

In the plenum

In parliamentary parlance, the word plenum (from the Latin for “full” or “complete”) refers to the full assembly of members. Members have agreed on procedural arrangements for the plenary session in the Rules of Procedure of the *Landtag*. The *Landtag* President or one of her deputies 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 in a different way to the government.

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. 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 *Land* administration together with his ministers. The *Landtag* monitors the work of the government. The members also decide on the *Land* budget.

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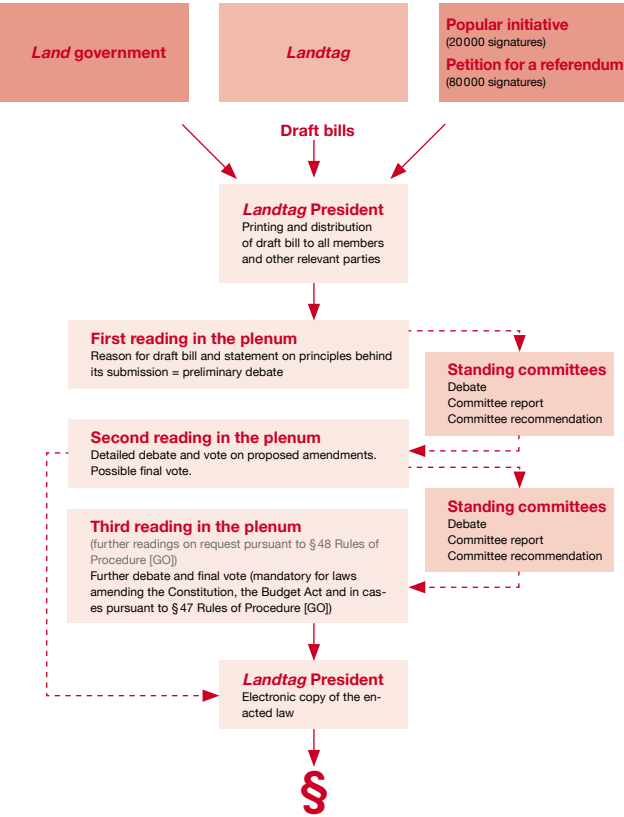
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The Land parliament

The eighth Brandenburg *Landtag* consists of 88 members who were elected to serve a five-year term in the *Landtag* in 2024 by voters in 44 electoral districts and by means of lists of candidates at *Land* level. In Germany, jurisdiction is shared between the authorities at federal (*Bundestag*) and state (*Landtag*) level, as well as the local authorities (*Kreistag* [county council], *Stadt-verordnetenversammlung* [city assembly] and *Gemeindever-tretung* [municipal council]). Examples of issues dealt with by the Brandenburg *Landtag* are schools and nurseries, the police, the courts and penal system, economic development, transport infrastructure, and consumer protection.

The legislative process

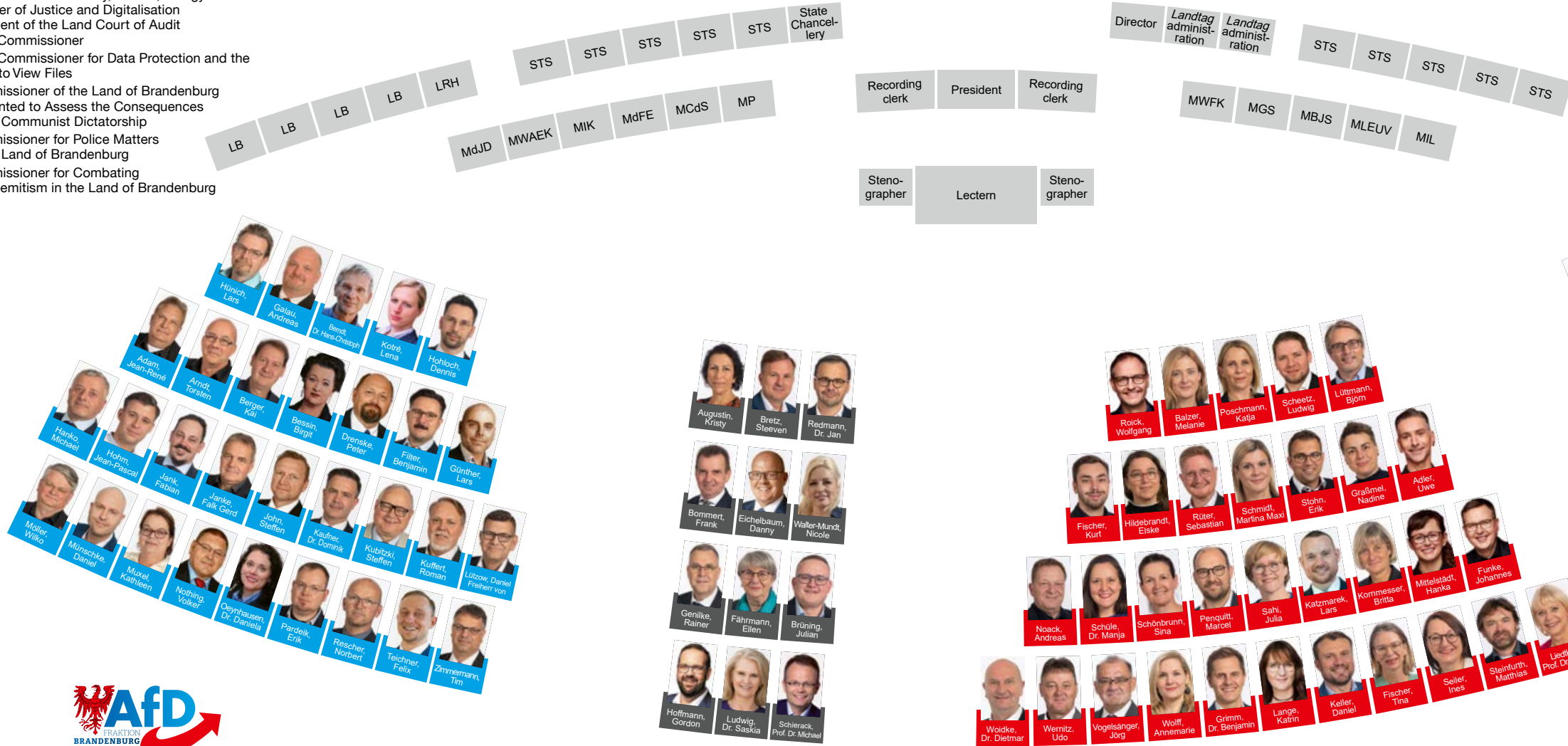


The fundamental principles of draft bills are discussed during the first reading. Politicians then debate possible amendments in standing committees whose meetings are open to the public. They listen to the representatives of interest groups at the same time. The laws, including any amendments, are then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

MP Minister President  
MCdS Minister and Head of the State Chancellery  
MdFE Minister of Finance and Europe Minister  
MIK Minister of the Interior and Municipals  
MWAEK Minister of the Economy, Labour, Energy and Climate Protection  
MdJD Minister of Justice and Digitalisation  
LRH President of the Land Court of Audit  
LB Land Commissioner  
Land Commissioner for Data Protection and the Right to View Files  
Commissioner of the Land of Brandenburg Appointed to Assess the Consequences of the Communist Dictatorship  
Commissioner for Police Matters of the Land of Brandenburg  
Commissioner for Combating Anti-Semitism in the Land of Brandenburg

# Landtag Brandenburg – Seating Arrangements

MWFK Minister of Science, Research and Culture  
MGS Minister of Health and Social Affairs  
MBJS Minister of Education, Youth and Sport  
MLEUV Minister of Agriculture and Food, Environment and Consumer Protection  
MIL Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Planning  
STS State Secretary



**30 members**  
Parliamentary group chairman:  
Dr. Hans-Christoph Berndt  
Parliamentary secretary:  
Dennis Hohloch  
[www.afd-fraktion-brandenburg.de](http://www.afd-fraktion-brandenburg.de)



**12 members**  
Parliamentary group chairman:  
Dr. Jan Redmann  
Parliamentary secretary:  
Steeven Bretz  
[www.cdu-fraktion-brandenburg.de](http://www.cdu-fraktion-brandenburg.de)



**32 members**  
Parliamentary group chairman:  
Björn Lüttmann  
Parliamentary secretary:  
Ludwig Scheetz  
[www.spd-fraktion-brandenburg.de](http://www.spd-fraktion-brandenburg.de)



**14 members**  
Parliamentary group chairman:  
Niels-Olaf Lüders  
Parliamentary secretary:  
Falk Peschel