Bibliography for Paper 3

# Probable final sources

1. Senate Reform Act: proportional representation and changing apportionment
2. Economic realities of political reform: electoral & financial reform
3. Dingell Atlantic article
4. Democratizing the Senate from Within
5. HR1??

## SOURCE 1 Senate Reform Act (orts)

* https://faculty.wharton.upenn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Senate.Democracy.12.7.18.final\_.pdf
* Orts, Eric W. "SENATE DEMOCRACY: OUR LOCKEAN PARADOX." *American University Law Review*, vol. 68, no. 6, 2019, pp. 1981-2087*. ProQuest*, <https://proxy.brynmawr.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/senate-democracy-our-lockean-paradox/docview/2281098739/se-2?accountid=9772>.
* AU law review article about it: <http://www.aulawreview.org/there-is-a-way-but-will-there-ever-be-a-will-comments-on-eric-ortss-senate-democracy/>

## SOURCE 2 The economic realities of political reform: elections and the US Senate

* about the impact of various possible reforms like campaign finance, term limits, etc
* <https://tripod.brynmawr.edu/discovery/fulldisplay?docid=alma991018898378004921&context=L&vid=01TRI_INST:BMC&lang=en&search_scope=BMC_Catalog&adaptor=Local%20Search%20Engine&tab=LibraryCatalog&query=any,contains,%22U.S.%20Senate%22%20reform&offset=0>
* Regens, James L., and Ronald Keith Gaddie. *The Economic Realities of Political Reform: Elections and the US Senate*. Cambridge University Press, 1995.

## SOURCE 3 Dingell, Atlantic – how to restore faith in government

* <https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2018/12/john-dingell-how-restore-faith-government/577222/>
* California has almost 40 million people, while the 20 smallest states have a combined population totaling less than that.
* My friend Norm Ornstein, a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, sees a demographic shift coming that will effectively transform us into two countries. He tells me that “in 2050, 70 percent of Americans will be living in just 15 states. That 70 percent will then have 30 senators, and the remaining 30 percent of the people, mainly those living in the smallest and poorest states, will have 70 senators.”

## SOURCE 4: Democratizing the Senate from Within

Democratizing the Senate from Within

<https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3812526>

* OOH new thing?? “popular-majoritarian cloture rule”

## SOURCE 5? - HR1

* Nonpartisan redistricting commissions
* National modernized system for automatic voter registration
* Transparency reqs for political advertising
* Right for felons, disabled ppl to vote
* Campaign finance reform – keep foreign money out, transparency

# WHY IT’S BAD / WHAT’S THE EFFECT SOURCES

* **partisan responsiveness to wealth inequality**
  + <https://search.proquest.com/pais/docview/1445359508/12B82A685DBE493APQ/2?accountid=9772>
* **impact of small state overrepresentation**
  + https://search.proquest.com/pais/docview/59703408/6468841D40554F45PQ/7?accountid=9772

## examining the consequences of institutional design

* Lynch, M., Madonna, A., Owens, M., & Williamson, R. D. (2018). The vice president in the U.S. senate: Examining the consequences of institutional design. Congress & the Presidency, 45(2), 145-165. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07343469.2018.1444112
* mostly about the VP's role in affecting how the Senate runs and why that made the senate not work
* We argue that because the vice president frequently acts against the wishes of Senate majorities, senators have been reluctant to allow chamber power to be centralized under their largely unaccountable presiding officer. This fear has had a major influence on Senate development, preventing the Senate from allowing its chair to reduce dilatory action, as the House has done. Accordingly, delay, via the filibuster, has become commonplace in the Senate. Such delay has reduced the Senate's efficiency, but has largely freed it from the potential influence of the executive branch.

# MISCELLANEOUS OTHER SOURCES / QUOTES

* Bloomberg [U.S. Senate Is Undemocratic, But There's No Way to Change It](https://www.bloomberg.com/opinion/articles/2018-10-10/u-s-senate-is-undemocratic-but-there-s-no-way-to-change-it) - “There’s nothing incorrect about the objections. The design of the Senate is anti-democratic. In fact, it’s so undemocratic that it would be unconstitutional if it were used by the states. After the Supreme Court adopted the one person one vote principle in the 1960s, states were obligated to apply a proportional method for representation of their own senatorial districts.”
* Comparative Perspectives on Inequality and the Quality of Democracy in the United States
  + Stepan, Alfred, and Juan J. Linz. “Comparative Perspectives on Inequality and the Quality of Democracy in the United States.” *Perspectives on Politics*, vol. 9, no. 4, 2011, pp. 841–856. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/41623697](http://www.jstor.org/stable/41623697). Accessed 10 May 2021
  + FASCINATING comparison of US to other countries in terms of legislature, inequality, etc. please read. prob not worth citing? dunno

## deadlock or decision @ SWAT - requested

* history of the senate and why it deadlocks now + what to do about it (campaign finance reform, changes in Senate rules, and a reshaped budget process to restore efficiency while preserving the trend toward responsiveness and democracy in the Senate.)
* <https://tripod.brynmawr.edu/permalink/01TRI_INST/1ijd0uu/alma991003211999704921>

## current limits on the filibuster

* Wawro, G. (2019). Reynolds, molly E. exceptions to the rule: The politics of filibuster limitations in the U.S. senate. Congress & the Presidency, 46(1), 177-178. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07343469.2018.1558674

## 1970 Commission

* https://www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/resources/pdf/TowardaModernSenate.pdf
* Internal report looking at how the 1970s senate could be changed/reformed
* Repass the public financial disclosure legislation for the FederalGovernment that was passed by the Senate in the 94th Congressbut which died in the House of Representatives. In the event itdoes not become law, set an example for the Federal Governmentby incorporating the proposal's pertinent provisions in the Senaterules (pp. 73-74).Increase the annual compensation of Senators to $65,000 whileat the same time prohibiting income from honoraria (pp. 74-75).Direct the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, or anindependent ethics commission created for the purpose, to preparefor Senate consideration a code of ethics which should include:definition of conflicts of interest; prohibition of the use of office forpersonal financial profit; restrictions on earned income from out-side sources; and provision for advisory opinions (pp. 75-76).