In the plenum
Members have agreed on procedural arrangements for the plenary session in the Rules of Procedure of the Landtag. The Landtag President or her deputy presides over the meeting to ensure that the rules are duly observed. Two members assist her as recording clerks. The following basic procedure is followed for the plenary session:

1. Debate of matters of topical interest ('Aktuelle Stunde')
   The members discuss a current political topic in depth. The right of petition alternates between the parliamentary groups.

2. Question time
   The duty of the Land government to answer questions from members helps to monitor the work done by the Land administration. This gives members of the Landtag the opportunity to air any grievances in public at short notice.

3. Reading of draft bills
   Priority is given to laws on which a final vote is needed after being debated by the committees. Newly introduced draft bills are then dealt with.

4. Major interpellations and reports by the Land government
   The Land government reports on a subject in detail. The report is then discussed in the plenum.

5. Motions and independent motions for a resolution
   By using motions, the parliament attempts to move the Land government towards a specific course of action. Opposition groups often use motions to make it clear that, should they come to power, they would implement the measures in question.

   The speech times of the parliamentary groups are determined by the procedural arrangements. Extra time is given to someone introducing a subject for debate.

Parliamentary groups
   The members of a party form a parliamentary group. Each group consists as a general rule of at least 5 members. Smaller Groups of 3-4 members may be formed, although their special status does not provide the full set of rights and funding larger Parliamentary groups enjoy. Groupings enable members to specialise in certain subjects and give structure to the work done by parliament.

The Land government
   The members of the Landtag elect the Minister-President. He defines the guidelines for government policy and leads the administration together with his ministers. The Landtag monitors the work of the government. The members also decide on the Land budget. During the sixth legislative period, the Land government is supported by the SPD and DIE LINKE parliamentary groups. Dr. Dietmar Woidke, SPD, was re-elected as Minister-President in November 2014.

The fundamental principles of draft bills are discussed during the first reading. Politicians then debate possible amendments in standing committees whose meetings are open to the public. They listen to the representatives of interest groups at the same time. The laws, including any amendments, are then approved or rejected by all the members in the plenum.
of the Communist dictatorship to assess the consequences and the right to view files

8 members
Parliamentary group chairman: Andreas Kalbitz
Parliamentary secretary: Björn Lüttmann
www.cdu-fraktion-brandenburg.de

21 members
Parliamentary group chairman: Ingo Senftleben
Parliamentary secretary: Dr. Jan Redmann
www.cdu-fraktion-brandenburg.de

30 members
Parliamentary group chairman: Mike Bischoff
Parliamentary secretary: Björn Lüttmann
www.sdp-fraktion-brandenburg.de

6 members
Parliamentary group chairman: Axel Vogel
Parliamentary secretary: Ursula Nonnemacher
www.gruene-fraktion-brandenburg.de

2 independent members

4 independent members