

# **Attachment 9 Statutes for the Student Democracy at NMBU**

*Proposal approved at Student Parliament 7, November 28 2016*

## **Chapter 1: Purpose and Intentions**

### **§ 1-1 Purpose**

The Student Democracy at NMBU has the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the students, and to present students' opinions to the institution and welfare organization.

### **§ 1-2 Eligibility for Student Democracy**

All students with valid semester registration at NMBU can hold positions in the Student Democracy

### **§ 1-3 Membership to the National Student Organization**

The Student Democracy at NMBU is a member of the Norwegian Student Organization (NSO). Withdrawal must follow the statutes of NSO.

## **Chapter 2: Structure of the Student Democracy at NMBU**

### **§ 2-1 At the Central Level**

The highest democratic organ of the Student Democracy at NMBU is the Student Parliament. The daily work of the Student Parliament is carried out by the Student Parliament's Student Board.

The Structure of the Student Democracy at NMBU at the central level is described in chapters 3 – 7 of these statutes.

### **§ 2-2 At the Faculty Level**

The Student Democracy at the faculty level consists of the Student Councils. They consist of the committees and boards that come out of the Faculty Council Model approved by the Student Parliament at Student Parliament meeting 6 on the 14.11.2016.

The highest student politics organ at the faculty level is the faculty's general assembly. Between general assemblies, the Faculty's Student Councils carry out daily tasks and represent the faculty's student democracy according to the working instructions that are submitted and approved of in the faculty general assembly in fall 2016.

In these statutes, faculties are defined through the structure that is approved of by the University Board on 16.06.2016.

The Student Council at Campus Adamstuen is delegated the authority to communication and representation over the Welfare Parliament in Oslo and Akershus.

## **Chapter 3: The Student Parliament**

### **§ 3-1 Powers and Functions**

The Student Parliament represents the students at NMBU, and decisions at the Student Parliament are made on behalf of all students.

The Student Parliament has the responsibility to inform about decisions made.

### **§ 3-2 Composition**

The Faculties at NMBU are constituents of the Student Parliament. The Student Parliament consists of 25 representatives. These representatives are allocated based on the democracy model that was approved by the Student Parliament 6 in 2016. An updated number of students can be retrieved from the Database for Statistics on Higher Education (DBH) every fall. The average of the number of students between the spring and fall semesters are the basis for the following year's representative allocation in the Student Parliament.

**§ 3-3 Constituting**

The Student Parliament is elected for a calendar year. This occurs at the constituent meeting in the period between the fall's institute meetings and the new year.

**§ 3-4 Meetings and Summoning**

The Student Parliament must hold at least 3 meetings every semester.

The Student Board is responsible for the summoning of the Student Parliament. The summons and case papers should be available for all students at least 7 days before the meeting.

All students have the right to submit cases to the Student Parliament. This must be done at least 14 days before the meeting that the case is wished to be brought up in.

Special Student Parliaments must have at least 3 members of the Student Board in attendance, and at least 13 representatives from the Student Parliament, or there must be at least 25 students requesting the special meeting.

Special Student Parliaments must be announced to all students at least 7 days before the meeting takes place, and it should only handle the topic(s) that was the reason for the summons.

**§ 3-5 Decision Ability**

The Student Parliament is allowed to make decisions when at least 50% of the representatives are present.

**§ 3-6 Voting Rights and Voting**

The Student Parliament's representatives have voting rights. If a permanent representative reports their absence, their appointed deputies assume their voting rights by attending.

Decisions in Student Parliament are made with simple majority ruling. Decisions are normally made by raising hands, unless at least one representative requires a written vote.

With a draw, the Student Parliament will revote. If the draw continues after a revote, another revote will occur after the case's implementation.

**§ 3-7 Speaking and Proposal Rights**

Everybody has the right to speak at Student Parliament meetings.

All students at NMBU have the right to make proposals at Student Parliament meetings. The meeting can, with a simple majority, grant other persons the right to submit proposals on individual cases.

**§ 3-8 Representation at the Student Parliament**

The following people have the requirement to attend the Student Parliament, and must report any absence in writing form before the meeting:

- The Student Parliament Representatives
- The Student Parliament's Student Board
- The Student Parliament's Organization Secretary

At least one representative from the following organs must attend the Student Parliament:

- The Student Representatives from the University Board
- The Student Representatives from the SiÅs Board
- International Student Union (ISU)

The following people are strongly encouraged to attend the Student Parliament

- The Student Representative from the Faculty Board
- Leaders of the Student Councils

All students at NMBU have the right to attend and speak at the Student Parliament.

### **§ 3-9 Closed Meetings**

The Student Parliament meetings are open. The Student Parliament can decide to close a meeting with a 2/3 majority amongst the present representatives. Closed meetings will have their own separate “minutes” that are exempt from public disclosure.

### **§ 3-10 Position Resignation**

The Student Parliament Representatives automatically resign from their place in the Student Parliament when they are elected to any of the following positions:

- The Student Parliament’s Student Board
- The University board
- SiÅs Board
- The Student Board of the Norwegian Student Organization.

With resignation, the person’s deputy is automatically promoted to take over their role as a permanent representative.

## **Chapter 4: The Student Parliament’s Student Board**

### **§ 4-1 Powers and Functions**

The Student Board (AU) carries out the daily tasks of the Student Parliament, and represents the Student Parliament between meetings. AU can make decisions in urgent cases, decisions delegated to them through previous decisions of the Student Parliament, and cases that do not require to be handled by the entire Student Parliament. AU is involved in all cases handled by the Student Parliament, with the exception of electoral cases.

### **§ 4-2 Structure**

The Student Board shall consist of the following members:

- President
- Vice President
- Welfare Officer
- International Officer
- Marketing Officer
- Committee Member

The working time and election period are regulated by the statute § 5-1.

### **§ 4-3 Decision Ability and Tied Vote**

The Student Board is able to make decisions when at least four members are present.

With a draw, the president of the Student Board has a double vote.

### **§ 4-4 Observers**

The following are permanent observers in the Student Board with the right to speak and make proposals:

- Student Representatives of the University Board
- The Student Parliament’s Organization Secretary
- The President of the Student Council at Campus Adamstuen during the transition period with two campuses.

The Student Board has the authority to call in other observers as needed.

## **Chapter 5: Elections**

### **§ 5-1 Elections for the Student Board**

The president and vice president of the Student Parliament’s Student Board are elected through an electronic vote, where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. The process takes place in April every year. The positions last for one year, between 1.7, and 30.06.

The members of the Student Board besides the President and Vice President, are elected by the Student Parliament. The election happens at the constituent Student parliament. The position lasts for one year, between 1.1 and 31.12. The election is conducted with written ballots, and is decided with an absolute majority. If no candidates gain an absolute majority, then there will be a new election with the two candidates who received the most votes in the first round.

#### **§ 5-2 Elections for the University Board**

The two student representatives in the University Board (US) are elected through an electronic vote, where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. The process takes place in April every year. The positions last for one year, between 1.7, and 30.06. In the transition period with two campuses, there must be one elected from the Adamstuen Campus, and one from the Ås Campus.

#### **§ 5-3 Other Elections in the Student Parliament**

The student Parliament elects student representatives to central boards and positions at NMBU, so separate committees, and to the welfare board. The election is conducted with written ballots, and is decided with a simple majority. With a draw between two candidates, there will be a new round of voting. If there is still a draw after a new round, the decision will be made by drawing lots.

Students with a connection to the Welfare Organization of Oslo (SiO) do not have voting rights for representatives of the SiÅs Board. Those chosen have reporting requirements to the Student Parliament.

#### **§ 5-4 Elections to the Faculty Board**

Student Representatives for the Faculty Board are elected through an electronic vote, where all students with a valid semester registration in that faculty have the right to vote. The electronic ballot takes place between October and January every year. The position lasts for 1 year, between 01.01 and 31.12.

### **Chapter 6: Issues of Mistrust**

#### **§ 6-1 Proposing an Issue of Mistrust**

The proposal of an issue of mistrust can be raised by student parliament representatives or organs within the student democracy, and should be given in a written form to the Student Parliament's organizational secretary. To handle issues of mistrust, those which it applies to have the opportunity to present their case.

#### **§ 6-2 Mistrust with Members of the Student Parliament**

The Student Parliament can approve of the mistrust claims against representatives with a 2/3 majority according to the statutes §§ 5-1 second paragraph, and 5-3. Those that mistrust decisions are made against must resign immediately from their position in the Student Parliament.

#### **§ 6-3 Mistrust with Members Elected through Electronic Vote**

According to statutes §§ 5-1 first paragraph and 5-2, Issues of mistrust claims against student representatives elected through electronic vote are handled first by the Student Parliament. If the mistrust proposal is approved with a 2/3 majority amongst present representatives, the situation will be handled with a vote where all students with valid semester registration have the right to vote. Confirmation of the mistrust requires at least a 50% majority amongst the answers submitted in the election. Those who have accusations of mistrust against them confirmed must resign immediately from their position in the Student Parliament.

### **Chapter 7: Instructions**

#### **§ 7-1 Instructions for the Student Parliament**

The following instructions are to be approved of by the Student Parliament

- Instructions for the rules of procedure and agenda
- Instructions for the elections of the Student Board and other boards

**§ 7-2 Instructions for the Student Parliament's Student Board**

The following instructions are to be approved on by the Student Parliament

- Job descriptions for the Student Board.

**§ 7-3 Instruction for the Faculty Level**

Student Parliament approves of the structure and composition of the Student Councils at the faculty level

**§ 7-4 Instructions for the Student Councils**

The Student Parliament approves of a standardized instruction for the different Student Councils at NMBU. The Student Councils have the opportunity to create their own additional instructions, but cannot disregard or change the previous instructions without approval of the Student Parliament

**§ 7-5 Other Instructions**

The Student Parliament can approve of other instructions as needed.

**Chapter 8: Dissolution of the Student Democracy at NMBU**

**§ 8-1 Dissolution**

The Dissolution of the Student Democracy at NMBU must be approved with a 2/3 majority vote amongst present representatives at the two following meetings. The decision goes into effect after the second meeting is finished. Proposals of resolution should be made known at least 4 weeks before it is to be addressed the first time, and the Student Parliament meeting that addresses it the first time must be kept open and all students at NMBU called in.

**§ 8-2 Merging with Other Student Democracies**

The merging of the Student Democracy at NMBU with one or more other student democracies must be approved with a 2/3 majority vote amongst present representatives at the two following meetings. Proposals to merge must specify when the decision would be realized.

**Chapter 9: Amending the Statutes**

**§ 9-1 Submitting Amendment Proposals**

Proposals to amend these statutes must be in the hands of the Student Parliament's Student Board at least 14 days before the amendments are to be handled, and should be made available to all students at least 7 days before the meeting takes place.

**§ 9-2 Resolution, and when amendments take effect**

Amendments to this constitution must be enacted by the Student Parliament with a 2/3 majority vote among the present representatives. The amendments take effect immediately after the meeting where they are treated comes to an end. The Student Parliament can with a 3/4 majority vote among the present representatives enact that the amendments take effect immediately after they are enacted.

The Student Board has authorization to make editorial changes to this constitution. Such changes shall be made known for the Student Parliament on the first meeting after they are made.

**Chapter 10: Definitions**

**§ 10-1 Majority Regulations**

261 A simple majority: The proposal that the present voting gets the most votes.

262 Simple majority: More than 1/2 of the present voting votes for.

263 A qualified majority: More than 2/3 of the present voting votes for.

264 Absolute majority: More than half of the total electorate votes for.

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## 267 **Attachment 10: Statutes for the Student Democracy at the** 268 **Norwegian University of Life Sciences**

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270 Approved at the foundational meeting: 27.11.2013. Revised: 16.02.2016; 14.11.2016;  
271 13.03.2017.

272

### 273 **Chapter Overview:**

274 1. Purpose and Scope

275 2. Structure of the Student Democracy at NMBU

276 3. The Student Parliament

277 4. The Student Parliament's Student Board

278 5. Elections and Appointments

279 6. Impartiality

280 7. Mistrust

281 8. Instructions

282 9. Dissolution of the Student Democracy at NMBU

283 10. Membership in the Norwegian Student Organization (NSO)

284 11. Amendments to the Statutes

285 12. Definitions

286

### 287 **Chapter 1: Purpose and Scope**

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#### 289 **§ 1-1 Purpose**

290 The Student Democracy at NMBU has the purpose of protecting the students' interests and  
291 bringing forward their inputs.

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#### 293 **§ 1-2 Scope**

294 These statutes apply to all organs of the Student Democracy at NMBU and are constructed  
295 in accordance with national laws and regulations. Instructions taken up in chapter 8 cannot  
296 go against these statutes.

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### 298 **Chapter 2: Structure of the Student Democracy at NMBU**

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#### 300 **§ 2-1 At a Central Level**

301 The highest democratic organ in the Student Democracy at NMBU is the Student Parliament.

302 The daily operations of the Student Parliament are carried out by the Student Parliament's  
303 Student Board.

304

#### 305 **§ 2-2 At a Faculty Level**

306 At the Faculty level, the Student Democracy consists of Student Councils. Student Councils  
307 are constructed of the committees and positions that come from the model for Student  
308 Councils approved of at Student Parliament 6 on 14.11.2016.

309

The Faculty general assembly is the highest student democracy organ at a faculty level. Between faculty general assemblies the student councils stand for the daily operations and representations of the faculty's student democracy.

The Student Council at Campus Adamstuen is delegated the power of communication and representation over the Welfare Committee in Oslo and Akershus.

### **Chapter 3: The Student Parliament**

#### **§ 3-1 Powers and Functions**

The Student Parliament represents all students at NMBU, and decisions made in the Student Parliament are made on the behalf of all students. The Student Parliament has the responsibility to inform about decisions made. Closing of the meeting must follow the provisions in §3-6.

#### **§ 3-2 Construction**

The Faculties at NMBU are constituents of the Student Parliament. The Student Parliament consists of 25 representatives. These representatives are distributed according to the democracy model approved of at Student Parliament 6 in 2016.

The division method for the mandatory seat allocation follows this formula:

$$\frac{V}{2^{s+1}}$$

V= Number of students at the faculty

S= Number of student representatives the faculty is allocated

Updated number of students can be found in the Database for Statistics on Higher Education (DBH) every fall. The average of the number of students for the spring semester and fall semester make up the basis for the following year's representative distribution in the Student Parliament.

This calculation basis is presented for orientation before the fall faculty general assemblies.

#### **§ 3-3 Constituting**

The Student Parliament is elected for one calendar year. A constituent Student Parliament is held every fall between the faculty general assemblies and new year.

#### **§ 3-4 Meetings and Summoning**

The Student Parliament must hold at least 3 meetings per semester. The Student Board is responsible for summoning the Student Parliament. Summoning and case papers should be made available to all students at least 7 days before the meeting. Electronic decisions are the exclusion of this statute cf. §3-10.

The provision that the summoning and case papers need to be made available for all students in the first paragraph entails that they need to be translated to English. If there is uncertainty about the translation, the Norwegian version will be the basis for understanding. Further specification is outlined in the instructions for the Student Parliament.

All students with a valid semester registration have the right to send in cases to the Student Parliament. This must be done at the latest 14 days before the meeting if the case is to be handled. This provision does not count for cases to be handled under "other." Further

specification is outlined in the instructions for the Student Parliament. Extraordinary Student Parliaments is held if at least 3 members of the Student Board, at least 13 representatives from the Student Parliament, or at least 25 students desire it. Extraordinary Student Parliament is to be made known to the public at least 7 days before taking place, and should only handle the case(s) that were the reason for its summoning.

### **§ 3-5 Representation at the**

Representation at the Student Parliament

The following people are required to attend Student Parliament, and are required to give a written notification before the meeting if they cannot attend:

- The Student Parliament's Representatives
- The Student Parliament's Student Board
- The Student Parliament's organizational secretary
- The Student Parliament's chairmen

At least one representative from the following organs must attend the meeting:

- The Student Representative in the University Board
- The Student Representative in the SiÅs board
- The International Student Union (ISU)
- The Control Committee

All students at NMBU have the right to attend the Student Parliament.

### **§ 3-6 Closing of a Meeting.**

The Student Parliament's meetings are open. The Student Parliament can decide to close a meeting with a qualified majority from the representatives in attendance

With the closing of a meeting, separate minutes will be recorded that are withheld from public disclosure.

### **§ 3-7 Decision Validity**

The Student Parliament can make valid decisions when at least 50% of the representatives are in attendance.

### **§ 3-8 Voting rights and Voting**

The Student Parliament's representatives have a voting right. If a main representative notifies of an absence, their appointed substitute has a voting right when in attendance. Decisions in the Student Parliament are normally made with a 50% majority. Decisions are made with hand raising, unless one representative asks for a written voting. With a voting tie, the Student Parliament can take a new vote. With a continued tie after a second voting, the case can be handled according to the proposed resolution.

### **§3-9 Speaking and Proposal Rights**

All students with a valid semester registration have a right to speak at Student parliament meetings. The Student Board and Student Parliament representatives have the right to propose cases at Student parliament meetings. With a 50% majority, the Student Parliament can allow other people the right to propose cases in the individual cases

### **§ 3-10 Electronic Voting**

Electronic voting can be used to make decisions about single cases. Electronic voting is carried out in the method described in the instructions for electronic voting. The deadline to vote electronically is within 7 days.

Electronic voting cannot be used to vote on matters concerning the following:

- 414 - Elections
- 415 - Cases of mistrust
- 416 - Changing to the Student Parliament's committee documents and instructions
- 417 - Appointment of the student representatives to councils and committees
- 418 - Other matters of considerable nature

419

420 Main Student Parliament Representatives have voting rights with electronic voting.

421

422 Electronic voting cannot take place if one or some student parliament representatives wish to  
423 handle the case at a normal student parliament before the deadline. The desire must be  
424 justified.

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### 426 **§ 3-11 Position Resignation**

427 The Student Parliament representatives automatically resign from their position in the  
428 Student Parliament when they are elected to the following organs:

- 429 - The Student Parliament's Student Board
- 430 - The University Board
- 431 - The SiÅs Board
- 432 - The Student Board of the Norwegian Student Organization
- 433 - The Control Committee

434

435 With position resignation, the position holder's deputy representative automatically inherits  
436 the position as a main representative.

437

438 Position resignation, a supplementary election will be conducted in accordance with § 5-5

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### 440 **§3-12 Temporary Position Resignation**

441 In the case of partiality, there will be a temporary place resignation. This means that the  
442 representative withdraws from their position in cases where it applies. In the case of  
443 temporary place resignation the deputy will take over cf. § 6-1

## 444 **Chapter 4: The Student Parliament's Student Board**

445

### 446 **§ 4-1 Powers and Functions**

447 The Student Board (AU) carries out the Student Parliament's daily operations and represents  
448 the Student Parliament between meetings. AU can make decisions in urgent cases, cases  
449 that are delegated due to earlier decisions in the Student Parliament, and appoint people to  
450 non-decision making committees. AU makes proposals in all cases handled by the Student  
451 Parliament, with the exception of Elections.

452

### 453 **§ 4-2 Composition**

454 The Student Parliament's Student Board shall consist of the following members:

- 455 - President
- 456 - Vice President
- 457 - Welfare Officer
- 458 - International Officer
- 459 - Marketing Officer
- 460 - Committee Member

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462 Working time and election periods are regulated according to functions § 5-1.

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### 464 **§ 4-3 Decision Ability and Voting Ties**

The Student Board can make valid decisions when at least four members are in attendance. With a voting tie in the Student Board, the president has a double vote.

## **Chapter 5: Elections and Appointments NOTICE: changes!!!**

### **§ 5-1 Eligibility for the Student Democracy**

The overarching rule is that all Students at NMBU with a valid semester registration can run for positions in the Student Democracy. This applies unless otherwise specified.

### **§ 5-2 Electronic Ballot Elections**

#### a) Election of the President and Vice President

The President and Vice President in the Student Parliament's Student Board are elected through Electronic Ballot Voting, where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. The elections take place in April every year. They hold their position for 1 year, between 1.7. until 30.6.

#### b) Election to the University Board

Two student representatives are to be elected, one of each gender, with a deputy. They are chosen with an electronic ballot vote, where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. They hold the position for one year, from 01.01-31.12

#### c) Elections to the Faculty Board

Student Representatives are chosen through electronic ballot voting, where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. They hold the position for one year, from 01.01-31.12

### **§ 5-3 Members of the Student Board**

Members of the Student Parliament's Student Board, other than the president and vice president, are elected by the Student Parliament. The elections take place at the constituent student parliament. They hold the position for one year, between 1.1. until 31.12. The elections are carried out through written ballot voting, and decided with an absolute majority. If none of the candidates receive an absolute majority, a new voting round will be conducted with the two candidates who received the most votes in the first round.

### **§ 5-4 Other elections and appointments conducted in the Student Parliament**

The Student Parliament elects student representatives to central positions and committees at NMBU, to individual committees and to the board for student welfare organization. All elections are done by writing. In the case that only one candidate is running, they can be elected by acclamation, unless at least one representative wishes to have a written voting process.

With a tie in voting between two candidates, a new voting round will be held. With a continued tie after a new voting round, the decision will be made according to the proposed resolution. If there is no suggestion made the decision will be made by drawing lots. Those chosen in this paragraph have minute requirements to the Student Parliament.

Student Representatives that are not connected to the Student Welfare Organization in Ås (SiÅs) do not have voting rights for the representatives of The SiÅs Board.

### **§ 5-5 Supplementary Elections**

Normally, a supplementary election will be held in the case of place resignation. Supplementary elections follow the same election rules as normal elections. This can be adjusted in cases of urgent votes, or other reasons in which it is appropriate.

## **Chapter 6: Impartiality**

### **§ 6-1 Impartiality**

For someone to be “partial” entails that there are circumstances that are likely to cause bias in the person’s judgment. This can happen when a person is a part of a case or has strong personal consequences from the results of a case, or has close family with the previously mentioned.

In order to have good administrative practices, questions of partiality must be strict. This means that a lot must happen to name a representative partial. Those that are named partial must temporarily resign from the case, cf. § 3-12.

Cases of partiality are handled with a 50% majority voting from the relevant organ, and the person in question cannot vote. If more than one person in a case is questioned about partiality, none of the involved can partake in voting about their own or others’ partiality, unless the organ is no longer a decision making organ in the case. In this case, all meeting members can participate.

## **Chapter 7: Mistrust**

### **§ 7-1 Mistrust**

Issues of mistrust can be brought up by Student Parliament representatives or other organs of the Student Democracy, and should be delivered to the Student Parliament’s organizational secretary. When handling these issues at the student parliament, the one that the case is brought up against has the opportunity to present their own case.

### **§ 7-2 Ability to ask for a statement from the control committee**

If cases where mistrust are brought forward, both parties can ask for a statement from the control committee in sufficient time before the case is handled.

### **§ 7-3 Issues of mistrust against the representatives chosen by the student parliament**

With a 2/3 majority vote amongst representatives in attendance, the student parliament can decide that an officer is mistrusted, following statutes §§ 5-1 second paragraph, and 5-3. Those who are deemed distrusted must immediately resign as an appointee from the student parliament

### **§ 7-4 Issues of mistrust against the representatives chosen by Electronic Ballot Voting**

With issues of mistrust against representatives chosen through electronic ballot voting after statutes §§ 5-2 a and b, it is handled first by the Student Parliament. If it is proposed by a qualified majority amongst representatives in attendance, it will be handled through an electronic ballot vote where all students with a valid semester registration have the right to vote. The approval of the mistrust requires at least a 50% majority of votes. Those who have cases of mistrust approved against them must resign immediately from their position.

Cases of mistrust cannot be taken against student representatives in the University Board, as it goes against *Lov om universiteter og høyskoler* § 9-8. (The laws for Universities and Higher schools)

## **Chapter 8: Instructions**

## **§ 8-1 Instructions for the Student Parliament**

The following Instructions are taken up by the Student Parliament:

- Instructions for the Rules of Procedure and Agenda.
- Instructions for Elections of the Student Board and Other elections.

## **§ 8-2 Instructions for the Student Parliament's Student Board**

The following Instructions are taken up by the Student Parliament:

- Working Instructions for the Student Board.

## **§ 8-3 Instructions for the Student Councils**

The Student Parliament adopts a standardized instruction for the composition of student councils at NMBU. The Student parliament decides the structure and composition of Student Councils. The Student Councils have the power to make their own local instructions, but not remove or change the composition without approval from the Student Parliament.

## **§ 8-4 Other Instructions**

The Student Parliament can approve of other instructions as needed.

# **Chapter 9: Dissolution of the Student Democracy at NMBU**

## **§ 9-1 Dissolution**

Dissolution of the Student Democracy at NMBU must be approved of with a qualified majority amongst present representatives for two consecutive student parliaments. The decision goes into effect after the second meeting is adjourned. Proposals for dissolution must be made at least 4 weeks before it is handled for the first time, and the first student parliament meeting that handles the case is to be an open meeting where all students at NMBU are called in.

## **§ 9-2 Merging with Other Student Democracies**

Merging of the Student Democracy at NMBU with other student democracies must be approved of with a qualified majority amongst representatives in attendance for two consecutive meetings. Proposals for merging must specify the point in time at which the merge will take place.

# **Chapter 10: Membership in the Norwegian Student Organization**

## **§ 10-1 Membership in the Norwegian Student Organization**

The Student Democracy at NMBU is a member of the Norwegian student organization (NSO). Withdrawal must follow the protocol of NSOs statutes.

# **Chapter 11: Amendments to the Statues**

## **§ 11-1 Submitting of Amendment Proposals**

Proposals for amendments of these statutes should be taken to the Student Parliament's Student Board at least 14 days before the meeting in which they will be addressed, and needs to be made public to all students at least 7 days before the meeting.

## **§ 11-2 Decisions and Effectiveness**

With a qualified majority vote amongst representatives in attendance, the Student Parliament can decide that changes go into effect immediately after they are adopted

With a qualified majority, the Student Parliament can bring changed into effect. The Student Parliament's Student Board has the power to make editorial changes in these Statutes. Such changes must be presented for orientation during the first meeting after they are made.

## **Chapter 12: Definitions**

### **§ 12-1 Majority Voting**

Simple Majority: This means that a proposal receives the most votes

50% majority: This means that a proposal receives more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the votes from participating voters

Qualified Majority: This means that a proposal receives  $\frac{2}{3}$  or more of the votes from the participating voters

Absolute Majority: A proposal receives more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total number of votes

Absolute Qualified Majority: A proposal receives  $\frac{2}{3}$  or more of the total number of votes