

This note considers the application of the constitutional law principle of “one person, one vote” to campus elections at public universities. Part I of the note discusses the history, scope, and current application of the “one person, one vote” principle. Part II.A considers whether elected student governments at public universities might be sufficiently governmental to trigger “one person, one vote.” Assuming they are, Part II.B uses the elected student governments at the University of Georgia and the University of Michigan as representative examples of how current methods of student government apportionment violate “one person, one vote.” Finally, notwithstanding constitutional concerns, Part II.C argues that student governments should comply with “one person, one vote” as a matter of good policy.