A dominating set S of a graph G is a subset of its vertices such that every vertex of G is either an element of S, or adjacent to an element of S. For a graph G, consider all of its dominating sets. We can construct a graph whose vertices are these dominating sets, where two dominating sets are adjacent if one can be transformed into the other via a predetermined rule. This graph is called the (domination) reconfiguration graph of G. Many natural questions arise concerning the structure of these graphs, including questions of connectivity, diameter, and Hamiltonicity, to name a few. Various rulesets for adjacency are introduced, with some corresponding answers to these questions. A new, mixed model is proposed, along with some preliminary results.