

Proposal # 1 for restructuring of Senate:

This option would adapt the current general structure of the Senate, expanding it to correspond with the greater number of faculty currently in residence. It would also address the question of the library and limit the number of at-large representation to allow more equity for the smaller schools.

1. Increase each school's departmental representation from three to four
2. Reduce at-large representation from six to three
3. Add one Senator position for the Blackwell Library

Total Senators: 20

Proposal # 2 for restructuring of the Senate:

This structure is issues based. The President and Executive Committee (1 from each school) will jointly set the Senate agenda. Issues should be considered as either school centered or general. A school centered issue is defined as one where the interests of the faculty members are not aligned across the university but rather may be aligned solely with their school. For example, faculty voice, benefits, research support, and other general terms and conditions of employment are generally faculty wide issues. However, ownership of curriculum may be school centered.

In the agenda setting process, when an issue is defined as a "school issue", it will first be assigned to those members of the Executive Committee from each school to work together to try to build a consensus prior to general senate debate. The issue will then go to the Full Senate. Here, it is hoped that more time working this issue may result in higher quality problem solving efforts.

All other issues that are general in nature, which we believe to be the overwhelming majority, are amenable to immediate discussion at the Full Senate.

A major assumption built into this proposal is that the debate over which school has more senators has been built on the false assumption that faculty senators consistently vote as a school bloc. A second assumption is that the few times that senators do align as a school are exceptions to the rule; this false perception is "swallowing the whole" of efforts to enhance the quality of the Faculty Senate.

A final assumption is that the majority of faculty are not satisfied with the status quo and the quality of issues or accomplishments under the current model.

This proposal is not exclusive as to other proposed changes but rather addresses the structure issue and proposes that we bypass that issue by an issues management system.

Proposal # 3 for restructuring of Senate:

The department based method as previously described to the university, but with a defined library representative.

Proposal # 4 for restructuring of Senate:

This proposal is for the "mixed" form of government, bringing together the constituency model, the custodial model and the executive branch of government into the one body of the Senate creating a uni-cameral representative body.

This model will have three levels of the Senate:

1. Officers (the executive branch): selected by the members of the Senate in a full Senate vote, as currently chosen. The number of officers will be either the current established offices or additional ones as determined by the Senate. Either departmental or at-large representatives may serve as officers.
2. At-Large Representatives: A selection of four to eight at-large representatives will be elected by full faculty vote to represent the faculty as a whole. These Senators will represent the custodial model, being chosen for their ability to represent the entire faculty and for the good of the four schools and all of the departments on campus.
3. Departmental representatives: Each department (or group of departments, as determined by numbers) and the library will have 1 to 2 representatives on the Senate. These representatives will be chosen by the departments that they represent (either by blind election or another method to be determined by either the Senate or the department itself). The departmental representatives will be responsible for reporting the actions of the Senate to their constituents and for representing the ideas of their constituents back to the Senate at large.

The total number of Senators would increase from the current number, but the exact number would be determined by the decided number of at-large Senators and the configuration of the departmental representation, probably in the range of 30 Senators.