Student Parliament 4 2019

Monday September 09th 2019
TF 102, wing III
17.15-20.30

Student Parliament is open for everyone, welcome!

The Student Board encourages all participants to bring their own cutlery, plate, water bottle and coffee cup.

Case documents are available: http://www.nmbu.no/student/studenttinget
AGENDA

STUDENT PARLIAMENT 4 - 2019, MONDAY 09th OF SEPTEMBER AT 5:15 PM, TF102, wing III.
COMPLETE CASE DOCUMENTS ARE ONLY SENT TO PERMANENT STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES.
THE DOCUMENTS ARE ALSO PUBLISHED AT THE STUDENT BOARD WEBSITE:
http://www.nmbu.no/student/studenttinget

Registration begins at 17:00!

1941 CONSTITUTION
- Approval of today's agenda and summoning
- Approval of the previous meeting report
- Appointment of a counting committee

1942 ORIENTATION CASES
- Minutes
- Measures for bettering the learning environment
- Orientation about Fadderuka 2019

1943 DECISION CASES
- Vegenorm at NMBU
- Revising of working instruction for the control committee

1944 DISCUSSION CASES
- Composition of the student board
- International students fund

1945 ADMINISTRATIVE CASES
- Election of representatives for the welfare funds committee
- Elections to the ethics committee

1946 OTHER CASES

1947 MEETING EVALUATION

1948 ATTACHMENTS
- Attachment 1: Guidelines for allocation of lesser LMU-measures
- Attachment 2: Resolution: Vegenorm at NMBU
- Attachment 3: Current working instructions for the control committee
- Attachment 4: Suggestion for revised working instructions for the control committee
1941  Constitution

1941.1  Approval of todays agenda and summoning

1941.2  Approval of the previous meeting report

Reports are uploaded to our homepage (http://www.nmbu.no/student/studenttinget) a week after each Student Parliament Meeting. If you need a paper copy of the report please get in touch with the Student Board at their office (The Clock building).

1941.3  Appointment of a Counting Committee

1. 

2. 

3. 

1942  Orientation cases

1942.1  Minutes

The minutes shall be made known to the public within 12.00 the Thursday before Student Parliament.

This is done to get the most updated minutes, and minimize paper usage. Copies of each minutes will be printed out and kept at the Student Democracy office, together with the case papers from the current Student Parliament. The reports will be sent on email to the Student Parliament representatives on Thursday before Student Parliament.

Those who report to the Student Parliament through minutes are:

- The Student Board (AU)
- The University Board (US)
- The Education Board (SU)
- Student Welfare Organization in Ås (SiÅs)
- Student and Academics international helping fund (SAIH)
- International Student Union (ISU)
- The Research Board (FU)
- The Learning Environment Committee (LMU)
- Erasmus Student Network (ESN)
1942.2 Measures for bettering the learning environment

*Case responsible: The Student Board*

**Attachment 1:** Guidelines for allocation of lesser LMU-measures

**Purpose:**

The Student Board wants feedback from the Student Parliament on possible measures for bettering the learning environment, and encourage students to apply for funds.

**Background:**

In the "Framework for the Working Year of the Student Parliament" it says that the Student Parliament is to come up with suggestions for LMU-measures. The measures are funded through fees given to the faculties for delayed grading. This means that amount of funds the Learning Environment Committee has to allocate varies from year to year.

The Student Board wants feedback and applications for good measures that can improve the learning environment as a whole at NMBU. The amount the learning environment committee can allocate this year is about 400 000 NOK. The application deadline is normally October 1st. See attachment for guidelines for allocation.

1942.3 Orientation about Fadderuka 2019

*Case Responsible: Lish Earnest (Faddergeneral) and Lise Benette Hovd (Secretary for Faddergeneral)*

Fadderuka 2019 has now finished for both Campus Ås and Adamstuen. This year, we welcomed over a thousand new students to NMBU. About 450 Faddere from every faculty signed up. The organization of the week was spearheaded by the Fadderstyret - an organizational structure we implemented as a trial project this year. Overall, the Fadderstyret is very proud of how Fadderuka this year has gone. Here are some major highlights from this year:

**A New Organizational Structure**

This new structure was suggested by Toppmøte, who felt the need to make the Fadderuka organization stronger and more resilient due to past experiences. The Fadderstyret consisted of all Faddersjef, SIT, Siås, the Leader of Samfunnet, the International Officer of AU, and the head of security. The leaders of this committee were the Faddergeneral and secretary. Having a committee, instead of simply the faddergeneral working on their own and expected to
coordinate between all parties, turned out to be an effective and beneficial system that we feel should be kept. However, communication within the committee should still be improved.

In addition, this year the Faddergeneral appointed a secretary. The secretary was largely in charge of administrative tasks and was also the substitute for Faddergeneral if needed. We found this to be a very beneficial solution to alleviating the large workload that falls on the Faddergeneral, and strongly suggest that a secretary be appointed in the future as well.

**Inclusion initiatives**

The Fadderstyret wanted Fadderuka to be a place for ALL new students at NMBU. We put a special focus on drinking pressure and appropriate behavior so that no one would feel uncomfortable, and paid special attention to including international students, and the Veterinary students who will be moving to Ås next year.

For international students, we improved the sign-up system and made sure they clearly understood what Fadderuka was. We also made sure they were given a Fadder in their own faculty and asked that they not be separated into individual groups. We are proud that our efforts were largely successful, however we still heard stories of international students being excluded or separated from their Norwegian classmates.

For VET students, we invited them to attend Graskurs del II. We were able to coordinate with Samfunnet to make this happen. Many remained in Ås after matriculation, where they were given a short tour of Samfunnet and campus and joined Realtek for a vors before continuing on to the show. We felt this was a great way for them to get to know the campus they will be moving to next year, which will hopefully contribute to a smooth integration when they move.

**We hosted TWO fadderseminar.**

One in spring and one the day before Fadderuka as usual. The new seminar in the spring has been as an effort to make the Faddere more prepared and being able to give them more necessary information earlier. The two seminars don't overlap too much in terms of content so therefore it's important Faddere attend both. The first spring seminar was a great success and more people showed up than we could have dreamed of, note that this was in early May.

**Knowledge conservation**

This year we actively used cloud storage solutions and by the end of the mandate all documents used will be transferred NMBU mails specifically for each faculty and it will all put together in a microsoft team. This will ensure that knowledge conservation becomes more robust for all faculties.

**Improvements**

Many in the Fadderstyret have expressed that the system for dividing up fadderbarn is stressful. The way we do it now also needs to be changed due to the GDPR security laws. We suggest that a “sign up” system for all new students (like the one we used for International students this year) be developed for next year.

**Evaluation**

We have initiated a thorough evaluation process on three levels: Evaluations from the Faddere, Faddersjef, and all other external actors we worked with. The Fadderbarn will recieve an evaluation form from the University later this semester. Results from this evaluation will be used to formulate more suggestions for next year and will be included in overlap information.
Faddere who respond to this evaluation form will receive a diploma in return, as certification of the efforts they've put into it. Faddersjef who respond will receive a certificate.

Overall we are very happy with how Fadderuka 2019 has gone, and we want to thank all external organs, including the student democracy, for working with us to put on Fadderuka 2019. With no major injuries or serious accidents, and good feedback coming in, we are content and cannot wait to see the development of Fadderuka at NMBU in the coming years!

1943 Decision Cases

1943.1 Vegonorm at NMBU
Case responsible: Tor Grobstok, Tuva Lund, Maria Langhelle

Attachment 2: Resolution of Vegonorm at NMBU.

To Student Parliament
From Student Parliament representatives Tor Grobstok, Tuva Todnem Lund and Maria Langhelle
Date 23. August 2019

VEGONORM AT NMBU

Background:

Climate crisis

In 2015 the global mean temperature increased by over one degree, for the first time in pre-industrial times. According to scientists across the world, this will have huge consequences for natural ecosystems all over the globe. The world’s populations of wild animals have already decreased by 60% since 1970 and the UN predicts an even more rapid mass-death going forward.\(^1\)

The poles are melting, the sea levels are rising, and climate change is leading to more extreme weather on a global level. According to numbers from Flyktninghjelpen, in 2016 there was 8.6 million people fleeing war, while there was 19.2 million people fleeing due to natural disasters. In 2010, the UN estimated that approximately 50 million people were


\(^2\) [https://www.ipbes.net/news/Media-Release-Global-Assessment](https://www.ipbes.net/news/Media-Release-Global-Assessment)
fleeing due to climate changes. It is estimated that there will be about 150 million climate refugees by 2050. In comparison there is 43 million people fleeing today due to social and political reasons.

There is broad agreement in the scientific community that today’s climate changes are man-made. The lower the global heating gets, the lower the risk of catastrophic consequences for both humans and animals. In 2015 the Paris-agreement was ratified by 195 countries. The agreement says that we must limit the global heating to under 2 degrees, but strive for 1.5 degrees. In October 2018 a report written by 91 scientists from over 40 countries describing the differences between a global heating of 1.5 and 2 degrees. To keep the heat increase beneath 1.5 degrees measures must be taken immediately, but we will have much milder consequences globally.

Terminology:

Veganorm: Veganorm is a concept where you turn today's meatnorm upside down. It means to introduce plantbased food as the basic alternative instead of meat, as opposed to today's system. The possibility of serving meat won’t be removed. Meat will still be served to individuals who specifically request it.

Discussion:

NMBU as the university of sustainability

NMBU profiles itself as a university of sustainability and has stated that it is their goal to be Norway’s leading university on environment. In an attempt to meet the global challenges connected to environment and sustainability, NMBU has decided on an action plan. Among other things it is stated that the university's environmental goal is «NMBU wants to charge the environment as little as possible and environmental consideration shall be integrated in the operation of the business»

Too much meat makes the globe boil

Norwegian meat consumption has more than doubled during the last 60 years. Per today the average meat consumption is far above what is the recommended maximal intake, and Helsedirektoratet recommends a substantial reduction in the amount of meat consumed, seen from a health perspective. 

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4 https://www.ssb.no/befolkning/artikler-og-publikasjoner/_attachment/1736327_ts=1458fae8370
5 https://www.fn.no/Tema/Flyktninger
6 https://www.nmbu.no/om/miljoarbeidet/overordnede-mal
7 https://www.nmbu.no/om/miljoarbeidet/overordnede-mal
8 https://www.nrk.no/norge/nordmenn-spiser-fortsatt-for-mye-kjott-113255682
9 http://www.nordlandsforskning.no/getfile.php/1322042-1523540870/Gr%C3%B8nsj/Kj%C3%B8ttforbruk%20og%20selvforsyning%20-Bj%C3%B8rnVidarVangelsten.pdf
From a climate perspective, the meat consumption is also too high. The UN talks about livestock production as one of the greatest climate challenges in the world\(^\text{10}\), and are clear that we have to reduce today’s meat consumption if we are to reach the 1,5-degree-goal in time.\(^\text{11}\) This also applies to Norway, where about 90% of the climate gas emissions from Norwegian farming, according to NMBU, stem from livestock production.\(^\text{12}\)

### NMBU’s catering

During NMBU events it is normal to be served meat as the main alternative. This in spite of the significant climate strain meat production entails.

It is great that NMBU focuses on sustainability in its teachings, but teaching must also lead to action. NMBU will in the future, to a considerably larger degree than today, have to emphasize sustainability when making purchases and events. This especially applies to cases where more environmentally friendly solutions won’t impact economy or quality to a significant extent.

### Vegonorm at NMBU

Several public institutions and private companies have allerede implemented vegonorm. Vasaloppet\(^\text{13}\), the university library at Karolinska Institutet\(^\text{14}\) and the German Department of Climate\(^\text{15}\) are examples of businesses that have elected to either remove meat entirely og make vegetarian the basic alternative, with the possibility of being served meat by request.

The city Ghent in Belgia has implemented a vegetarian day that includes only serving vegetarian food on Thursdays at public schools.\(^\text{16}\) A few months ago the city council in Amsterdam also decided that all food served by the government in the city shall be vegetarian as long as nothing else has been specifically requested by the individual participants.\(^\text{17}\)

As a good measure to reduce NMBU’s climate gas emissions it is proposed in this resolution that to implement "vegonorm" at NMBU. A vegonorm will put sustainable food production in focus and ensure that the university maintains its sustainability profile, even in catering. It will send a clear message that we take climate change seriously, and that we are willing to act to combat it. A vegonorm will not mean removing meat alternatives, but rather make it easier for everyone to eat more plantbased food. Those who still want meat can have this served by request. By implementing meatless meals as the norm at the university the threshold will be lower for everyone, meateaters and planteaters alike, to be served healthy and sustainable food at the university. It might also have a positive effect on people’s attitudes and inspire

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\(^\text{10}\) https://www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/story/tackling-worlds-most-urgent-problem-meat


\(^\text{13}\) https://www.svt.se/nyheter/lokalt/dalarna/vegetarisk-lasagne-2


\(^\text{15}\) https://www.aktuellhallbarhet.se/tyskland-forbjuder-kott-och-fisk-vid-officiella-bjudningar/


\(^\text{17}\) https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2019/05/21/amsterdam-serve-vegetarian-food-default-council-events/
sustainable cooking in every-day-life.

Proposed decision:

F1: The resolution «Vegonorm at Student Parliament and at NMBU» is approved the way it is and is sent to NMBU c/o rektor Sjur Baardsen, and leader for Miljørådet at NMBU (NMBU’s environmental work), Solve Sæbø.

F2: The Student Board is asked to follow-up on the resolution for future events for the Student Parliament, as well as in dialogue with NMBU.

Best regards,

Tor Malnes Grobstok
Tuva Todnem Lund
Maria Langhelle

Ås, 23. august 2019

Proposed decision from the Student Board:

The Student Parliament approves F1 and F2 as put forth by the case responsible.

1943.2 Revising of working instruction for the Control Committee

Case responsible The Student Board

Attachment 3: Current instructions
Attachment 4: Suggestion for revised instructions

Background:

In 2016 the Student Parliament founded a control committee. This spring, the Control Committee took initiative to develop and improve their working instructions, so that the Control Committee can do better work and help Student Parliament carry out their tasks.

The Control Committee, the president and vice president of the Student Board and the chairmen had several meetings where they discussed and made a revised instruction that we think will work better.
Proposed decision:

Student Parliament approves the suggestion for revised instructions for the Control Committee as put forth in the attachment.

1944 Discussion Cases

1944.1 Composition of the Student Board

Case responsible: The Student Board

Purpose:

The Student Board wants the Student Parliament to discuss how the Student Board should be composed. Elements from the discussion should be used as a starting point for a potential decision case at SP5. The Student Board wants the Student Parliament to discuss the advantages and disadvantages with today’s structure, with two full-time and four part-time positions. In addition, we want the Student Parliament to discuss a possible new scheme with three full-time positions in the Student Board.

Background:

Today, the Student Parliament has three FTEs to distribute between the students in the Student Board. The president and the vice president shall be remunerated 100% and the Student Parliament decides how to distribute the last full-time equivalent. This is regulated by the cooperation agreement between the Student Parliament and University from 2016.

The other Universities have the following remuneration of the members of the Student Boards (approx. student numbers are given in parentheses):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTNU (41 000)</td>
<td>6 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UiO* (28,000)</td>
<td>5 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UiB (18 000)</td>
<td>4 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UiT (17 000)</td>
<td>4 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UiS (12,000)</td>
<td>3 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OsloMet (21 000)</td>
<td>4 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UiA (13,000)</td>
<td>2 at 100%, 2 at 50% and 1 at 20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USN (18,000)</td>
<td>2 at 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nord Universitet (11,000)</td>
<td>3 at 100% and 1 at 20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMBU (5,300)</td>
<td>2 at 100%, 2 at 30% and 2 at 20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Both student representatives in UiO’s University Board are in the Student Board as well. The role and remuneration equals a 100% position.

The Student Board wants the Student Parliament to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having three full-time positions, as well as discussing the current composition with two full-time and four part-time positions. The elements of the discussion are going to be used in a potential decision case at Student Parliament 5.
A possible arrangement with three full-time positions may be that the Student Board consists of the president and two board members, where the Student Board itself constitutes a vice president and internally distributes work areas. In this case, it may vary which main areas the different members are responsible for.

It is also possible to predefine the roles before the election. The roles could for example be a president, a subject and learning executive, and a welfare and inclusion executive. There could be other combinations of predefined roles that the Student Parliament may see appropriate.

Shortly about the timeframe so that one can envision how this can be done in practice: If the Student Parliament wants a new composition of the Student board with three full-time positions, the Student Parliament will be able approve the new composition at the next Student Parliament (SP5). The positions (as they are today) will be elected at the Constituent SP. The positions will then last for six months. The three new positions will then be elected through the Student election in April, and the students will enter their positions July 1st.

It is important to emphasize that this is just a draft and an idea. The Student Parliament ultimately decides what the composition of the Student Board should be.

1944.2

International Students fund

Case responsible: Mehrdad Bayat

Comment from the Student Board: This case was a miscellaneous case at SP3, but was not discussed. It was therefore decided that it should be presented as a discussion case at SP4. Due to few thoughts and comments from the Student Parliament on the matter by mail, the case is presented as intended at SP3.

Purpose:

To discuss how a fund for emergency support for international students should work.

Background:

Except for the EU students who can apply for lånekasse if they work for a minimum of 10 hours per week, international students have no financial support from anywhere. Considering the extreme prices in Norway plus limitation on working hours (non-EU students can just work for 20 hours per week), international students will confront drastic problems if any case of emergency occurs. It is important to have a fund which supports international students at the time of need.

Being categorized in articles, the members of parliament can vote for one of the provisions in each article. Needless to say, if a provision is elected, the other provision is null and void.

Moreover, article 3 is valid if provision b of article 2 be elected by the members
Article 1

- Provision A
  - Like the optional payment for SAIH in addition to the semester registration fee, there will be, say, 50 NOK optional payment that is only open to international students which they can decide to pay or not. The money that is collected goes to a fund, where those international students who paid the donation can apply for a loan

- Provision B
  - International students can count on the generosity of their Norwegian peers, so the optional payment is open to all NMBU students. However, just international students who paid the donation can apply for a loan

Article 2

- Provision A
  - A bank account will be opened under the name of international students fund and the collected money will be saved there. ISU as an international student union is responsible for the money that is collected, and international students can apply for loans through it. ISU must provide an exhaustive report to the student parliament about the number of loans, amount of each, amount and number of installments that are paid, the amount that is left in the account and any detail about the monetary information related to the fund.

- Provision B
  - A body will be established specifically in this regard whose members will be elected by students. This body must provide an exhaustive report, as stated in provision a, about the amount of the money that is collected and spent to student parliament. The member of this body will be elected from international students * and are in position for 1 year**.

* regarding the fact that international students are mostly sharing the same problems and issues, it is better to have them in the body, as they have a better understanding of the problems international students might experience during their study

** regarding the fact that changing the name and access information of an account is a long procedure here in Norway, it is better that member of the body, or at least the one who oversees payments be in a position as long as possible. Therefore, it is better to choose the
member of the body or just the one who is in charge of payments from international degree students.

Article 3

- Provision A
  
  o If a body established, it can utilize a specific amount of the money that is collected as routine costs of the body. The amount can be set by the student parliament and can increase for, say, 10% annually. The body must, too, provide a report about its costs and expenses to the student parliament.

- Provision B
  
  o If a body established, it can apply, like all the other students’ societies, unions, sororities or fraternities for funds for its costs and expenses to the student parliament. The body must, too, provide a report about its costs and expenses to the student parliament

NB: The vote will not lead to a formal decision, but could be referred to later in the work of establishing a fund, should Student Parliament support it.

1945 Administrative Cases

1945.1 Election of representatives for The Welfare Funds Committee

Case responsible: Election Committee

Purpose:

Elect two representatives for The Welfare Funds Committee

Background:

The Welfare Funds Committee handles applications regarding welfare funds from student unions and makes a proposal for Student Parliament. The committee has one meeting each semester; one in the autumn to approve the remainder (8%) of the welfare funds, and one long one in the spring to approve the ordinary welfare funds (92%).

The committee consists of seven people: the Welfare Officer of the Student Board, the International Officer of the Student Board, the Head of Finance at Samfunnet, one student representative from the SiÅs-Board, one earlier member of the committee and two new representatives elected at Student Parliament. The position is effective immediately upon election and lasts for one year.
Candidates:

1945.2 Elections to the Ethics Committee
Case responsible: The Election Committee

Purpose:
To elect two main representatives and two substitute representative to the Ethics Committee. The positions last 1 year, effective immediately.

Background:
The Ethics Committee is primarily an advisory committee that gives input on ethical questions connected to research, teaching, administration, and a driving force in raising the ethical awareness of all employees at NMBU.

The Ethics Committee can be assigned tasks, like approving research projects, and shall contribute to ensuring that research ethics are systematically incorporated in the education of both scientists and candidates in general at NMBU.

The committee can treat cases on initiative from students and employees. The position is paid.

Candidates:

Substitutes:

1946 Other Cases

1947 Meeting Evaluation
Attachments

Attachment 1: Guidelines for allocation of lesser LMU-measures:

(LMU = Learning environment committee)

1. The Student Board and the academic administration market the announcement for applications. The announced amount will vary from year to year depending on how many sanctions (fines) the faculties have received. The yearly deadline for applying is normally October 1st. Should there not be enough applications by that time, there might be a second announcement.

2. Students, student groups, the Student Board or the faculties’ education committees at NMBU can apply to have their suggestions for lesser LMU-measures considered. Applications are sent to the Student Board. The following criteria apply to the applications:
   a. The project has to improve the learning environment for all or one group of students at NMBU, for example physical measures, ergonomic measures, psychosocial measures etc.
   b. Suggestions regarding physical measures must be in buildings or outside areas connected to NMBU at Campus Ås or Campus Adamstuen (this does not mean Samfunnet, student housing or areas belonging to detached institutions).
   c. If a suggestion requires follow-up in the form of operating funds, maintenance or cleaning (i.e. computers that require manual operation, software that requires yearly licensing, appliances that require cleaning etc.) it must be cleared with the respective units that will be in charge of follow-up.

3. The application needs to explain why the measure should be chosen and what the expected effect is. Costs for the measure should be estimated.

4. The Student Board ranks the applications together with the property administration and the academic administration, before sending this to the director of the academic administration which then prepares the final case for LMU.

5. LMU decides the final prioritizing of the applications and allocates the funds under the condition that the projects are carried out after the academic administration or other relevant units in the administration/faculties have ensured the quality of the project.

From 01.01.2018 the fees are calculated by the following model:

1. Fees are levied based on the number of business days the grading is delayed.
2. The arrangement is calculated as a fine each day pr. student pr. business day. The fee is fixed at 20 kr pr. student pr. business day.

3. The fee starts running if graded final papers/exams/theses are not presented by three days past the grading deadline (from day 4), but the fee is calculated from the first day after the grading deadline.

4. Minimum amount for the fee will always be 1000.-.

5. Public holidays and business days between Christmas and New Years Eve are not counted in the model.

6. Fees are calculated for courses with written exams, longitudinal exams, renewed test (re-sit exam) and theses.
Norwegian meat consumption has more than doubled the last 60 years. At the same time as farms are being more and more industrialized, climate change is leading to more extreme weather, the poles are melting, seas are rising, crops are drying up and species are going extinct faster than ever. We are experiencing a climate crisis and have 11 years to reduce our emissions enough to reach the 1.5-degree-goal. Reduced meat consumption alone won’t save the globe, but it will be a contribution.

NMBU has a high climate focus. As Norway’s university of sustainability, we should lead the university and college sector on more climate friendly paths, even when it comes to catering. Vegonorm will be a natural way of showing that we as a university take the climate crisis seriously and fight for sustainability with our actions – not just our words.

Student Parliament wants:

- NMBU to implement vegonorm at all events where food is served
- To go forth as a good example and implement vegonorm in the Student Parliament
Working instructions for the Control Committee

Approved at Student Parliament 7, 28.11.2016

Jurisdiction
The Control Committee is an advisory committee that reports to the Student Parliament should there be a violation of statutes, guidelines or Rules of Procedure.

Composition and duration
The Control Committee consists of a leader and 2 members. The leader does not have a double vote. The committee is elected by the Student Parliament. The leader is elected at Student Parliament 6, while the ordinary members are elected at Student Parliament 3. Members of the Control Committee sit for the duration of 1 year.

Tasks
There is compulsory attendance for the Control Committee at Student Parliament meetings, which is considered achieved when at least 2 members of the committee attend. The Control Committee’s tasks are:

• The Control Committee shall have overall supervision with that statutes, guidelines and Rules of Procedure are followed.
• At Student Parliament at least 1 member of the committee shall be a member of the Counting Committee.
• The Control Committee shall deliver a written yearly report to the Student Parliament. This shall be presented as an orientation case at Student Parliament 6.
• The Control Committee can assist the Student Parliament and the Student Board upon request.

Distrust
Should a motion of distrust be presented, the involved parties may request a statement from the Control Committee. This statement can only mention direct violations of the statutes, Rules of Procedure or working instructions approved by the Student Parliament. The Control Committee shall not make assessments of any other nature than whether there have been direct violations or not.

Overlap
The sitting Control Committee is responsible for good overlap with the newly elected member of the Control Committee. Overlap amongst other things means having meetings between sitting and newly elected members before the next Student Parliament meeting, meaning that for the member elected at Student Parliament 3 overlap shall be done before Student Parliament 4. For the leader, which is elected at Student Parliament 6, overlap shall be done before Student Parliament 1. The meetings shall be about the practice in the Control Committee as well as an orientation on any relevant cases.
Other positions
Members of the Control Committee cannot at the same time have positions in the Student Democracy that might impact their impartiality. Members of the committee cannot within the duration of their position sit in the following committees:
- Student Board (AU)
- Student Parliament (representatives and chairmen)
- Faculty Boards
- President or vice president of Student Councils
- The University Board
- The Election Committee
- President of the SiÅs-Board

Changes to working instructions
The working instructions for the Control Committee is approved by the Student Parliament with 2/3 majority. Suggestions to change the working instructions must be presented to and approved by the Student Parliament.
These working instructions shall be revised 1 year after they have been approved for the first time.
Working instructions for the Control Committee

Revised at Student Parliament 4, xx.xx.20xx

Changes in yellow

Jurisdiction
The Control Committee is an advisory committee that reports to the Student Parliament should there be a violation of statutes, guidelines or Rules of Procedure. **If there is reason to believe there has been a violation of statutes, guidelines or Rules of Procedure the Control Committee can, both by request or by own initiative, investigate.**

Composition and duration
The Control Committee consists of a leader and 2 members. The leader does not have a double vote. The committee is elected by the Student Parliament. The leader is elected at Student Parliament 6, while the ordinary members are elected at Student Parliament 3. Members of the Control Committee sit for the duration of 1 year.

Tasks
The Control Committee’s tasks:

- The Control Committee shall have overall supervision with that statutes, guidelines and Rules of Procedure are followed.

- The Control Committee shall attend Student Parliament meetings with at least two (2) members.

- At Student Parliament at least 1/one member of the committee shall be a member of the Counting Committee.

- The Control Committee shall deliver a written yearly report to the Student Parliament. This shall be presented as an orientation case at Student Parliament 6.

- The Control Committee can assist other organs in the student democracy upon request.

- The Control Committee shall be represented by at least one (1) member at Student Council dinners.

Before Student Parliament meetings the Control Committee can have meetings with AU, and potentially the chairmen, to review cases.

Distrust
Should a motion of distrust be presented, the involved parties may request a statement from the Control Committee. This statement can only mention direct violations of the statutes, Rules of Procedure or working instructions approved by the Student Parliament. The Control Committee shall not make assessments of any other nature than whether there have been direct violations or not.

Overlap
The vice president of the Student Board is responsible for making sure that the newly elected members of the Control Committee have overlap. Overlap amongst other things means having
meetings between sitting and newly elected members before the next Student Parliament meeting.

The meetings shall be about the practice in the Control Committee as well as an orientation on any relevant cases.

Other positions

Members of the Control Committee cannot at the same time have positions in the Student Democracy that might impact their impartiality. Members of the committee cannot within the duration of their position sit in the following committees:

- Student Board (AU)
- Student Parliament (representatives and chairmen)
- The University Board
- The Election Committee
- President of the SiÅs-Board

Changes to working instructions

The working instructions for the Control Committee is approved by the Student Parliament by a qualified majority. Suggestions to change the working instructions must be presented to and approved by the Student Parliament.