

SENATE BILL #2133

Title: Adoption of Hamilton's Method for Senate Seat Apportionment

Date: January 19, 2006

Authors: Senators Chollak and Granum

Sponsors: Senators Chollak, Granum, McNiven and Wilson

1. WHEREAS, representative government depends upon a valid method of
2. apportioning a number of representatives equal to the number of people they
3. are to represent; and
4. WHEREAS, the ASUW Constitution, Article VI, Section 1, describes the
5. requirements necessary to provide proper representation of students within
6. their student government; and
7. WHEREAS, no specific method is described in the ASUW Constitution
8. regarding fractional proportions; and
9. WHEREAS, Hamilton's Method of apportionment, a method that has been
10. used by the United States Congress, provides a method for dealing with
11. fractional proportions; and
12. WHEREAS, Hamilton's Method fulfills all of the requirements of the ASUW
13. Constitution.
14. THEREFORE, be it enacted by the Student Senate of the Associated Students
15. of the University of Wyoming (ASUW) that the ASUW By-Laws, Article II,
16. Section 6 A, be amended to include the language written in Addendum A.

Referred to: Constitution Committee

Date of Passage: January 24, 2006 **Signed:** Rebecca Jafun
(ASUW Chairperson)

"Being enacted on January 25, 2006, I do hereby sign my name hereto
and approve this Senate action."


ASUW President

Addendum A
Proposed revision to ASUW By-Laws.

ARTICLE II

Legislative Branch

- Section 6.** Membership in the ASUW Senate shall consist of:
- A. Thirty (30) elected Senators apportioned using Hamilton's method as outlined below, and in accordance with Article 6, Section 1 of the ASUW Constitution.
1. Each of the University's seven (7) colleges is allocated one (1) student senator.
 2. The remaining twenty-three (23) senators shall be allocated to those colleges with more than one-thirtieth (1/30) of the total fee paying University students using Hamilton's method as follows.
 - a. Compute the natural quota for each college with more than one-thirtieth (1/30) of the total fee paying University students using the formula: $NQ = \frac{(23)E}{T}$ where
 NQ = a college's natural quota
 E = the number of fee paying students enrolled in that college
 T = the total number of fee paying students enrolled in those colleges with more than one-thirtieth (1/30) of the total fee paying University students.
 - b. Allocate to each college with more than one-thirtieth (1/30) of the total fee paying University students a number of student senators equal to the whole number portion of their natural quotas.
 - c. If all twenty-three (23) student senators are not allocated in the previous step the remaining student senators are allocated one by one in order to the colleges with the largest fractional portions in their natural quotas.
 3. The total allocation for each college is the sum of the student senators allocated in steps 1. and 2.