

Implications for the University and Overall Conclusions

Cross-College School of Public Policy Model	College of Public Policy Model
<p>A strong cross-college School would also have major implications for the university. These too would obviously need serious consideration from university leadership as they make decisions</p>	<p>A college model would have implications for the university. These too would need serious consideration from university and college leadership.</p>
<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other units on campus might more easily adjust to the idea that the new entity is truly university-wide and be more interested in developing affiliations (although both models would encourage these affiliations) • Branding and messaging and development efforts around a School focused on public policy could be easier than a multifaceted College, and would align more closely with that of our peers • School might be a way to start “smaller” and build out as opportunities and challenges become clearer 	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High external and internal visibility of a major new policy structure • Branding and messaging (and development efforts) around a college could be easier • Physical footprint becomes easy with this model
<p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding a complicated structure that sits across two colleges might introduce organizational difficulties (e.g., curriculum coordination, competition for resources, and faculty obligations) • If the physical footprint of the school is in CHE (or CAS), might be seen as insular to CHE (or CAS). Not likely to be housed elsewhere. • School might not be seen internally as a structure that is as visible as a college; could downplay the internally perceived importance/visibility of policy at Cornell • School is dependent on viability, longevity, and resources of the two other colleges unless it is very independent (i.e., an admitting unit) 	<p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy mission might be undermined by an entity with heavy presence of faculty and teaching whose work is policy-relevant but who would not usually fit under a policy umbrella at many peer institutions • College is dependent on viability, longevity, and resources of a policy structure with major components that are indirectly related to policy • Risk of balkanizing political scientists at Cornell, with two major units now hiring political scientists and raising questions of how best to avoid downstream problems analogous to those that the super-department discussion is trying to solve in other social science disciplines.
<p>Unresolved Issues</p> <p>There are many unresolved issues around the implications of a School of Public Policy for the university. Many of these issues might be resolved by choosing specific combinations of possibilities (i.e., an admitting unit with 100 majors per year initially and 40 initial lines).</p>	<p>Unresolved Issues</p> <p>[None listed]</p>

Conclusions

A strong School of Public Policy that sits between CAS and CHE and has a dean who is able to function with a high degree of autonomy represents a promising avenue for public policy at Cornell. There are a number of core benefits of this model, though it also has key limitations.

A College of Public Policy represents a promising avenue for public policy at Cornell. There are a number of core benefits of this model, though it also has key limitations and major unresolved issues.