

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER FACULTY SENATE ELECTION RULES

Changes must be proposed by the Senate Elections Committee and approved by the full Faculty Senate.

A. Direction to Voters. Ballots shall have the following directions on them:

Put the figure 1 in the square next to the name of your first choice. You may also express second, third, and other choices by putting the figure 2 next to the name of your second choice, and so on. You may express as many choices as you please, without any regard to the number being elected.

If your ballot can help elect the person, it will be counted -- or as much of it as is necessary will be counted -- for your first choice. If it cannot help elect the person, it will be transferred to the highest of your other choices whom it can help.

You cannot hurt the chances of any candidates you prefer by marking lower choices for others. The more choices you express, the surer you are to make your ballot count for one of them. But do not feel obliged to express more choices than you really have.

B. Counting Ballots. The following method shall be used to count ballots in election of senators:

1. A ballot shall be considered valid unless it does not clearly show which candidate the voter prefers to all others, or unless it contains any word, mark, or other sign apparently intended to identify the voter. Every valid ballot shall be counted according to the intent of the voter so far as that can be clearly ascertained, whether marked according to the directions printed on it or not. Invalid ballots shall be set aside.
2. If the consecutive numerical order of the figures on a ballot is broken by the omission of one or more figures, the order of the figures on the ballot shall be taken as the voter's order of preference without regard to the figure or figures omitted.
3. The total number of valid ballots shall be divided by the number of members to be elected. The resulting number shall be the quota sufficient to elect a member.
4. All candidates whose first-choice ballots equal or exceed the quota in number shall be declared elected.
5. Whenever a candidate is declared elected through receiving a number of votes at least as great as the quota, all votes cast for him shall be reduced in weight, through multiplication by a constant factor. The constant factor shall be calculated so as to make the total weight of votes cast for the candidate sum to the number of votes he received in excess of the quota. All these votes shall be transferred to the next eligible candidate listed on each ballot. An eligible candidate is one who has neither been declared elected nor been declared defeated as defined in Rule 7. If a ballot is exhausted of eligible candidates, it shall be

counted for the purposes of computing the constant factor and then dropped from further consideration.

6. Any candidate receiving, as a consequence of transferred ballots, a number of votes at least as great as the quota shall be declared elected and his votes shall be transferred according to Rule 5.
7. If, either on the initial tally or after a transfer of ballots, no candidate received a number of votes at least as great as the quota, all candidate ties for last place in the tally shall be declared defeated and their votes shall be transferred, unless their defeat will reduce the number of eligible candidates below the number required to fill all offices remaining to be filled.
8. If defeat of all candidates tied for last place will lead to reduction of the number of candidates below the number of offices remaining to be filled, all eligible candidates not tied for last place shall be declared elected, and those tied for last place shall be ranked by lot and a number sufficient to fill all offices remaining to be filled shall be selected in order of this rank.
9. A record shall be kept of first-place votes, of all tallies after transfers, and of all declarations of election and defeat.
10. Alternates, when required to fill an office which becomes vacant, shall be selected in inverse order of their defeat as candidates, with ties to be broken by lot.