools and the Library/General Division.