Senate Seat Apportionment (2009-11)

The Senate Elections Committee used the following procedure to determine the apportionment of Senate seats among the organized faculties:

- 1) We obtained a list of faculty, by academic unit, (eligible to serve as Senators in 2009-11) from the Provost's Office. We were advised that the School of Medicine would have 20 faculty members during this session of Senate. From this list we determined the number of faculty in each organized faculty for the purposes of apportionment.
- 2) We determined the number of seats available for senators from organized faculties by counting up senators on the 2007-9 list posted on the Senate website (42) and adding 4 seats to account for the Senate Constitution permitted (Article IV.i.) increase in Senate size based on the addition of the School of Medicine. We made one further correction to the total when it was brought to our attention that the total number of Senators from the faculty should have been 43 during the 2007-9 Senate period. Thus, the total number of Senators elected from the faculty for the 2009-11 Senate period is 47.
- 3) We consulted the Senate Constitution, particularly Articles II and IV for guidance on the apportionment procedure. The relevant section states "Elective seats shall be assigned by the Elections Committee of the University Senate among the faculties in proportion to the number of members of organized faculties, with the proviso that no organized faculty shall be awarded more than forty-nine percent of the seats in the Senate, and that each organized faculty shall receive a minimum of one elective seat in addition to the Dean of the faculty, who sits ex officio."
- 4) We used an Excel spreadsheet to determine how many Senators should come from each organized faculty (Senate Election Committee Spreadsheet_2009_11_47.exl): a) entered the number of eligible faculty in each organized faculty from the Provost Office list in Column B; b) calculated the percent of the total number of faculty (541) in each organized unit (Column C) and then truncated these values at a maximum of 49% in Column D (no units exceeded 49% in Column C); c) Column E used Column D percentages of the total number of available Senate seats (47) to determine the proportionate "raw" number of Senators for 2009-11; d) Column F is simply column E rounded off to the nearest whole number equal to or greater than 1, since each organized faculty must have at least one Senator (please note that SBA was rounded up to 6and both SEHS and CAS were rounded down to 6 and 22 respectively, as SBA was the closest to rounding in up, and the total number of senators must equal 47).

Accordingly, the apportionment of Senators among organized faculties for 2009-11 is:

CAS 22 SEHS 6 SBA 6 SECS 4 SON 3 SHS 2 SOM 2 KL 1 ERI 1

In addition to the above apportionment of seats for faculty, 3 seats are elected by the students, and 2 seats are elected by the Administrative Professionals.

Brian Goslin Chair, Senate Elections Committee

Academic Unit	Number of Eligible Faculty (2009- 11)	Actual percent of total faculty	Senate Constitution Allowed percent of total faculty	Proportionate Raw Number of Senators (2009-11)	Senate Constitution Determined Number of Senators (2009-11)	Actual Number of Senators (2007-9)	Change
CAS	259	47.87	47.87	22.5	22	21	1
SEHS	75	13.86	13.86	6.5	6	6	-
SBA	66	12.20	12.20	5.7	6	5	1
SECS	47	8.69	8.69	4.1	4	4	-
SON	38	7.02	7.02	3.3	3	2	1
SHS	20	3.70	3.70	1.7	2	2	-
SOM	20	3.70	3.70	1.7	2	0	2
Library	11	2.03	2.03	1.0	1	1	-
ERI	5	0.92	0.92	0.4	1	1	-