1 2 3	Attachment 11 Rules of procedure and agenda for the Student Parliament (ST) at NMBU
4	Enacted Student Parliament 1, 2016
5	Rules of procedure
6 7	1) In general
8	1.1 Everyone present with the right to vote have to be registered at the beginning of the
9	meeting.
10	1.2 If someone leaves before the meeting is adjourned, name and during which case number
11	the person left must be registered.
12	1.3 The chair of the meeting consists of 2 chairmen
13	1.4 The Student Parliament secretary is responsible for the minutes. It should contain:
14	 Who was chair of the meeting;
15	 Representatives with compulsory attendance present
16	 Outline of the debate
17	 Entries in the minutes
18	 Result when voting over alternative solutions.
19	 Results from elections
20	
21	1.5 The meeting papers have to be translated into English.
22	1.6 The case documents and the minutes will be sent to the Student Parliament
23	representatives, the University Board student representatives, Study committee and the
24	research committee, Tuntreet, Samfunnet Board, International Students Union (ISU), SiÅs
25	student representatives, candidates running for elections, Norwegian student organisation
26	(NSO) and the leaders of NMBU.
27	1.7 The case documents and minutes have to be published on the Student Parliament
28	webpage, fronter and available at the Student Board office.
29	1.8 Majority rules follow the statutes

30 2) Implementation of the meeting

31	
32	2.1 ST have to be chaired in accordance to these rules of procedure and normal meeting
33	practices. In situations of doubt, the chair of the meeting will interpret the rules of procedure
34 25	and the practice. The chairs evaluation can be overruled by a simple majority.
35 36 37	2.2 Cases will be processed in accordance to the agenda.
38	2.3 All proposals of change or solutions have to be written down and presented to the chair of
39 40	the meeting.
40 41	2.4 All statute- and discussion cases will begin with an opinion round among the institutes,
42 43	preferably by the SR-leader (Student counsel leader), if appropriate. Speaking time: 2 minutes per institute.
44	
45	2.5 The following rules applies for entries and comments.
46	 Entries should be no longer than 2 minutes
47	 Two comments and one answering comment per entry is allowed. Speaking time:
48	maximum 30 seconds.
49	\circ The chairmen of the meeting can make changes to the two elements above if
50	necessary.
51	\circ Registration of case information/rules of procedure will be given speaking time of 30
52	seconds immediately after the on-going exchange of comments are finished.
53	
54	2.6 Allowed during the meeting:
55	 Maximum two entries per case per ST representative
56	 Maximum two entries from the case presenter for the relevant case.
57	 Maximum one entry from other participants of the meeting.
58	 Introductory opinion round and case presentation is not regarded as entries.
59	2.7 With a qualified majority, the Student Parliament can open for extra entries if the case take
60	an unexpected and important turn. A written proposal have to be submitted from a
61	different person than the person concerned. A proposal of extended speaking time for
62	everyone at the meeting can only be proposed by a representative with the right to vote.
63	2.8 Signs:
64	\circ Entries are one finger in the air

65	\circ Comments are two fingers formed as a "V". Should be used to comment on entries and
66	have to be registered during the entry. A reply comment have to be registered while a
67	comment is stated.
68	\circ Case information about the agenda or rules of procedure is two hands formed as a "T".
69	The sign should only be used for case information or a proposal of changing the agenda
70	or rules of procedure.
71	2.9 When registering for the speaking list, the speaker should receive a sign of confirmation
72	from the chairmen that the speaker is registered. The sign can be a nod. If the chairmen
73	shakes his/her head it means that one cannot register for the speaking list.
74	2.10 The chairmen will inform the meeting when speaking time approaches the end.
75	2.11 The chairmen should:
76	\circ Inform each speaker if he/she has an entry, comment or case information.
77	\circ At regular intervals, refer to the speaking list and after every entry inform of any
78	comments to the entry.
79	\circ When they see it necessary, prioritize speakers who haven't spoken during the
80	relevant case or meeting.
81	2.12 The chairmen can decide to set a speaking line. The chairmen will inform the meeting that
82	it is possible to register for the speaking list before and during the next entry. The speaking
83	line can be revoked by 2/3 majority.
84	2.13 At least one representative from each institute have to master the Norwegian language.
85	Entries, comments or case information presented in English should be answered in English.
86	The chairmen are responsible to translate to Norwegian if necessary.
87	3 Elections and voting
88 89	3.1 All ST-representatives with the right to vote will be given a voting card to use when voting.
90 91	3.2 The chairman will inform about how the elections and voting will be performed.
92 93 94 95	3.3 When there are elections and voting the chairmen will present a suggestion to ST about speaking time and number of questions. The counting committee is responsible for the voting and the voting paper.

- 96 3.4 If there are several options to vote for, the chairmen will find an appropriate way to vote.
- ST can by simple majority decide on a different way to vote. As a general rule two oppositesuggestions will be set up against each other.
- 99
- 100 3.5 After elections, every candidate can request to see her/his own voting number.
- 101
- 102 3.6 The meeting cannot be adjourned before all results are announced.
- 103

104 **Agenda**

105

106 Different cases can be presented for the agenda:

- 107 Constitution
- 108 Cases regarding game rules, approving and appointing. Cases for miscellaneous have to
- 109 be registered before or during the constitution.
- 110 Informative cases
- Cases that only inform. If a debate is wanted the cases have to be presented as a
 discussion or statute case at the next ST.
- Report from the University Board (US), The Student Board (AU), The Committee of
- 114 Study Issues, The Committee of Student Welfare in Ås (SiÅs), The Student and
- 115 Academic's, International Help Fund (SAIH), The International Student Union (ISU),
- 116 The Committee of Research Issues , The Learning Environment Committee (LMU). It
- is opened for questions to the reports. If a debate is wanted about the elements of a
- 118 report it have to be presented.
- Statute cases
- 120 Cases demanding binding decisions. It regards amendments of statutes and other
- 121 steering documents, new of clarification of politics, economical cases and other cases
- 122 were voting is relevant.
- 123 If necessary, an electronic statute can be used between ST meetings. An electronic
- statute cannot be used if the case is of significant importance, unless ST has approved
- 125 this in advance in accordance to the instruction for electronic statutes.
- Discussion cases
- 127 Will not be voted over, but is fundamental for the Student Board's further work with the

128	relevant case.
129	Administrative cases
130	Elections and appointments. Will be ended after elections or voting.
131	Miscellaneous
132	All participants of the meeting can present cases outside the agenda as long as these
133	cases are registered before or during the constitution. The cases cannot result in any
134	decision.
135	Evaluation of the meeting
136	All participants can state their opinion about the meeting and award ceremonies.

137

138 **Attachment 12**

139 The Rules of Procedure and Agenda for the Student Democracy (ST) at

140 **NMBU**

- 141 Proposal handled at Student Parliament 13.03.2017
- 142

143 1. General part

- 144 **1.1** All who have a voting right must register at the start of the meeting.
- 145 **1.2** If someone with a voting right leaves before the meeting is adjourned, a written message
- 146 and their voting sign must be delivered to the secretary.
- 147 **1.3** The meeting leaders consist of two chairman.
- 148 **1.4** The organizational secretary shall write minutes. They shall include:
- 149 Who lead the meeting.
- 150 Which representatives with a requirement to meet attended.
- 151 Highlights from the debate
- 152 Voting over alternative decision cases.
- 153 Election results.
- 154
- 155 **1.5** The case papers are to be translated into English

1.6 Case papers and minutes are to be sent to the student parliament representatives, the Control Committee, student representatives in the University Board (US), Research committee (FU), Education committee (SU), Tuntreet, the Student Society Committee, the Student Councils (SR), the International Student Union (ISU), student representatives in SiÅs, candidates who are running for positions, the Norwegian Student Organization (NSO) and the NMBU leadership.

156

- 157 **1.7** Case papers are to be made available on the Student Board (AU) website, on electronic
- 158 learning platforms, and at the AU office.

159 **1.8** The majority voting follows the statutes.

160

161 **2. Conduction of the Meeting**

- 162 **2.1** Meetings at the Student Parliament are to be conducted after this Rules of Procedure and
- 163 normal meeting practices. In cases of doubt, the Rules of Procedure and practice are to be
- 164 interpreted by the chairmen. The chairmen's interpretation can be overruled by a 50% majority.
- **2.2** All amendment and decision proposals shall be given in a written form and delivered to themeeting leaders.
- 167 **2.3** All decision and discussion cases start with an input round amongst the faculties, and
- preferably the SR-leaders (Student Council leaders) if it is necessary. Speaking time is twominutes per faculty.
- 170 **2.4** The following rules apply to input and replies:
- 171 Speaking time for input must not be longer than two minutes.
- Two responses and a question response per question is allowed. The speaking time for
 this is under 1 minute.
- The meeting leader can propose a change to the above mentioned points if they feel it isneeded
- With a sign to the case information/rules of procedure, a half minute of speaking time is
 given immediately after a current response exchange is finished.
- When the meeting leader sees it as necessary they can propose to prioritize speakers
 who have not spoken on the matter.
- 180 **2.5** Signals:
- 181 One finger in the air to signal input.
- Replies are two fingers in the air as a V. This should be used to comment on input and
 must be used while the input is being given. Answers to responses must be signaled
 while the answers are being given.
- A "T signal" is used for inputting a case, to the agenda and to the rules of procedure.
 The sign should only be used to come with cases or proposals to change the agenda or
 rules of procedure.
- 188 **2.6** The meetings can propose to draw the line on a speech. The chairmen then decides if it is
- possible to continue after the following response and response decision. If the limitation isupheld this can be overruled with a qualified majority.
- 191 **2.7**. At least one representative from each institute must be proficient in Norwegian. At this
- 192 point, input, responses or case proposals brought forward in English must be answered in
- 193 English. The moderators are responsible for translating to Norwegian if it is necessary.
- 194

195 **3. Elections and voting**

- **3.1** The Meeting leader informs about how elections and voting shall be conducted.
- 197 **3.2** With elections and voting, the moderator makes a proposal to the Student Parliament
- about the speaking time and number of questions.
- 199 The counting body has the responsibility for collecting and counting votes.

- **3.3** If there are many decision proposals the moderator can find an appropriate form of voting.
- 201 With a 50% majority the Student Parliament can choose one of the forms of voting. As a rule,
- 202 two opposing methods are proposed against each other.
- **3.4** After a vote, each candidate has the right to hear the number of votes they received.
- **3.5** The meeting cannot be adjourned before all results are announced.
- 205
- 206

207 Agenda

208 Different cases can be a part of the agenda:

209 1. Constituting

- 210 Cases that handle conduction of the meeting, approvals and appointments. Other cases must
- 211 be sent in before or during the constituting

212 **2. Orientation cases**

- 213 Cases that are only to orientate. The Student Parliament can consider themselves
- orientated, or not orientated. If a debate is desired, the case must be put as a discussion
 case or decision case for the next Student Parliament.
- 216 Minutes from The University Board, The Education Committee, The Research
- 217 Committee, The SiÅs Board, Students' and Academics' International Help Fund (SAIH),
- 218 The International Student Union (ISU), The Learning Environment Board (LMU) and the
- 219 Student Parliament's Student Board (AU). This opens up for questions about the
- 220 minutes. If a debate is desired for certain elements in the minutes, this must submitted.

221 3. Decision Cases

- Cases that require a binding decision. This applies to elections and appointments,
 changes in the statutes or other committee documents, new or clarifications of policies,
 economic cases and other cases that require a vote.
- 225 If necessary, electronic decisions can be used between Student Parliament meetings.
- Electronic decisions cannot be used if the topic is of a significant nature, unless the
 Student Parliament has approved of it before hand, in accordance with the instructions
- 228 for electronic decisions.

229 4. Discussion Cases

- Are not to be voted over, but are the basis for AU to work further on the case.
- 231 **5. Other**
- 232 Under "other," all participants can bring forward cases that were not in the Agenda, and they
- 233 must be brought forward before or during constituting. No form of decisions can be made on
- these cases.

235 6. Evaluation of the Meeting

- Here, participants can give feedback about the conduct of the meeting.
- 237