

Glossary of terms

Activity participants: A person who participates in activities conducted by the Swedish Red Cross Youth.

Adjournment: When the meeting chairman chooses to pause/interrupt the meeting and then resume at a later time.

Discharge from liability: If the board has carried out its work during the financial year in a manner that complies with the statutes and which you and the other members at the general assembly approve, they are discharged from liability.

Rules of procedure: Describes how the meeting is conducted and the structure of the meeting.

Reject: Say no to (disapprove) a proposal, a bill or a motion that is brought up at the meeting.

That-clause: Change or addition that you want to make to the motion, bill or proposal. If the introduction of meat instead of a vegetarian diet is a main proposal, a that-clause to the main proposal could be that the introduction of a meat diet only applies at the local level and that gatherings at the regional and national level continue to have a vegetarian diet as the main option.

Approve: Say yes to (approve) a proposal, bill or motion that is taken up at the meeting.

Tabling: A decision that is postponed until a later time during the meeting.

Democracy: A fundamental principle during the general assembly which means that one person is equal to one vote. All votes have equal weight and everyone with the right to vote participates in the decision.

Unanimous decision: When everyone with the right to vote has made the same decision on an issue.

Simple Majority: A proposal, motion or bill that receives more than half of the votes in a vote.

FÅM: Abbreviation for local annual meetings.

National board: The board for the entire organization which is elected during the general assembly.

Agenda: List of the issues and points to be raised at the general assembly.

Agenda item: The various items we will discuss during the meeting. Under each agenda item in VoteIT you will find information about the item, a proposal tab and a discussion tab. An agenda item can be upcoming, ongoing or completed.

Implementation: To carry out or realize a decision.

Adjustor: The person who checks that what is written in the meeting minutes matches what was decided

during the meeting. The adjustors are elected by the meeting and must be members of our organization.

Conciliation: When two different proponents agree on a new, joint proposal.

Consensus: When everyone with the right to vote thinks the same.

Motion: Proposal for change that is discussed during the meeting. Can be written by one or more members and/or associations or activities.

Motioner: Person or group who has written a motion.

MOVE: A training weekend for all Swedish Red Cross Youth members, usually organized during the November.

Meeting chairman: The person who leads the meeting. They are proposed by the election committee and elected by the meeting.

Nomination: Proposals for people to be elected to, for example, the federal board, the election committee or as meeting chairman.

Representative: Person who has the right to vote at the general assembly. They are a representative from a local association.

Point of order: Question you can ask during the meeting about matters relating to the rules of procedure or about something you think should be clarified.

Presidium: Those who conduct the meeting and record what is said and decided, i.e. meeting chairman and meeting secretary.

Note on the minutes: When you want to include a comment in the minutes that is not a reserve. For example, that you did not participate during the decision and want to explain why.

Proposal: A proposal from a board. At the general assembly, it is the national board.

Editorial changes: language changes that clarify the text.

Reserve: A way to show that you disagree with a decision. A reservation is entered into the minutes.

Auditors: People who review the past year and check operations and finances, i.e. carry out an audit. They are also the ones who propose whether the board should be granted discharge or not.

National Assembly: The Swedish Red Cross' national annual meeting.

RKUF: Abbreviation for Red Cross Youth Federation.

RÅM: Abbreviation for the National Assembly.

Voting Length: A list of everyone allowed to vote.

SRK: Abbreviation for the Swedish Red Cross.

Addendum clause: An addition to a previous claim, motion or proposal that is clearly in line with what was proposed.

Vacant: Unfilled elective position.

Nomination Committee: Prepares personal selection and proposes candidates.

Raise an issue: To put a motion to a vote.

Annual report: An operating report in accordance with the statutes.

Elected representative: A person who has been elected to a position of trust at local or national level within the Swedish Red Cross Youth, for example a board member or auditor. All positions of trust except the auditor require membership. Elected representatives are volunteers who do not get paid.

Employee: A person who is employed at the Swedish Red Cross Youth. Employees work on behalf of the national board and the organization's members to facilitate the organization's work. Employees cannot be volunteers or elected to positions of trust.

Member: A person who is under 31 years of age and who has applied for membership in the Swedish Red Cross Youth. A member of the Swedish Red Cross who is under 31 years of age is automatically also a member of the Swedish Red Cross Youth.

Team leader: Volunteer who at local or national level have been given leadership responsibility in an activity in the Swedish Red Cross Youth. A team leader should be a member of the organization.

Volunteer: A person who temporarily or regularly volunteers with the Swedish Red Cross Youth. Volunteers are encouraged to join the organization.