

# ARIZONA MODEL UNITED NATIONS AZMUN57

TUCSON, ARIZONA

#### 1. Introduction

- **1.1 Scope of the Rules** These rules will be applicable for all Arizona Model United Nations committees and organs unless the Secretary General or Secretariat stipulates otherwise. These rules will be officially adopted at the opening of the conference.
  - **1.1.1 Rule Changes** The Under-Secretary General (USG) of Rules and Procedures reserves the right to make changes in these rules at any time. If and when a change occurs, it shall be communicated to the delegates in a timely manner.
- **1.2 Meetings of Committees and Organs** The main committees of the General Assembly, and related bodies, chosen by the Secretariat, shall meet simultaneously within the opening and closing dates established by the Secretary General.

# 2. Agenda

- 2.1 Provisional Agenda The provisional agenda for a regular session of a committee or organ, which will be composed by the Secretariat and approved by the Secretary General, shall be communicated to all Member State delegations prior to the opening of the session. The Provisional Agenda will be automatically adopted unless the body changes its order. Inclusion of new items on the agenda is possible with the coordination of the Secretary General or the Secretariat only upon exhaustion of the provisional agenda. The Security Council, which sets its own agenda under Rule 11.4, does not receive a Provisional Agenda. Delegates in a Security Council simulation must research current or historical issues of peace and security and decide upon those they wish to recommend for the Agenda.
- 2.2 Security Council Priority Items currently under discussion in

the AZMUN Security Council may not be discussed in any other AZMUN committees concurrently. The Secretary General or USG of Rules and Procedures will communicate the Agenda of the Security Council to the appropriate committee if needed.

## 3. Delegations

- **3.1 Composition of Delegation** The suggested size of a delegation consists of one (1) delegate per General Assembly committee, Economic and Social Council committee, subcommittee or specialized committee. Two (2) delegates per delegation are suggested for Security Council. Delegations shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) delegates.
- **3.2 Submission of Credentials** The names of the individual members of a delegation will be submitted to the AZMUN staff before the opening of session.
- **3.3 Position Papers** A completed position paper for each delegation in each committee should be submitted by the date established by the Secretary General. Position papers should be completed in the guidelines prescribed by AZMUN.
- **3.4 Provisional Admission** Any delegate whose credentials have not been completed or are objected to will be seated provisionally until the Secretariat has given its decision.
- **3.5 Official Delegation Status and Observer Status** Only delegates on the delegation roster submitted to the Secretariat prior to the opening of the conference shall have the right to speak at meetings of the committees.
  - Observer status delegates shall be granted credentials and the right to speak at meetings. They will not be granted voting privileges on substantive matters,
  - Observer status delegates may sponsor or sign a draft resolution.
- **3.6** Role of Faculty or Student Advisor Any advisor who accompanies student delegations to provide technical expertise, moral support, and encouragement to the delegates.
  - Advisors are not permitted to speak at meetings of AZMUN,
  - Advisors are also encouraged to attend meetings held by the Secretary General to provide input and feedback on the AZMUN conference.
- **3.7 Guest Speakers** A delegate may be request a guest speaker through Conference Services to present in committee to provide informational expertise or further representation in a committee. The requested speaker shall be granted

speaking rights without voting rights.

#### 4. Secretariat

- **4.1 Duties of the Secretary General** The Secretary General will provide and direct the staff required by AZMUN committees and the session. She or he will have the ultimate authority over all such committees and planning and may at any time designate a member of the Secretariat to act in his/her authority.
- **4.2 Duties of the Secretariat** The Secretariat shall consist of additional officers carrying out the following duties:
  - **4.2.1 Under-Secretary General of Rules and Procedures:** This USG will have the responsibility of preparing the delegates, Chairpersons, and Vice-Chairs with the information and materials needed to effectively run committee.

He/She will monitor committees to ensure the correct flow and order in each. This USG has the power to designate his/herself as Chairperson pro-tempore.

- **4.2.2 Under-Secretary General of Conference Coordination** This USG has the responsibility to reserve rooms and material needed on the University of Arizona campus. He/She must coordinate any events that take place on or off the UA campus. This USG will also monitor and control Conference Services and Home Government during the conference hours.
- **4.2.3 Under-Secretary General of Travel Coordination** This USG has the responsibility of coordinating the reservation of hotels, flights, and other collegiate conference related tasks.
- **4.2.4 Under-Secretary General of Domestic Coordination** This USG has the responsibility of assigning countries and maintaining contact with all of the high schools participating in the annual session. Mailings and all contacts are made through him/her.
- **4.2.5 Under-Secretary General of Domestic Training** This USG has the responsibility of establishing contact with those high schools that wish to develop Model United Nations programs and attend the High School Conference.
- **4.2.6 Under-Secretary General of Finance** This USG has the responsibility of managing the budget and all fiscal activities of AZMUN club, including the preservation/regaining of non-profit status.
- **4.2.7 Under-Secretaries General of Economic Development** This three-person USG team has the responsibility of monitoring the budget for all

activities of Arizona Model United Nations. They will provide costs and dues to the club and high schools and provide a budget for the annual session. They are responsible for fundraising for the conference.

- **4.2.8 Under-Secretary General of Media and Technology** This USG has the responsibility of providing media related materials for AZMUN and activities therein. He/she will supervise the official program of each annual session.
- **4.2.9 Under-Secretary General of Spanish International Coordination** This USG has the responsibility of assigning countries and maintaining contact with all of the Spanish-speaking high schools participating in the annual session. Mailings and contacts are made through him/her.
- **4.2.10 Under-Secretary General of Translation and Interpretation** This USG has the responsibility of reaching out to Spanish-speaking university clubs to gain more fluent members. Furthermore, this position is responsible for the training of all non-dais Spanish speaking members.
- **4.3 Statements by the Secretariat** The Secretary General, or any other member of the Secretariat, may at any time make written or oral statements to any AZMUN Committee.

## 5. Chairpersons, Vice-Chairs and other Officers

- **5.1** Composition of the Dais The dais for all committees shall be composed of a Chairperson or President and up to two (2) Vice-Chairs or Vice Presidents.
- **5.2 General Powers of the Chair** The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of a committee and, in the exercise of the Chairperson's function, remain the authority of the committee.
  - **5.2.1 Additional Powers** In addition to exercising the powers of the Chairperson elsewhere in the rules, the Chairperson of a committee will:
    - Declare opening and closing of each committee session,
    - Ensure observance of these rules in consultation with the rest of the dais staff.
    - Accord the right to speak,
    - Put questions to a vote,
    - Advise the body on methods of procedure that will enable the body to accomplish its goals,
    - Announce decisions on substantive and procedural matters,
    - To rule motions out of order (dilatory) if they are in violation of Rule
       7.1 Diplomatic Courtesy or otherwise impede the functioning of the body.

- **5.2.2 Handing of Power** The Chairperson shall have the power to declare the Vice-Chair or other officer as Chairperson pro-tempore. This shall temporarily accord the officer all the rights and privileges of the Chairperson.
- **5.3 Home Government** Home Government shall be present in every committee and will be available to help delegates attain specific information on relevant topics. They will also assist delegates to request relevant guest speakers.
- **5.4 International Press Delegation** The press office offers several resources to delegates. Press conferences may be called for by staff or delegates, and will be run through the Press Office. Press staff will also provide editions of the MUNdi Times to delegates throughout the conference and keep arizonamun.org up to date with conference news.
- **5.5 Conference Services** Conference Services helps delegates by providing guest speakers on a variety of topics upon request. They also format and print both draft and final resolutions. In order to make use of any of these services, delegates may submit forms to their committee's designated Rapporteur.

### 6. Languages

**6.1 Official and Working Languages** English and Spanish will both be the official languages of the conference. The Secretariat will determine and notify participants of the proper use of each language in each respective committee.

#### 7. Conduct of Business and Procedural Motions

- **7.1 Diplomatic Courtesy** Delegates must exercise diplomatic courtesy to all other delegates and secretariat members at all times.
  - Delegates who persist in obvious attempts to disrupt the session or plagiarize shall be subject to repercussions at the discretion of the Chairperson,
  - The Secretariat reserves the right to expel any delegates from the committee and/or conference,
  - Decisions of the Chairperson on diplomatic courtesy are not appealable.
- **7.2 Quorum** A quorum will be one-fourth (25%) of the member delegations in attendance at the opening of committee session. It is the responsibility of the Chairperson to ensure that a quorum is present for questions to be put to a vote.
- **7.3 Limits on Debate**. At the beginning of each conference there are no limits on debate. However, if the body wishes to put in place limitations, they can do so using this motion. This motion can limit speaking time and/or the number of points of inquiry. The delegate, upon making the motion, will specify which limits they desire.

- A second is required,
- Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
- A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
- Speaking time can be limited for speeches, however, they may not be limited to a time that is less than three (3) minutes,
- The number of points of inquiry allowed after a speech can also be limited but may not be limited to less than two (2).
- **7.4 Suspension of the Meeting** This motion will suspend formal debate for a specified amount of time.
  - A second is required,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
  - This motion can be used for: lunch, and recess until the following day,
  - The Chairperson may suggest an appropriate time for suspension,
  - Although other formal rules of debate are suspended, Rule 7.1
     -Diplomatic Courtesy remains in effect during a Suspension of the Meeting.
- **7.5** Competence of Committee A motion to question the competence of the committee to discuss a draft resolution or amendment is in order if a delegate feels that the subject of the proposal is outside the scope of the body's purview and/or agenda.
  - The Chairperson shall have the power to rule on this motion upon advising with the Vice-Chair and/or Special Rapporteur,
  - A second is required,
  - Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass.
- **7.6 Speeches** No delegation may address the Chairperson or body without first being recognized by the Chairperson.
  - More than one (1) delegate from the same delegation may speak when recognized,
  - Speakers must keep their remarks relevant to the subject matter,
  - All questions and replies are to be directed through the Chairperson.
  - **7.6.1 Yields** A delegate who has been accorded the right to speak on a substantive issue may yield his/her remaining time to one (1) of the following:
    - To the Chairperson,
    - To Points of Inquiry,
    - To a motion.
- **7.7 Changing the Order of Agenda Items** The order of the agenda at the start of committee will be set per the provisional agenda and may be changed to a specific order by the body at any time by using this motion.
  - A second is required,

- A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
- Once changed, the body will be in discussion of the first topic area of the new agenda order.
- **7.8** Closure of Debate on a Topic This motion will end debate on the topic at hand and move the committee into voting procedure on all resolutions and amendments under consideration in the topic area. After voting procedure is completed, the body will move into the next ordered agenda item.
  - A second is required,
  - Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
  - After Closure of Debate, only the following motions will be entertained: Rule 7.5 Competence of the Committee, Rule 9.1.1 Withdrawal of Sponsorship, Rule 9.6
     Division of the Question, Rule 10.4.1 Adoption by Consensus, Rule 10.4.2 Roll Call Vote.
  - To reopen an agenda item a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote is needed.
- **7.9 Closure of Debate on a Resolution** This motion will close debate on a single specified resolution. After voting, the body will still be in discussion on the same topic area.
  - A second is required,
  - Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
  - After Closure of Debate, only the following motions will be entertained: Rule 7.5 Competence of the Committee, Rule 9.1.1 Withdrawal of Sponsorship, Rule 9.6
     Division of the Question, Rule 10.4.1 Adoption by Consensus, Rule 10.4.2 Roll Call Vote.
  - The committee will automatically move into voting procedure on that resolution and any proposed amendments on that resolution.
- **7.10** Reconsideration of Agenda Items This motion allows an agenda item on which debate has been closed (according to Rule 7.8) to be reopened and added to the bottom of the committee agenda.
  - A second is required,
  - This motion allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) opposed,
  - A two-thirds (2/3) majority is required for the motion to pass.
- **7.11 Unmoderated Caucus** This motion will suspend formal debate for the purpose of informal discussion and negotiations between delegated. All formal rules are suspended (except Rule 7.1- Diplomatic Courtesy).
  - A second is required.
  - This motion is not debatable.
  - This motion requires a simple majority to pass.
  - A delegate must specify the duration of the unmoderated caucus and extensions may be added so long as they do not exceed the originally motioned for time.

- **7.12 Moderated Caucus** This motion will suspend formal debate for the purpose of an organized discussion in which speakers are called upon at the discretion of the Chairperson. All formal rules are suspended (except Rule 7.1 Diplomatic Courtesy, Rule 8.1 Point of Order, and Rule 8.2 Point of Information), however, conduct is not similar to a suspension of the meeting (Rule 7.4). Delegates must remain in their seats unless they are recognized to speak. If one wishes to speak, they must raise their placard and wait until the Chairperson recognizes them.
  - A second is required,
  - This motion allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass,
  - The delegate must specify the duration of the moderated caucus, purpose, and an allotted time per speaker.
- **7.13 Consultative Session** This motion will suspend formal debate for the purpose of an organized discussion similar to a moderated caucus (Motion 7.12) with the exception of having the discussion moderated by the motioner's choice. This motion is only applicable in ECOSOC.
  - A second is required,
  - This motion allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the motion to pass.
  - The delegate must specify the duration of the consultative session, purpose, allotted time per speaker, and the person who will moderate.
- **7.14 Adjournment of the Meeting** This motion means that all business of the committee has been completed and that the committee will not reconvene until the next annual session.
  - A second is required,
  - The Chairperson may rule the motion out of order; this decision is not appealable,
  - A two-thirds (2/3) majority is required for the motion to pass.
- **7.15 Withdrawal of Motions** A motion may be withdrawn by its proposing delegation at any time before voting on it has begun.

#### 8. Points and Other Motions

- **8.1 Point of Order** This point should be used when a delegate believes the committee is proceeding contrary to the rules or if a delegate's ability to participate in the committee proceedings is impaired for any reason.
  - A Point of Order may interrupt a speaker,
  - A Point of Order will be recognized by the Chairperson and ruled upon immediately,
  - This rule should be used when the Chairperson overlooks a rule or is entertaining an irrelevant motion, it can also be used when another delegate

has violated Rule 7.1 - Diplomatic Courtesy.

- **8.2 Point of Information** This point should be raised if a delegate is unsure of the correct proceedings of the committee, use of the rules, and any other information the Chairperson could provide.
  - This point may not interrupt a speaker,
  - This point must be directed only to the Chairperson,
  - This motion should not be used to ask a question of another delegate (refer to Rule 8.3).
- **8.3 Point of Inquiry** When a speaker has yielded to Points of Inquiry (questions) at the conclusion of their speech, (refer to Rule 7.6.1), the Chairperson may recognize delegates for Points of Inquiry.
  - The speaker cannot recognize fellow delegates for Points of Inquiry,
  - Points of Inquiry must be directed to the Chairperson for the speaker,
  - Points of Inquiry must pertain to the speech and be asked in the form of a question,
  - No dialogue will be permitted between the delegates.
- **8.4 Right of Reply** The chairperson may accord a right of reply to any delegate if a speech by another delegate contains unusual or extraordinary language clearly insulting to personal or national dignity.
  - Requests for a Right of Reply cannot interrupt a speaker,
  - To request a Right of Reply, a delegate should send a note to the Chairperson,
  - The Chairpersons' decision to grant or not grant a Right of Reply is not subject to appeal,
  - There shall be no reply to a reply,
  - The chairperson shall set the time limit of a "Right of Reply" and ensure the observance of diplomatic courtesy within the reply.
- **8.5** Appealing the Decision of the Chair With the exception of Rules 7.1, 7.5, 7.12, 8.4, rulings of the Chairperson are appealable. The Chairperson may choose to change the ruling in question immediately or may accept the motion to appeal the decision.
  - The delegate raising this point will have a formal given time to explain his/ her reasoning for the appeal,
  - The Chairperson will be given the equal amount of time to explain his/her ruling,
  - A second will be required,
  - A simple majority is required to override the Chair's decision.

#### 9. Resolutions and Amendments

**9.1 Sponsors and Signatories** Sponsors are those delegations that sign onto a

Draft Resolution or other proposal. Signatories are those delegations that express their desire to discuss the Draft Resolution or proposal.

- Sponsors will automatically be counted towards the required number of signatories to bring a resolution to the floor.
- Being a sponsor or signatory does not bind a Member-State to voting in favor of a proposal.
- 25% of the body must sign on to a resolution or proposal in order for it to be brought to the floor.
- **9.1.1 Withdrawal of Sponsorship** Sponsors may withdraw sponsorship from a proposal at anytime. The delegate should send a note to the Chairperson requesting their withdrawal. If all sponsors of a proposal withdraw their sponsorship, the proposal can no longer stand. If enough sponsors withdrawal their sponsorship such that the total number of sponsors and signatories falls below 25%, the resolution will be removed from the floor. It may later be resubmitted if it regains the appropriate number of sponsors and signatories.
- **9.2 Submission of Proposal** This action should be used when a delegate has collected the required number of signatories and sponsors on a draft resolution or amendment.
  - This motion is not verbally made in formal debate,
  - Delegates wishing to submit a draft resolution or amendment shall approach the Dais and present the proposal to the Chairperson or a Vice Chair,
  - The required number of signatories in all committees excepting Security Council simulations shall be 25% of the delegations present at the opening session of committee; this number shall be announced by the Dais,
  - The Dais staff will review the proposal for proper format, spelling, and diplomatic courtesy,
  - After approval by the Dais, the proposal will be sent to Conference Services for processing,
  - Upon delivery of printed copies of the proposal to the committee chambers, the Chairperson will notify the delegate if they can then motion for Rule 9.3 Consideration of Draft Resolution or 9.4 Consideration of Amendment.
- **9.3** Consideration of Draft Resolutions The motion for Consideration of Draft Resolution will be in order after the resolution is approved by the Chairperson via Rule 9.2. If passed, the body will officially be in debate of the content of the resolution. Multiple resolutions may be on the floor at one time.
  - A second will be required,
  - This motion is not debatable,
  - A simple majority in favor will bring the Draft Resolution to the floor for discussion,
  - Members of the sponsoring delegations will be allotted time to present the

- draft resolution and answer Points of Inquiry. The specific time for both the presentation of the draft resolution and Points of Inquiry to come after will be made at the discretion of the Chair.
- All committee members will be given a copy of the draft resolution upon this motion.
- **9.4 Consideration of Unfriendly Amendments** The motion for Consideration of Amendment will be in order after the unfriendly amendment is approved by the Chairperson via Rule 9.2. This will bring the unfriendly amendment to the floor for discussion.
  - A second will be required,
  - This motion is not debatable.
  - Unfriendly amendments must have at least 25% of the body as sponsoring or signatory delegations,
  - A simple majority in favor is required for the motion to pass,
  - Upon accepting this motion, the Chairperson will present the unfriendly amendment to the body.
    - **9.4.1** Format Amendments must be submitted using forms provided by AZMUN. Any and all amendments must specify the proposal to which they pertain and include a detailed description of the proposed change(s) therein.
    - **9.4.2 Rules Regarding Amendments** Any clause in the draft resolution may be amended. Amendments cannot be amended by other amendments.
    - **9.4.3** Adoption Amendments shall be voted on following Closure of Debate (Rules 7.9 or 7.10), in the order in which they were brought to the floor and before voting on the relevant draft resolution or proposal. Amendments require a simple majority voting in favor to be adopted. Once adopted, an amendment changes the relevant draft resolution or proposal, which is later voted on in its altered form after all amendments have been voted upon. If an amendment is adopted but is then contradicted by a later amendment, the contradicted amendment is considered null and void.
- **9.5 Friendly Amendments** If a proposed amendment is approved by all sponsors of the respective Draft Resolution, it will be considered a Friendly Amendment and adopted without a vote following its submission to the Dais. The Dais will inform all delegates of the changes made to the Draft Resolution through Friendly Amendments.
- **9.6 Division of the Question** A motion to divide the question is a request that some clauses of a Draft Resolution be voted on separately. This motion is in order immediately before entering voting procedure on the Draft Resolution but only after Rule 7.9 Closure of Debate on a Topic or a Rule 7.10 Closure of Debate on a Resolution.
  - A second is required,

- Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
- A simple majority is required to consider this motion.

#### Once Under Consideration:

- A passing vote causes each clause or sets of clauses named by the delegate be voted on separately.
- Divisions of the Question will be voted on following a vote on any Amendments to the proposal, even if a Division is motioned for before Amendments can be voted on. The resolution will be divided in its form as it stands after voting procedure on Amendments.
- In Voting Procedure, a passing vote on any clauses will retain them as a part of the Draft Resolution. A negative vote will permanently discard the clauses from the resolution.
- If division of the question causes the Draft Resolution to no longer be in the proper format (e.g. the elimination of all operative and/or perambulatory clauses), the proposal is rejected as a whole.
- Once each clause of the resolution has been voted on, the body will immediately move into voting procedure on the resolution as a whole. No separate motion needs to be made in order to do so.

# 10. Voting Procedures

- **10.1 Voting Rights** Each Member-State per Committee shall have one (1) vote that can be cast as a vote in favor (yes), opposed (no), or abstention (abstain). No Member-State shall transfer its voting authority to another member.
- **10.2 Simple Majority** Unless otherwise specified under these rules, decisions in Committee shall be made by a majority vote of those Members "present."
  - A simple majority consists of at least one (1) more "yes" vote than "no" vote,
  - If there is an equal division between yes and no votes, the motion fails,
  - Members who abstain are counted as not voting.
- **10.3 Voting Procedure Upon Closure of Debate** After all relevant motions have been entertained, the committee will move directly into voting procedures on any proposals on the floor, including amendments. The order in which proposals are voted upon will be based on the order in which they were accepted by the Chairperson after submission. Any amendments will be voted on prior to voting on the proposal to which they pertain. If an amendment is adopted, the proposal is considered changed to reflect their adoption prior to being subjected to a vote.
- **10.4 Method of Voting** The Committee shall normally vote by a show of raised placards.

- **10.4.1 Adoption by Consensus** An adoption by consensus allows the body to adopt a proposal without a vote. The adoption of proposals by consensus is desirable when it contributes to the effective settlement of differences, thus strengthening the authority of the United Nations.
  - Any delegate may motion for the adoption of a proposal by consensus at any time after moving into Voting Procedure,
  - The Chairperson shall ask whether there is any objections to a consensus,
  - If there are no objections, the proposal is approved by consensus,
  - The Chairperson will then ask for any abstentions from consensus. Any abstentions will be noted but will not affect the Adoption,
  - If any delegate objects to a consensus, voting shall occur as otherwise stated.

**10.4.2 Roll Call Vote** The Dais shall grant a request from a delegation for Roll Call Vote on any substantive matter.

- Roll Call Votes shall be called in alphabetical order, delegates shall reply "yes", "no", "abstain", or "abstain from the order",
- A delegation may abstain from the order once during a roll call vote. This
  results in the delegation being called again at the end of the roll call
  vote. Another abstention from the order will be recorded as an
  abstention,
- At the end, the Chairperson will ask if any Members wish to change their vote before announcing the results.
- **10.5** Conduct During Voting Procedure Immediately after moving into Voting Procedure, no delegate may interrupt the proceedings except for a Point of Information (Rule 8.1), a Point of Order (Rule 8.2), a roll call vote (Rule 10.4.2), or a motion to adopt a proposal by consensus (Rule 10.4.1). The Chairperson will announce that the body is moving into voting procedure. The Chairperson will also ask if there are any last motions before moving into voting procedure. For the motions in order at this time, refer to Rules 7.9, Closure of Debate on a Topic and 7.10, Closure of Debate on a Resolution.
  - The doors to the Committee room will be closed and no delegate will be allowed to enter or re-enter the room after leaving,
  - Any delegation disrupting the proceedings may be ruled out of order and could be expelled from Voting Procedure at the discretion of the Chairperson,
  - After all business has been completed during voting procedure, the Chairperson will announce the end of voting procedure. Afterward, if no motions are made, the Committee will move automatically into debate on the next issue.

# 11. Rules Relating to the Security Council

**11.1** Powers of the President The President of the Security Council shall have

the same powers as the Chairs of the Main Committees, General Assembly and related organs of AZMUN. In addition, the President has the following authority:

- To declare an Emergency Situation when informed thereof by the Secretary General; the President may reorder the agenda to include the topic in question,
- To invite Member-States, not part of the Security Council, and/ or other parties to a dispute, to be heard on questions,
- To set speaking times,
- To invite Expert Witnesses to address the Council, after said witnesses have been certified by the Secretariat as Experts,
- To rule motions out of order if they are in violation of Rule 7.1
   (Diplomatic Courtesy) or otherwise impede the functioning of the body.
- **11.2 Emergency Security Council Sessions** As established in the Charter of the United Nations, the Secretariat may at any time call on the Security Council to convene for special sessions when international conflict arises that demands the Council's attention.
- **11.3 Quorum** Quorum in Security Council simulations will be constituted by the presence of at least two (2) less the overall size of Council membership as recorded the first day of Conference.
- **11.4 Setting the Agenda** Upon opening the session, the President will entertain nominations for topics of discussion in the Security Council. These topics should pertain to the maintenance of international peace and security.
  - A second is required,
  - After the motion to set the Council's Agenda receives a second, the Dais will take the first five topic nominations and place them in order of 1-5,
  - The President will then take three (3) nominations for ordering of the Agenda items and then call the proposed Agendas for a vote,
  - The first order to receive a majority of votes will be the working agenda for the Council.
- **11.5** Add an Agenda Topic A motion to add an agenda topic to the working agenda is in order during any Council session.
  - This motion requires a second,
  - Allows for two (2) speakers in favor and two (2) speakers opposed,
  - A simple majority is required for the agenda item to be added,
  - Once an issue is added as an agenda topic, it is placed as the last topic on the working agenda.
- **11.6 Sponsors** Submission of Proposals in the Security Council shall require one (1) sponsor and no signatories.
- **11.7 Voting** All votes in the Council will require nine (9) affirmative votes in order

## to pass.

- All votes on substantive matters shall be taken as a roll call vote,
- Resolutions require a vote in favor or an abstention from all five permanent veto-holding members in order to pass; any one of the five (China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, United States) voting opposed to a resolution will result in the proposal automatically failing once voting has conclude.