To: The University Senate
From: Christopher Kulesza
Subject: Bylaws Amendment to Remove Term Limits for Senators
References: Senate Bylaws Article II Section 2.03

WHEREAS: Term limits bar experienced members from Senate service, potentially reducing the effectiveness of the University Senate.

WHEREAS: Term limits reduce the democratic choice of each Senate constituency.

WHEREAS: Term limits reduce the influence of legislative chambers in relation to other institutions.

THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED THAT:

The following amendment is made to the Purdue University Senate Bylaws.

Current
The normal term of an elected senator shall be three years, beginning on the June 1 following his/her election. A Senator can serve no more than 2 consecutive terms (3 years each) on Senate. In the event a Senator does not complete his or her term, a replacement Senator shall be elected for the remainder of the original term. After reapportionment of the Senate in November, the individual faculties (see Section 2.00 b5) will complete the election of senators who are to assume office on the coming June 1, and report the results to the secretary of the Senate by February 1. The individual faculties will set up their own methods for nomination and election of senators. They may provide alternates to serve, if an elected senator is unable to serve temporarily, or to replace a senator recalled on request of the senate.

Proposed
The normal term of an elected Senator shall be three years, beginning on the June 1 following his/her election. A Senator can serve no more than 2 consecutive terms (3 years each) on Senate. In the event a Senator does not complete his or her term, a replacement Senator shall be elected for the remainder of the original term. After reapportionment of the Senate in November, the individual faculties (see Section 2.00 b5) will complete the election of Senators who are to assume office on the coming June 1, and report the results to the Secretary of the Senate by February 1. The individual faculties will set up their own methods for nomination and election of senators. They may provide alternates to serve, if an elected Senator is unable to serve temporarily, or to replace a Senator recalled on request of the Senate.