

COMMITTEE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS RULES COMMITTEE REPORT  
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Approved by  
College Faculty  
10/7/75  
Revisions approved by  
College Faculty  
3/1/2005

The ad hoc College Rules Committee met several times to consider procedures used in conducting college faculty meetings and related questions. A set of Standing Rules, including a preferential balloting procedure, were drawn up and distributed to the faculty of the College in a memo dated 9/15/75. The members of the Rules Committee solicited the comments of faculty members regarding this memo, both in private conversations and at two open meetings held on 9/17/75 and 9/18/75. As a result of these actions the College Rules Committee recommends that the faculty of the College adopt the following set of Standing Rules:

STANDING RULES GOVERNING FACULTY MEETINGS OF THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

1. The Dean of the College of Science and Mathematics shall call faculty meetings. The Dean or a designated representative shall preside over such meetings.
2. All University faculty members having appointments in the College of Science and Mathematics shall have the right to participate in faculty meetings. Only those faculty members with a majority appointment in the College of Science and Mathematics and in a tenured or tenure-track position shall have the right to vote.
3. For any faculty meeting of the College, a quorum shall consist of one third (1/3) of the voting members.
4. All questions of parliamentary procedure not covered by the Standing Rules shall be decided according to the latest edition of Funk and Wagnalls Book of Parliamentary Procedure (Bridge).
5. For all questions requiring a written ballot (all elections), the following preferential balloting procedure shall be used:

PREFERENTIAL BALLOTING PROCEDURE

V voters are to fill P positions (decide P questions) from a slate of C candidates (C alternatives). A majority of the votes cast is required to elect a candidate at each stage.

Balloting

Ballots will contain at least C lines. On the top line, voters enter their first preference. On the second line, voters enter their preference, given that the name above is no longer on the slate. On the  $n^{\text{th}}$  line, voters enter their preference, given that the names entered on lines 1 thru  $n-1$  are no longer on the slate. Voters may, at their discretion, reject nominees on the slate of candidates and write in other choices on the ballot according to their preference. A ballot with fewer or more than C votes listed on it may be cast by any voter and will be valid as long as the name of each candidate listed appears no more than once.

Tallying

The tally proceeds in P stages, one candidate being elected at each stage. In tallying votes, the tellers stack the ballots in piles, one pile for each candidate who ranks first on any ballot. In this way, a voter's first preference is always counted, i.e., at any stage a vote is cast from each ballot for whichever of those candidates currently on the slate ranks highest on that ballot. At any stage, a candidate who receives a majority of the votes cast is elected and that candidate's name is then struck from the slate, permanently. If at any stage no candidate receives a majority, the candidate(s) who polled the fewest first preference votes is struck for the duration of that stage only. The ballots which were cast for the temporarily struck candidate are recast as above, i.e., ballots in the pile for the struck candidate(s) are transferred to other piles according to the highest ranking preference on each transferred ballot for that stage. In the remote possibility that a deadlock occurs at any stage, the presiding officer's ballot will be cast to break the deadlock and then removed.