

# Articles of Association for the resident council at DIK

§1. The Resident Council full name is: "The Resident Council at Denmark's International Kollegium"

§2. The address of the Residence Council is Vognporten 14, 2620 Albertslund.

## §3 The aim of the Resident Council is:

To ensure the residents of the college influence on the college's operation, maintenance, improvements and economy, including the size of the rent.

Pcs. 2. To seek to ensure that the college is an attractive place for young people to stay during their studies.

Pcs. 3. on behalf of the board, to ensure that the dormitory's house rules are observed

## §4 Election of the Resident Council

The Residence Council is elected at an ordinary residents' meeting, that is held not later than 31<sup>st</sup> of December every year.

Pcs. 2. The residents' council consists of an odd number of members. The residents' council consists of at least 3 members, including chairman, vice-chairman and an ordinary resident council member. The residents' council consists of a maximum of 13 members.

Pcs. 3. All residents, employees and the board at the college have access rights to residents' meetings. The right to speak is given to several of the access given residents.

Pcs. 4. All the residents have Voting rights for residents' meetings, incl. residents who have rented their room or apartment, via an organization or association, with one vote per resident. There can be no vote by proxy. Employees and board members do not have the right to vote, unless these are at the same time residents of the college. Organizations and associations that rent rooms or apartments do not have the right to vote.

Pcs. 5. Voters who appear after the start of the meeting can only participate in a vote if they have been present throughout the discussion of that point.

## §5 The annual ordinary resident meeting.

The ordinary residents' agenda must contain at least the following points:

- 1) Choice of the chairman, rapporteur and two counters.
- 2) Approval of the agenda.

- 3) The resident councilor reports on the work of the resident council and the board of directors in the past year.
- 4) Presentation of the College's annual accounts for approval.
- 5) Determination of the residents' council's articles of association.
- 6) Determining the house order at the college.
- 7) Determining the use of the KF contingent.
- 8) Processing of submitted proposals.
- 9) Recommendation for the Board of Directors of:
  - a) Board members
- 10) Choice of:
  - a) Chairman of the resident Council (every even year)
  - b) Vice Chairman of the Resident Council (every odd year)
- 11) Choice of:
  - a) up to 11 ordinary members
- 12) Any other business

The term of office for resident council members is one year.

A member of the residents 'council can only hold one position in the residents' council. The Board of Directors consists of six members, two of whom are residents of the college. Members of the board of directors must be members of the residents' council. The chairman of the council is automatically included in the board.

#### §6 The annual resident meeting concerning the budget.

The residents 'council must call "Residents' meeting on the budget" every year by 31 March at the latest and present the college's budget for the coming year of operation for the residents. At this residents' meeting the mentioned areas covered by announcement no. 666 of 27th September 1991 §8. PCS. 3 og 5. §9. PCS. 1-5 as well §12 PCS. 2 og 5 of the Building and Housing authority is discussed.

#### §7 Deadlines for resident meetings.

The annual ordinary residents 'meeting, cf. §4 and §5, shall be convened with at least 14 days' notice, with the sending of the agenda to all residents. The residents' council's articles of association, the dorm's house order and the college's annual accounts are added for review in the blocks and in the office 14 days before the resident meeting.

Pcs. 2. The annual ordinary residents' meeting concerning the budget, cf. §6. is convened with at least 14 days of notice, with the agenda and information on the draft budget for all residents being posted. The draft budget is being reviewed in the blocks and in the office 14 days before the resident meeting.

Pcs. 3. Proposals for consideration at the annual ordinary residents' meeting, cf. §5, section 5-8, as well as election propaganda for the person choices (of a maximum of one A4 page length), must be received by the resident council chair no later than 7 days before the meeting, in order to be printed by the resident council, cf. §7 Pcs. 4. Suggestions for treatment at the residents' meeting can also be made directly at the residents' meeting. Everyone who has access rights to the resident meeting has the right to have proposals dealt with at a residents' meeting.

Pcs. 4. Received proposals, cf. §7 Pcs. 3, are added for review in the blocks and in the office and sent to the board no later than 7 days before the meeting.

#### §8 Voting rules on residents' meetings.

Written voting must be made if only one voting right requires this.

Pcs. 2. There is no requirement that a certain part of the residents be present at a residents' meeting in order for it to be quorum.

Pcs. 3. The residents' meeting makes decisions by ordinary majority (majority of the Yes / No votes cast), unless otherwise stipulated in these articles of association. In case of doubt, the chairman determines the voting procedure. In the case of a tie in the case of a person's choice, the chairman of the council must decide whether the item should be sent to the poll or whether the chairman's vote is worth giving.

Pcs. 4. Approval of the annual accounts, presentation of budget, and adoption of the house order requires a simple majority of votes (one vote more than 50% of the votes cast, the blank and invalid including)

Pcs. 5. The person choices, cf. §5 section. 1, 9, 10, and 11 are done by simple majority voting. If there are more than two candidates for a position, it will be reconciled until one of the candidates has obtained a simple majority. After each round of voting, the candidate who obtained the fewest votes is deleted.

Pcs. 6. If there is §12. Pcs. 3 are elections the same year for both the resident council's chairmanship and the resident council's vice chairman, these two resident council members are individually elected in independent polls.

#### §9 Extraordinary Residents' meeting

Extraordinary residents' meetings must be held if the resident chairman, a majority of the residents' council or more than 25% of the college's residents require it.

Extraordinary residents' meetings are also held if a decision has been taken at a previous resident meeting or if the board of directors so requests.

Pcs. 2. Extraordinary residents' meetings are convened with at least 8 days' notice. The notice is sent in writing to all people entitled to access the ordinary resident meetings, cf. §4. Pcs. 2.

#### 10§ Membership Ballot

The resident council chairman or a majority of the resident council may decide that the final decision on issues that are under discussion in the resident council must be taken by subsequent written voting among the resident's residents. Each resident has 1 vote.

Pcs. 2. Two-thirds of the voting participants at a residents' meeting may decide that the final decision on issues that are under discussion at the resident meeting must be taken by subsequent written voting among the resident's residents. Each resident has 1 vote.

Pcs. 3. The result of the vote is found by means of a general majority of the votes cast.

Pcs. 4. Once a proposal has been voted for, new voting on the same proposal can only take place after the annual ordinary meeting of the residents.

#### §11 Work in the residents' council.

The board of Directors rests on the decision, at the residential meeting, of the elected resident Chairman. Decisions in the residents' council are made by ordinary majority. A vote may be taken by proxy at resident council meetings. In the event of a tie at resident council meetings and resident meetings, the chair of the resident council is decisive.

Pcs. 2. The resident council shall establish its own rules of procedure at the constituent resident council meeting, which shall be held within one month of the ordinary resident meeting. The Resident Council has a quorum when at least half of the members are present.

Pcs. 3. The resident council constitutes itself, with a cashier, a secretary as well as what the residents' council also needs of committees or posts.

Pcs. 4. Access to resident council meetings has only resident council members, and observers invited exceptionally by the resident councilor. Observers do not have the right to vote.

Pcs. 5. A member of the residents' council may be excluded if one or more of the members of the council have submitted a motion of censure. An exclusion requires that at an extraordinary resident council meeting, a vote be held on the exclusion where at least 5/7 of the council members voted for.

Pcs. 6. The residents of the college may cast a motion of censure on one or more of the residents' council members. This is done by means of an extraordinary residents' meeting, cf. §9 Pcs. 1. A 2/3 majority of the attendees are required to vote by residing council members at the extraordinary resident meeting.

#### § 12 Supplementation of the resident council.

At the constituent meeting, the resident council itself determines a supplementary procedure, which takes into account the resignations from the resident council, which are not taken into account in §12, Pcs. 2nd

Pcs. 2. If the resident council resigns from his post before the expiry of the election period, this is supplemented by the resident council's deputy chairman. The resident council's vice chairman is then supplemented, cf. §12 section 1, up to the next annual ordinary residents' meeting, where both positions must then be elected (see §8. Pcs. 8).

Pcs. 3. Residents' council automatically resigns from their resident council and board when vacating or resigning from the college.

#### § 13 The district council and the ad hoc committee.

The residents' council is responsible for the existence of an ad hoc committee (KU), consisting of at least 5 residents, each from different blocks. The ad hoc committee is a voice from the residents to the residents' council and communicates information from the residents' council to the residents.

Pcs. 2. The ad hoc committee itself nominates candidates for the ad hoc committee, which must be approved by the resident council. Members of the residents' council must under no circumstances at the same time be a member of the ad hoc committee, since the resident council cf. §13 PCS. 4, is the first appeal body for cases from the ad hoc committee, and then the resident council, cf §13. Pcs. 3, is the ad hoc committee's legislative power.

Pcs. 3. The ad hoc committee's set of rules is determined by the resident council, which is thus the ad hoc committee's legislative power. The regulatory framework for the ad hoc committee must be reviewed and approved by the resident council at least once a year.

Pcs. 4. Cases decided by the ad hoc committee can be appealed, first to the residents' council (1st appeal body), and then to the college's board (2nd appeal body). A case dealt with by the ad hoc committee may be appealed to the residents'

council by the complainants, those complained of and by the ombudsman. The appeal deadline is 14 days before the complainants' processing.

Pcs. 5. The resident council chooses an ombudsman m/f. It is responsible for ensuring that the ad hoc committee's decisions are neutral and objective. Anyone complaining or complained to the ad hoc committee may ask the Ombudsman to attend the ad hoc committee proceedings. However, the Ombudsman decides, even if he finds the case relevant for such an observing visit to the ad hoc committee.

Pcs. 6. In the case of appeals filed by the Ombudsman, this person has only spoken in the residents' council, not voting rights, as this can be biased. Furthermore, the Ombudsman is incompetent in appeals which he has attended in the ad hoc committee.

Pcs. 7. The chairman of the resident council is incompetent in the processing and decisions of complaints / appeals in the residents' council but can participate in the decision if the case is appealed to the board. The ordinary board member participates in the decision of complaints/ appeals in the resident council but is incompetent in the board if he or she has participated in the decision of the case in the resident council.

#### §14 KF contingent

The resident council presents an annual budget for the use of the KF contingent. The KF contingent is divided into funds by the residents' council, which is approved at the residents' meeting.

Pcs. 2. The resident council specifies at a resident council meeting exactly to what the money in the funds should go to.

Pcs. 3. The district council may only use the KF contingent in such a way that it is in the interests of the residents.

#### §15 Amendments to the Articles of Association

Changes to these articles of association can only be made at the annual ordinary residents' meeting, or at an extraordinary resident meeting convened at the college, in both cases with at least 2/3 majority of the attendees of the meeting.

#### §16 Residents council resolution.

The resident council can only be dissolved when this is adopted by a 2/3 majority of the attendees at an extraordinary residents' meeting, where the termination of the residents' council is the only item on the agenda.

Adopted at the residents' meeting on 24/10-94.

Adopted at the board meeting on 25/10-94.

Revised 12/2-2019 by the resident council.

Approved on the resident meeting 7/3-2019