

The new apportionment rules, like the rules they replaced, provide for a process by which challenges can be made to the data presented by the Apportionment Tabulation Committee. The relevant language calls for the committee to:

8-2.2(e) Develop and make available a formal challenge process for data submitted by a state party or to the data entry or computational analysis, review any such challenges, and make the final decision regarding numbers to be used.

Since some of the metrics involved in calculating apportionment are based on things like small elections for which incomplete data has been received, it is expectable that there will be a need for corrections before the final calculations are voted on. Accordingly, the Apportionment Tabulation Committee welcomes every opportunity to improve the accuracy of the figures, and encourages all parties concerned to examine carefully the results of its calculations, and to notify the Committee promptly of any inaccurate data or calculations. In accordance with the apportionment rules, the committee will be utilizing the following challenge process:

Apportionment Tabulation Committee Challenge Process

1. Challenges to the calculated apportionment of state or caucus delegations to the Green National Committee (GNC) shall be in order as soon as the ATC's reapportionment proposal is on the Voting Queue, and shall be in order for a period of ten days thereafter.
2. Challenges will be accepted by email from Green National Committee delegates or alternates, who should identify themselves by name, state, and position. The subject line of the email should contain the words "APPORTIONMENT CHALLENGE" and should be addressed to the ATC Chair, who will acknowledge receipt of the challenge to the originator, and forward a copy to the other members of the committee.
3. Challenges should be sent promptly, leaving sufficient time for consideration by the ATC, consistent with such rules as may be in effect concerning the time frame for the consideration of amendments to proposals before the GNC.
4. Challenges must clearly identify the data or calculation in question. In the case of data, the originator should clearly state the item being challenged, noting the current value of the data, and supplying the value believed to be correct by the originator, or, in the case of a calculation, the spreadsheet cell containing the calculation, the resulting value calculated, and the result believed correct by the originator.
5. To be considered by the Committee, challenges must be such that, were the challenge to be sustained, an actual change in the final apportionment would result. Corrections to data which would not materially affect the outcome of the apportionment are welcome, but should be communicated to the committee by means other than a formal challenge.
6. Challenges should include evidence supplied by the originator, demonstrating that the suggested value is the correct one. For example, in the case of election results, evidence might take the form of an authoritative governmental web site or other public source document, listing the official results. The burden is on the originator of a challenge to show why it should be sustained.
7. Challenges, if sustained by the committee, will result in a recalculation of the apportionment.

In sustaining a challenge, the committee agrees to correct the data or calculation in question. It does not and cannot guarantee that, taken together with other changes and corrections, the effect on apportionment will be exactly as expected by the originator.

8. The committee will report on the challenges it receives, and its disposition of them, including those sustained and those not sustained, as well as the effect, in the aggregate, on the final apportionment numbers. The contents of challenges should not be assumed to be confidential, and may be released by the ATC in reports to the Green National Committee.