**Netherlands – Tweede Kamer (House of Representative)**

1. Website:

Dutch/Original: <https://www.tweedekamer.nl/>

English: <https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/>

2. Locating Relevant Documents/Files On-line:

*A.RULES OF PROCEDURE*

**1. Name:**

Reglement van Orde (Rules of Procedure)

**2. URL**:

Dutch: <https://www.tweedekamer.nl/sites/default/files/atoms/files/rvo_compleet_met_coverfebruari_2019.pdf>

English: <https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/sites/default/files/atoms/files/180626-reglement_van_orde_engels.pdf>

**3. What is the date for the most recent revision on the rules of procedure?**

Dutch version: it said February 2018 on the front page, but in the “Nadien gewijzigd (change afterwards)” section on page 6-7 in the Dutch version of the rules of procedure, the most recent date is 26 June 2018 .

English version: June 2018 on the front page, no details inside.

**4. Is there a section of the rules of procedure that covers voting rules? If so, indicate the section.**

Dutch version: Artikel 70. Hoofdelijke stemming, page 24

English version: Section 70. Roll-call vote, page 21

**5. If available, please list the rules governing the use of roll call votes.**

1. In afwijking van artikel 69, derde lid, vindt hoofdelijke stemming plaats indien een lid daar om vraagt.
2. Hoofdelijke stemming vindt eveneens plaats, wanneer naar het oordeel van een lid de stemverhouding bij een stemming bij handopsteken niet duidelijk is; tot zulk een hoofdelijke stemming kan niet worden overgegaan, wanneer de uitslag van de stemming bij handopsteken is vastgesteld.
3. Voor de hoofdelijke stemming wordt door het lot beslist, bij welk nummer van de presentielijst zij een aanvang zal nemen.
4. Bij hoofdelijke stemming brengt ieder lid mondeling zijn stem uit met het woord "voor" of het woord "tegen".
5. Indien bij hoofdelijke stemming blijkt, dat het voor de opening van de vergadering vereiste aantal leden niet meer aanwezig is, kan de Voorzitter hetzij de vergadering voor enige tijd schorsen en haar indien bij heropening weer voldoende leden aanwezig blijken te zijn voortzetten, hetzij de vergadering sluiten en tegen een later tijdstip een nieuwe vergadering bijeenroepen.
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 69, paragraph 3, a roll-call vote shall be held if a member so requests.
7. A roll-call vote shall also be held if, in the opinion of a member, the proportions of votes on a show of hands are not clear. A roll-call vote may not be held if the result of a vote on a show of hands has been adopted.
8. In the case of a roll-call vote, the question of the attendance list number at which the vote will start shall be decided by lot.
9. In the case of a roll-call vote, each member shall cast his vote by uttering the word "Yea" ("voor") or the word "Nay" ("tegen").
10. If it is found in the case of a roll-call vote that the number of members required for a quorum is no longer present, the President may either suspend the meeting for some time and continue it if sufficient members are present at the time of reopening or adjourn the meeting and call a new meeting at a later time.

**6. If the documents are available in multiple languages, does it seem like the same number of documents/files are available in the different languages?**

Dutch.

No, there are more files on the Dutch website comparting to the English one.

**7. How exactly did you locate these files? (i.e. if you were going to write instructions for someone else to find them, what would that look like?)**

Dutch: Main Website – Zo werkt de Kamer (This is how the Chamber works) – [Reglementen](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/over_de_tweede_kamer/reglement_tweede_kamer) (Regulation)

English: Main Website – Service to the public – [Rules of Procedure](https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/services-public/rules-procedure)

**8. Looking at the documents available on-line, are there specific language skills you think would be required to code information of interest from them? If so what are these?**

Dutch.

**9. Is there anything else you think we should know?**

**10. Does the legislature or an official source publish a document/file for previous versions of the rules of procedure? If so, repeat questions 2-8.**

I didn’t find a particular website for all the previous versions of rules of procedure, but all the documents can be found [here](https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/uitgebreidzoeken). The number of files can be found in the [*Reglement van Orde*](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/sites/default/files/atoms/files/rvo_compleet_met_coverfebruari_2019.pdf), from page 6 to 7.

*B.RECORD OF LEGISLATIVE VOTING*

**1. Please indicate the terminology for the type of votes as reported in the working language of the legislature (e.g., scrutin public ordinaire).**

* Nadat de beraadslaging is gesloten, gaat de Kamer zo nodig over tot het nemen van een besluit. (After the debate has been closed, the House shall, if necessary, proceed to take a **decision**.)
* Stemming geschiedt door handopsteken. (Voting shall be by a show of hands.)

**2. Looking at the documents available on-line, are there specific language skills you think would be required? If so what are these?**

Dutch.

**3. Does the legislature or an official source publish a document/file covering the voting record online (separate from the plenary minute)?**

Yes.

**If so:**

**-Where can one find these documents? Please provide instructions for how someone would find them.**

<https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/stemmingsuitslagen>

Main Website – Kamerstukken(Chamber documents) – [Stemmingsuitslagen](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/stemmingsuitslagen)(Voting results)

If you search “Stemmingsuitslagen,” and click on “Overige Kamerstukken”(Other Parliamentary Documents), you can find some more organized PDF version of the voting results. However, I only find 10 available files in this form.

**-What types of votes are reported (e.g., the roll call vote record for individual legislators)?**

Not indicated in the reports. According to the rules of procedure, “Voting shall be by a show of hands.” I suppose it means that the votes are all indication votes unless it’s a roll-call vote.

**4. If you find on-line documents, does this seem to be all the relevant documents for a specific time period? If so, what is the time period? If not, can you describe what is missing?**

Beginning from 20 December 2012. The earliest one available can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/stemmingsuitslagen?qry=%2A&Type=Kamerstukken&fld_tk_categorie=kamerstukken&fld_tk_subcategorie=Stemmingsuitslagen&srt=date%3Adesc%3Adate%2Cprl_volgorde%3Aasc%3Anum&clusterName=Stemmingsuitslagen&fromdate=11%2F09%2F1985&dpp=15&sta=4996).

**5. Can one automate downloading of these files? If so, please provide any available computer code for that purpose.**

Don’t know. In html.

Seems hard to get.

**6. Did we download all the information available in the sources indicated in this section? If not, please indicate which source and years we are missing.**

No

*C.MINUTES OF PLENARY SESSION*

**1. Please indicate the terminology for the type of information as reported in the working language of the legislature:**

Plenaire verslagen (Plenary reports)

**2. Does the legislature or an official source publish a document/file covering the specific information online? If so, where (please provide instructions for how one would find them)? If an official source is not available, please list any secondary sources**.

Yes.

Main Website – Kamerstukken(Chamber documents) – [Plenaire verslagen](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen) (Plenary reports)

**3. If you find on-line documents, does this seem to be all the relevant documents for a specific time period? If so, what is the time period? If not, can you describe what is missing?**

Beginning from 25 June 2013. The earliest one available can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen/detail/85431f84-1216-49de-bb8e-97c782e1bd69).

**4. Can one automate downloading of these files? If so, please provide any available computer code for that purpose.**

Don’t know. All in html.

**5. Looking at the documents available on-line, are there specific language skills you think would be required to code information of interest from them? If so what are these?**

Dutch.

**6. Did we download all the information available in the sources indicated in this section?**

No.

*D. ATTENDANCE*

**1. Please indicate the terminology for the type of information as reported in the working language of the legislature:**

If you go to Main Website – Zo werkt de Kamer (This is how the Chamber works) – [De Tweede Kamer vergadert](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/zo_werkt_de_kamer/de_tweede_kamer_vergadert) (The House of Representatives meets) – on the right hand side – [Plenaire vergaderingen](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/zo_werkt_de_kamer/de_tweede_kamer_vergadert/plenaire_vergaderingen) (Plenary meetings)

“Als er ten minste 76 Kamerleden in het Kamergebouw aanwezig zijn, mag er plenair vergaderd worden. Dat is dus de helft van 150 plus één; dit heet het quorum. (If at least 76 MPs are present in the Kamergebouw, plenary meetings may be held. That is half of 150 plus one; this is called the quorum.)”

More information can be found in the [rules of procedure](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/sites/default/files/atoms/files/rvo_compleet_met_coverfebruari_2019.pdf), section 49 and 50. The English version is [here](https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/sites/default/files/atoms/files/180626-reglement_van_orde_engels.pdf), same section.

**2. Does the legislature or an official source publish a document/file covering the specific information online? If so, where (please provide the URL)? If an official source is not available, please list any secondary sources**.

I cannot find an official list of attendance ready for download directly. However, if you go to the **corrected** report of each plenary session, the names of members are listed on the top in the opening part. (note: as for uncorrected reports, attendance is not shown.)

**3. What years are available on this source?**

The same as plenary reports.

Beginning from 25 June 2013. The earliest one available can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen/detail/85431f84-1216-49de-bb8e-97c782e1bd69).

**4. Can one automate downloading of these files? If so, please provide any available computer code for that purpose.**

Seems possible if we got all the reports of the plenary sessions.

**5. Looking at the documents available on-line, are there specific language skills you think would be required to code information of interest from them? If so what are these?**

Dutch.

**6. Did we download all the information available in the sources indicated in this section?**

No.

*E. ROLL CALL VOTE REQUEST*

**1. In the available on-line documents, can you identify a request for a roll-call vote? If so, are there specific words or other indications that systematically identify the requester?**

Yes it can be identified, and yes we can identify the requester.

An example can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen/detail/23451710-46b0-4fa9-89ab-081aad79e81f).

“Mevrouw Ouwehand (PvdD): Voorzitter, dank u wel. De landbouw en het klimaat staan op het spel. Daarom wil ik over de motie over Mercosur hoofdelijk stemmen.

De voorzitter: Daarom wilde ik het zojuist snel gaan voorlezen. Maar goed, dan gaan we hoofdelijk stemmen.”

(Mrs Ouwehand (PvdD): Mr President, thank you. Agriculture and the climate are at stake. That is why I want to have a roll-call vote on the motion on Mercosur.

The Chairman: That is why I just wanted to read it quickly. Anyway, we will vote by roll call.)

**2. Do the available on-line documents report a justification for a request for a roll-call vote? If so, are there specific words or other indications that systematically identify the justification?**

Yes if a justification happened.

Example the same as (E.1). If there’s a justification from the requester, it will be shown in the report.

**3. How is the decision to accept or deny the roll-call vote request made (this may be found in the rules of procedure)?**

I don’t see any example of a denial of the roll-call vote. Denial of the roll-call vote is not discussed in the rules of procedure as well.

**4. In the available on-line documents, can you identify whether the request was accepted? If so, are there specific words or other indications that systematically identify this?**

Yes.

Example the same as (E.1). The Chairman would announce if the request was accepted.

*F. DISCUSSION BEFORE THE VOTE*

1. Roll-call votes:

**a. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the names of participants who participated in discussion before a vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

Example the same as (E.1).

In report, we can easily identify people who participated in the discussion before a vote.

**b. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the length (in words) of a participant’s speech? If so, where can this be found?**

Example the same as (E.1).

It does not include word count, but the full version of the speech is public and available.

2. Indication Votes:

**a. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the names of participants who participated in discussion before a vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

If you go to any plenary report and click on the “Verpleeghuiszorg” on the right-hand side, it will take you to the discussion before the vote.

An example can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen/detail/5f09345c-163f-4072-8040-aa91d6bde959#id49ebb705).

**b. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the length (in words) of a participant’s speech? If so, where can this be found?**

Example the same as (F.2.a).

It does not include word count, but the full version of the speech is public and available.

*G. VOTING*

1. Roll-call votes:

**a. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the subject of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

After the chairman announced a roll-call vote, the chairman will repeat the subject of the vote afterwards.

Example the same as (E.1).

“De voorzitter: Daarom wilde ik het zojuist snel gaan voorlezen. Maar goed, dan gaan we hoofdelijk stemmen. In stemming komt de gewijzigde motie-Ouwehand (26991, nr. 555, was nr. 551).”

(The Chairman: That is why I just wanted to read it quickly. Anyway, we will vote by roll call. The amended Ouwehand motion (26991, no. 555, was No. 551).)

**b. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the procedural type (motion/agenda/article of a bill/amendment/etc…) of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

Example the same as (E.1).

In that particular example, it’s “The **amended** … motion …”

**c. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the result of the vote (e.g., the motion passed)? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

At the end of each motion, after the chairman announced who vote for and who vote against, he would then summarize how the total number and the final result.

If it is adopted, it is “aangenomen.”

If it is rejected, it is “verworpen.”

Example the same as (E.1).

De voorzitter: Ik constateer dat deze gewijzigde motie met 64 stemmen voor en 70 stemmen tegen is verworpen. Daarmee zijn we aan het einde gekomen van de stemmingen. We hebben vandaag over ongeveer 155 moties gestemd.

(The Chairman: I note that this amended motion was rejected by 64 votes in favor and 70 against. That brings us to the end of the vote. We voted on around 155 motions today.)

**d. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the method (electronic, calling of names, etc..) of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

It’s not mentioned in the report.

**e. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the breakdown of the vote outcome (e.g., yes/no/abstain) in the aggregate? At the level of individual legislator? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes, at the level of individual legislator.

At the very bottom, we are able to know who vote “for” and who vote “against.”

Example same as (E.1).

For example:

Vóór stemmen de leden (The following members voted in favor): Ellemeet, Fritsma, Futselaar, Geleijnse, Van Gerven, De Graaf, Graus, Helder, Hiddema, Hijink, Van den Hul, Karabulut, Van Kent, Kerstens, Klaver, Van Kooten-Arissen, Kops, Kröger, Krol, Kuzu, Kwint, Laçin, Van der Lee, Madlener, Marijnissen, Markuszower, Moorlag, Edgar Mulder, Nijboer, Van Nispen, Van Ojik, Van Otterloo, Ouwehand, Öztürk, Ploumen, Van Raak, Van Raan, Renkema, De Roon, Smeulders, Snels, Van der Staaij, Stoffer, Thieme, Wassenberg, Westerveld, Van Aalst, Agema, Alkaya, Arib, Asscher, Azarkan, Baudet, Beckerman, Beertema, Van den Berge, Bisschop, Van Brenk, Bromet, Buitenweg, Tony van Dijck, Emiel van Dijk, Gijs van Dijk en Diks.

Tegen stemmen de leden (The following members voted against): Geluk-Poortvliet, Van Gent, Geurts, De Groot, Groothuizen, Van Haga, Harbers, Rudmer Heerema, Pieter Heerma, Van Helvert, Hermans, Jetten, Koerhuis, Koopmans, Kuik, Laan-Geselschap, De Lange, Van der Linde, Lodders, Von Martels, Van Meenen, Middendorp, Van der Molen, Agnes Mulder, Nijkerken-de Haan, Palland, De Pater-Postma, Peters, Raemakers, Regterschot, Rog, Ronnes, Arno Rutte, Schonis, Segers, Sienot, Sjoerdsma, Slootweg, Sneller, Tellegen, Tielen, Van Toorenburg, Verhoeven, Voordewind, Aukje de Vries, Weverling, Van Weyenberg, Wiersma, Van Wijngaarden, Wörsdörfer, Van 't Wout, Yeşilgöz-Zegerius, Ziengs, Aartsen, Amhaouch, Belhaj, Van den Berg, Bergkamp, Den Boer, Van den Bosch, Bosman, Bouali, Bruins, Dijkhoff, Pia Dijkstra, Remco Dijkstra, Dik-Faber, Drost, Van Eijs en El Yassini.

**f. In the available on-line documents, can you determine whether there were any arguments documented during the vote (e.g. , a protest over procedure)? If so, where can this be found?**

No.

2. Indication votes:

**a. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the subject of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

On the top of the report for each voting.

If you go to any plenary report and click on the “Stemmingen” on the right-hand side, it will take you to the voting process.

An example can be found [here](https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/plenaire_verslagen/detail/5f09345c-163f-4072-8040-aa91d6bde959#idcd13bd89).

For instance:

“Aan de orde zijn **de stemmingen** in verband met het wetsvoorstel **Wijziging van de Omgevingswet en enkele andere wetten in verband met de overgang van de Wet natuurbescherming naar de Omgevingswet (Aanvullingswet natuur Omgevingswet) (34985)**.

The next item is **the vote** on the **Amendment to the Environment** Act bill **and some other laws related to the transition from the Nature Conservation Act to the Environment Act (Nature Environment Compliance Act) (34985)**.”

**b. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the procedural type (motion/agenda/article of a bill/amendment/etc…) of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

Address and example same as (G.2.a).

In that particular example, it’s “the vote on the **Amendment** to the…”

**c. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the result of the vote (e.g., the motion passed)? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes.

At the very bottom of each vote.

If it is adopted, it is “aangenomen.”

If it is rejected, it is “verworpen.”

**d. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the method (electronic, raising of hands, etc..) of the vote? If so, where can this be found?**

In the rules of procedure, it is said that “Voting shall be by a show of hands.” in Section 69.

**e. In the available on-line documents, can you determine the breakdown of the vote outcome (e.g., yes/no/abstain) in the aggregate? If so, where can this be found?**

Yes, in the aggregate.

Address and example same as (G.2.a).

At the very bottom of each vote, we are able to know which groups vote “for” and which groups vote “against.”

For example:

De voorzitter: Ik constateer dat de leden van de fracties van de PvdD, 50PLUS, de PVV en FvD voor dit amendement hebben gestemd en de leden van de overige fracties ertegen, zodat het is verworpen.

Ik stel vast dat door de verwerping van dit amendement de overige op stuk nr. 22 voorkomende amendementen als verworpen kunnen worden beschouwd.

(The Chairman: I note that the members of the PvdD, 50PLUS, PVV and FvD groups voted in favor of this amendment and the members of the other groups voted against it, so that it was rejected.

I note that as a result of the rejection of this amendment, the others on item no. 22 amendments that may be considered rejected.)

**f. In the available on-line documents, can you determine whether there were any arguments documented during the vote (e.g. , a protest over procedure)? If so, where can this be found?**

No.

*NOTES ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT COULD BE RELEVANT*