

Rules of Procedure

in practice as of the 4th edition

19th-21st of october 2018

# GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. SCOPE

The BacăuMUN Rules of Procedure are impervious to change and shall be considered adopted once the conference is declared open by the Secretary General.

1. CONFLICT OF RULES

In the instance of a general rule and a specific rule of a certain committee creating a contradiction, the latter shall have priority. When the specific rules of an organ do not regulate highly detailed issues, the general rules shall be applied accordingly.

1. LANGUAGE

English is the established working language of the conference. Every type of communication within the session timeframe, especially verbal and written, must meet these criteria. The use of other languages is strongly frowned upon by the Secretariat and the Chairpersons.

1. DELEGATES

One (1) Delegate shall represent each Member State in a committee. The Delegates shall have all speaking and voting rights on all matters in their respective committee.

1. OBSERVERS

An accredited BacăuMUN observer (i.e. Non-UN Country, International Organisation, Non-Governmental Organisation) shall have the same rights as a Delegate except for:

* 1. The right to vote on substantial matters,
  2. The right to submit or co-submit Draft Resolutions or Amendments.

1. DRESS CODE

The Secretariat, the Chairpersons, the Staff, the Members of the Press Corps and the Delegates – all are required to adopt a formal dress code as a representation of their diplomatic status.

1. DIPLOMATIC COURTESY

All participants are to exercise diplomatic courtesy when addressing any other participant, regardless of their position at the conference. Delegates who continuously violate this regulation will be held accountable by the Chairpersons or by the Secretariat. If the offence is highly intolerable and completely inefficient in regards to the good functioning of the committee, the Chairpersons have the right to expel the culpableDelegate. In case of such an event, the Chairpersons are due to inform the Secretariat of their decision and the grounds which it was based upon.

1. THE SECRETARIAT
   1. The Secretariat shall be comprised of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Deputy President of the General Assembly;
   2. The Secretary-General:
      1. Has the right to adopt measures not stated in the Rules of Procedure, if they deem it necessary,
      2. Has absolute rights in all meetings of the committees;
   3. The Deputy Secretary-General is invested with all the aforementioned powers in the prolonged absence of the Secretary-General;
   4. The President of the General Assembly together with their Deputy conduct the general assembly;
   5. The Secretariat:
      1. Assists the Chairpersons,
      2. Has custody of and circulates documents,
      3. Performs any work that may be related to the good functioning of the conference.
2. THE CHAIRPERSONS
   1. The Chairpersons
      1. Are responsible for the implementation and interpretation of the Rules of Procedure. They must preside over their committees in an objective manner. The competence of the Chairpersons is not, at any point in time, questionable by the Delegates,
      2. May rule out any Point or Motion that is irrelevant, not compliant with the Rules of Procedure or that does not otherwise contribute to the work of the committee,
      3. May suggest or introduce to the committee any motions that they consider would improve the work of their committee, at any time. The motions then follow the normal procedure,
      4. Are responsible for ensuring that the Delegates are actively representing the positions of their respective countries. The Chairpersons have the right to take any and all measures they deem appropriate in this perspective,
      5. May suspend the procedures within the committee for up to 45 seconds in order to clarify and agree on internal matters related to the functioning of the committee,
      6. Have the authority to request any person, with the exception of the members of the Secretariat, to leave the committee room if their presence hinders the work of the committee;
   2. With the exception of the members of the Secretariat, no individual or group shall interrupt the procedure or address the committee without the prior approval of the Chairperson.
3. THE CHAIRING BOARD

The Chairing Board shall be comprised of the Secretariat and the Chairpersons of the committees.

1. THE BACĂUMUN EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board shall be comprised of the Secretariat, the Chief of Staff, the Chief of the Press Corps, the Chief of the Media Team and the Appointees.

# PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

1. ROLL CALL

After each call to order the House at the beginning of each session, the Chairpersons shall establish the Quorum by a Roll Call. The Delegates shall state their presence when called, by raising their placard and stating: “Present” or “Present and Voting”. The Delegates who declared that they are “Present and voting” may not abstain during the voting on substantive matters.

1. QUORUM
   1. The committees may start their activities when at least 1/3 (one third) of the Delegates are present;
   2. The quorum is verified by Roll Call, following a Motion to Establish the Quorum. The Motion to Establish the Quorum is not debatable and is not voted upon and is automatically accepted by the Chairpersons at the beginning of the session;
   3. If the quorum is not met 30 (thirty) minutes after the scheduled start of the committee session, the committee starts the sessions with the Delegates that are already present, unless otherwise instructed by the Secretariat;
   4. The Delegates who arrive during or after the Roll Call are required to send a note to the Chairperson stating whether they are “Present” or “Present and Voting” in order to be recognised by the Committee. Only after the Chairpersons have acknowledged their presence, may the Delegates take part actively in the debates and voting procedures;
   5. The established quorum and any further changes must then be communicated by the Chairpersons to the Delegates;
   6. The Chairpersons may, at any time, revise the quorum at their own discretion;
   7. The Delegates may move to verify the quorum whenever there is a suspicion that the composition of the committee has been changed. The motion is not debatable, not subject to vote and it is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to accept or reject the motion.
2. PROCEDURAL MATTERS
   1. The matters related to the functioning or the course of action of the committee shall be considered Procedural Matters. They may refer to, but are not limited to, the voting on motions, appeals etc;
   2. All Delegates are obliged to vote either in favour or against the procedural matter, noDelegate is allowed to abstain;
   3. The vote shall be conducted only by raise of placards.
3. SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS
   1. Matters pertaining to the substance, to the merits of the topic at hand shall be considered Substantive Matters;
   2. During the vote on Substantive Matters, the Delegates may vote in favour, against or abstain, also taking into account the manner in which they established their presence during the Roll Call;
   3. The vote can be carried out by any of the means provided for in the present Rules of Procedure.
4. SECONDS AND OBJECTIONS
   1. Unless otherwise provided, all motions proposed by the Delegates require a second, meaning at least another Delegate who is in favour of the motion;
   2. After the Motion is proposed, the Chairpersons shall ask the Delegates if there are any seconds to that motion and the Delegates have to show their accordance by raising their placards. If there are no seconds, the Motion shall automatically fail;
   3. If there are seconds, the chairpersons shall ask for objections. If there are no objections, the Motion shall automatically pass and shall be adopted. If there are objections, the Motion shall be put to a vote.
5. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

If there are several Motions on the floor, the committee shall vote first on those that are most disruptive.

# MAJORITY

1. PRESUMED MAJORITY

Unless otherwise provided in the Rules of Procedure, the decisions on Procedural and Substantive Matters are adopted by Simple Majority.

1. SIMPLE MAJORITY
   1. Simple Majority requires the positive votes of at least 50% + 1 (fifty percent plus one) of the Delegates present in the committee during the voting procedure;
   2. If the result of the vote is a tie, the matter will be considered to have failed.
2. TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY

For a matter that requires a 2/3 (two thirds) Majority in order to be adopted, it must incur the votes in favour of 2/3 of the members of the committee that are present during the voting procedure.

# AGENDA

1. MOTION TO SET THE AGENDA
   1. The Motion to Set the Agenda shall be in order at the beginning of the first session, following the adoption of the Motion to Establish the Quorum;
   2. The author of the motion must specify the order in which they wish that the Committee addressed the topics. The Delegates may not add new topics on the Agenda or eliminate proposed topics;
   3. The Chairpersons shall recognise 1 (one) speaker in favour of the motion and 1 (one) speaker against for each motion and determine their speaking time;
   4. The Chairpersons shall consider the motions in the order in which they were proposed;
   5. The Agenda will be adopted in the manner proposed by the motion if it incurs a Simple Majority vote;
   6. If no motion gathers the required support from the committee, the topics shall be considered in the order proposed by the organisers prior to the beginning of the conference.
2. ALTERATION OF THE AGENDA

Under extraordinary circumstances, when a crisis or state of emergency occurs at the international level that requires action from the committee, the Secretariat may add new topics to the Agenda. In this case, the debate on the topic under consideration shall be tabled and the committee shall immediately enter the debate on the new topic(s), as requested by the Secretariat.

# DEBATE

1. THE SPEAKER’S LIST
   1. Once the agenda has been adopted, the committee shall establish a Speaker’s List following the adoption of a motion to establish the Speakers list, which does not require a second;
   2. The Motion is not debatable, shall not be put to a vote and shall be automatically accepted by the Chairpersons;
   3. The countries may add their names on the Speaker’s List by placing their placards vertically when the Chairpersons invite them to do so;
   4. A country may be added to the Speaker’s List only if it is not already on it;
   5. When the Speakers list is exhausted the debate on the topic is automatically closed and the committee automatically enters voting procedure.
2. THE SPEECHES
   1. Once the Speaker’s List has been established, any Delegate may move to set speaking time;
   2. The Motion to Set Speaking time is not debatable and shall be put to a vote;
   3. The Delegates may only address the committee after having been recognised by the Chairpersons and only for the amount of time approved by the Committee;
   4. If a Delegate addresses the committee without permission, exceeds the allotted time, makes irrelevant or offensive statement or otherwise violates the Rules of Procedure, the Chairpersons have the right and duty to call them to order.
3. FORMAL DEBATE

By default and unless otherwise decided, the committee shall be in Formal Debate. The Delegates shall refer to the Speakers List for determining speaking order with the exception of the initial Declaration of Country position speeches which shall be done in Alphabetical order.

1. INFORMAL DEBATE

At any time when the floor is open, the Delegates may move to enter a Moderated Caucus or Unmoderated Caucus, which are forms of informal debate. Once informal debate ends, the Committee shall automatically return to Formal Debate and to the Speaker’s List.

1. YIELDS
   1. During the Formal Debate, a Delegate shall yield any unused time from their speech;
   2. The time may be yielded to another Delegate. If the Delegate in question accepts the yield, they may use the remaining time to deliver a speech;
   3. The time may also be yielded to Points of Information. It is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to recognise the Delegates who may ask them. Statements or comments that do not constitute a question are not in order. Only the answer shall be deduced from the remaining time, not the question;
   4. The time may also be yielded back to the Chairperson;
   5. The time can only be yielded once during a speech.

# POINTS

1. POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

A Delegate may raise a Point of Personal Privilege in order to correct an issue that impairs their full and proper participation in the committee. Unless it is ruled out, the Chairpersons shall try to address the source of impairment.

1. POINT OF ORDER

A Delegate may raise a Point of Order if another Delegate or the Chairperson is not properly observing the Rules of Procedure. The Chairpersons will rule on the point immediately. This Point may not interrupt a speaker.

1. POINT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

A Delegate may raise a Point of Parliamentary Inquiry in order to request a clarification on the Rules of Procedure from the Chairpersons. This Point may not interrupt a speaker.

1. RIGHT OF REPLY
   1. A Delegate may ask for a Right of Reply if they considers that their personal or national integrity has been infringed by the speech of another Delegate and only immediately after this speech;
   2. The Right of Reply may only be requested in Formal Debate;
   3. It is at the discretion of the Chairpersons if they grant the Right of Reply or not. If the Chairpersons grant the Right of Reply, the Delegate whose personal or national integrity was infringed shall receive a floor for the duration of time established by the Chairperson;
   4. No Right of Reply shall be granted to a Right of Reply.
2. POINT OF INFORMATION
   1. A point of information is a question asked by a delegate upon the completion of a speech in Formal Debate;
   2. The Speaker must first and foremost yield the floor to Points of Information;
   3. It is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to recognise the Delegates who may ask them;
   4. Statements or comments that do not constitute a question are not in order.

# MOTIONS

1. MOTION FOR A MODERATED CAUCUS
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion for a Moderated Caucus when they wishes to focus the debate on a specific sub-topic;
   2. The author of the motion needs to propose (1) the total duration of the moderated caucus, (2) the speaking time of each Delegate and (3) the topic of the moderated caucus;
   3. The Motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote;
   4. If the motion passes, the Speaker’s List shall be suspended and the Delegates shall speak in the order in which they were recognised by the chairperson. In order to be recognised, a Delegate needs to raise theirs placard when the current speaker finishes theirs statement.
2. MOTION FOR AN UNMODERATED CAUCUS
   1. A Delegate may propose a motion for an Unmoderated Caucus when they wishes that the work of the committee be conducted without the mediation of the Chairpersons;
   2. The author of the motion needs to specify (1) the duration of the Unmoderated Caucus and (2) its purpose;
   3. The Motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote.
3. MOTION FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE CAUCUS
   1. At the end of the Moderated or Unmoderated Caucus, any Delegate may move to extend its duration.
   2. The Delegate needs to propose the duration of the extension, which cannot exceed the initial duration of the Caucus. All the other elements (type of Caucus, topic, individual speaking time for a Moderated Caucus) shall remain the same;
   3. The motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote;
   4. A Moderated Caucus can only be extended once;
   5. An Unmoderated Caucus can be extended twice. The Delegate needs to propose the duration of the second extension, which cannot exceed the duration of the first extension of the Caucus.
4. MOTION TO TABLE THE DEBATE ON A TOPIC
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion to Table the Debate on a topic in order to suspend the debate on the topic under consideration;
   2. The Chairpersons shall entertain 1 (one) speaker in favor and 1 (one) speaker against the motion, then put the motion to a vote;
   3. If this motion is adopted, a new Speaker’s List will be established for the new topic area and the current Speaker’s list will be suspended.
5. MOTION TO RETURN TO A DISMISSED TOPIC
   1. If the committee passed a Motion to Table the Debate on a Topic, a Delegate may propose a Motion to return to a Dismissed Topic in order to resume the debate and the Speaker’s List on the previous topic;
   2. The Chairpersons will entertain 1 (one) speaker in favour and 1 (one) speaker against the Motion and then put the motion into vote
6. MOTION TO SPLIT THE TOPIC AREA
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion to Split the Topic Area in order to enable the committee to debate on sub-topics of the item on the agenda and produce a resolution for each one of them;
   2. The author of the motion needs to explain sub-topics in which they wish to split the topic area and provide justification for the necessity of the measure and the proposed sub-topics;
   3. The chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favour and 2 (two) speakers against the motion. The motion requires a 2/3 Majority to pass.
7. MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SESSION
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion for the Adjournment of the Session in order to suspend the activity of the committee until the next scheduled session;
   2. The Motion is not debatable and it shall be put to a vote. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.
8. MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion for the Adjournment of the Meeting in order to permanently cease the activity of the committee in question;
   2. The Motion is not debatable and it shall be put to a vote. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.
9. MOTION TO CLOSE THE DEBATE ON THE DRAFT RESOLUTION
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion to Close the Debate on a Draft Resolution if they wishes that the committee ceased all debates on the Draft Resolution under consideration;
   2. The committee may not return to a Draft resolution once a Motion to Close the Debate was adopted;
   3. The form in which the Draft Resolution finds itself at the moment when the Motion is adopted shall be considered final and is the form that shall be put to a vote when the debate is closed on the topic area;
   4. The Chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favour of and 2 (two) speakers against the motion. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.
10. MOTION TO CLOSE THE DEBATE ON THE TOPIC AREA
    1. A delegate may propose a Motion to Close the Debate on the Topic Area if they wishes that the committee cease all debates on the topic area under consideration and enter voting procedure on the Draft Resolutions that were introduced;
    2. The Chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favour and 2 (two) speakers against the motion;
    3. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.

# WORKING PAPERS

1. WORKING PAPERS
   1. A Working Paper is an informal document prepared by the Delegates in order to assist them in preparing a Draft Resolution;
   2. Any Delegate may prepare a Working Paper, which does not require other submitters aside from the Delegate that prepared it, nor does it require co-submitters. However, it is desirable that the submitter incurs the support of several Delegates for the Working Paper;
   3. A Working Paper should be first approved by the Chairpersons and assigned a number;
   4. A Working Paper may be introduced to the committee when the submitter has the floor during the Speaker’s List or the submitter may propose a Moderated Caucus for the purpose of introducing and discussing the Working Paper.

# DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1. DRAFT RESOLUTIONS
   1. A Draft Resolution is a document emanating from the committee, which has the required number of Submitters and Co-submitters, is in the resolution format and has been approved and assigned a number by the Secretariat;
   2. A maximum of 1 submitter is allowed for each Draft Resolution. A country may only be a Co-submitter of only one Draft Resolution on a given topic;
   3. A Draft Resolution is required to have a minimum number of co-submitters that is equal to 1/5 of the total members of the committee. A country may not be, at the same time, a Submitter and a Co-submitter of the same Draft Resolution.
2. VETTING PROCESS
   1. Prior to being debated in the committee, a draft resolution must pass grammar-checks;
   2. The proponent Delegate must submit the resolution for the vetting process and wait for its termination before introducing the resolution.
3. WITHDRAWALS
   1. A delegate may request that their country name be added or removed from the list of Co-submitters at any time during the debate. The request should be submitted in written form to the Chairpersons and is subject to their approval;
   2. Submitters may withdraw from the Draft Resolution before the closure of the debates on the topic area and only unless no unfriendly amendments were incorporated into the Draft Resolution. The request should be submitted in written form to the Chairpersons;
   3. If there is no submitter left for a Draft Resolution, it will be automatically withdrawn, unless another delegate claims submittership.
4. INTRODUCING A DRAFT RESOLUTION
   1. After the Draft Resolution has been distributed to all the delegates, its Submitter may propose a Motion to Introduce the Draft Resolution. The Chairpersons shall automatically accept the Motion;
   2. After the Motion has been accepted, the Submitter shall be invited to read out the Operative Clauses;
   3. The Chairpersons shall now afford 5 minutes in which other delegates may ask questions to the Submitters. Only the time for answers shall be deduced from the total time. The committee shall then establish a new Speaker’s List for the debate on the Draft Resolution. The previous Speaker’s List shall be suspended.
5. WITHDRAWAL OF A DRAFT RESOLUTION

A Draft Resolution may be withdrawn by its Submitters prior to the closure of the Debate on the Topic Area and only if no unfriendly amendments were incorporated. The request shall be sent in written form to the Chairpersons.

# AMENDMENTS

1. AMENDMENTS
   1. During the debate on a Draft Resolution, any Delegate may propose an Amendment that may add, strike out or revise a part of the Draft Resolution;
   2. The amendments shall be submitted to the chairpersons in written form, only while the floor is open to Amendments;
   3. The Chairpersons shall afford an appropriate amount of time during the debate on a Draft Resolution in which the delegates will discuss and prepare Amendments;
   4. The Amendments should have 1 (one) or 2 (two) Submitters;
   5. Amendments do not require any Co-submitters.
2. AMENDMENTS TO PRE-AMBULATORY CLAUSES

Amendments to Pre-Ambulatory Clauses are not in order.

1. NON-SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS

Amendments correcting grammatical, spelling or technical aspects are not in order. Such errors should be corrected throughout the vetting process.

1. FRIENDLY AMENDMENTS
   1. Substantive Amendments that are approved by the Submitter(s) of the Draft Resolution shall be considered Friendly and automatically incorporated into the Draft Resolutions;
   2. Amendments to Friendly Amendments are not in order.
2. UNFRIENDLY AMENDMENTS
   1. Substantive Amendments that are not approved by the Submitter(s) of the Draft Resolution shall be considered Unfriendly;
   2. The Chairpersons will entertain 1 (one) speaker in favour and 1 (one) speaker against the proposed Unfriendly Amendment, then immediately put the Amendment to a vote. Amendments to Unfriendly Amendments are in order.
3. INTRODUCING AMENDMENTS
   1. Following the submission of the Amendments in written form by the Delegates, the Chairpersons shall verify them and reject any Amendments that are not pertinent or have other flaws;
   2. The Chairpersons shall assign a number to the Amendments that were approved;
   3. After the floor is closed to amendments, the Chairpersons shall introduce the Amendments to the committee at a time of their choosing;
   4. The Amendments shall be introduced in the order in which they were approved and the content shall be read out loud to the committee.
   5. The Submitters shall then be asked if they regard the Amendment as Friendly or Unfriendly.
4. WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENTS

Amendments may be withdrawn by their Submitter at any time before them being introduced. The request shall be submitted to the Chairpersons in written form.

# VOTING PROCEDURES

1. ENTERING INTO VOTING PROCEDURE
   1. Once the Speaker’s List has been exhausted or a Motion to Close the Debate on a Topic Area has passed, the committee shall automatically enter voting procedure;
   2. During voting procedure, entering or exiting the room is prohibited;
   3. Note passing is suspended, cross-talking and the use of laptops are prohibited;
   4. Observers, members of the Press Team or any other guests shall be invited to leave the room. The only persons who are allowed to be in the committee room during the Voting Procedure are the Delegates, the Chairpersons and the members of the Secretariat;
   5. No motions are in order, except for Motion to Split the House, Motion to Divide the Question, Motion to Retake Vote and Motion for a Roll Call Vote.
2. ORDER OF VOTING
   1. The Draft Resolutions shall be voted upon in the order in which they were introduced to the committee;
   2. If the committee passes a Draft Resolution, there shall be no voting on subsequent resolutions.
3. METHOD OF VOTING

The voting shall take place by a raise of placards.

1. MOTION FOR A ROLL CALL VOTE
   1. Any delegate may propose a Motion for a Roll Call Vote prior to the beginning of the voting on a specific resolution;
   2. The Motion requires the second of another Delegate;
   3. The Motion shall be automatically accepted, unless the Chairpersons rule it out of order;
   4. The Delegates shall vote by raising their placards and stating “In Favour”, “Against” or “Abstain”, taking into account the manner in which they established their presence at the beginning of the session;
   5. The voting shall take place in alphabetical order.
2. PASSING
   1. During a Roll Call Vote, a Delegate may choose to pass;
   2. In this case, the Delegate shall be called upon to state their vote after all other delegates have voted;
   3. A delegate who passes may neither pass again, nor abstain.
3. VOTING WITH RIGHTS
   1. A Delegate who is in favor or against a Draft Resolution may also vote “In Favor with Rights” or “Against with Rights”;
   2. In this case, upon the completion of the voting procedure on the Draft Resolution in question, the Delegates who voted with Rights shall be invited to explain their vote;
   3. The Chairpersons shall set the speaking time at their discretion.
4. MOTION TO SPLIT THE HOUSE
   1. A Delegate may propose a Motion to Split the House if they wishes that there be no abstentions during the voting procedure;
   2. The Motion has to be proposed before the committee starts the voting procedure on any of the Draft Resolutions;
   3. The Motion is not debatable, it requires a second and shall be put to a vote. It requires 2/3 Majority to secure its adoption;
   4. If the Motion passes, no delegate may abstain during the voting procedure on any of the Draft Resolutions on the floor.
5. MOTION TO DIVIDE THE QUESTION
   1. A delegate who wishes that the committee pass a voting on every individual clause or group of clauses in the Draft Resolution may propose a Motion to Divide the Question prior to the commencement of the voting on the Draft Resolution in Question;
   2. The Delegate must specify the manner in which they wishes to divide the operative clauses;
   3. The Motion requires a second;
   4. The Chairpersons shall entertain 1 (one) speaker in favour and 1 (one) speaker against the Motion;
   5. If the Motion passes, the committee will vote on the individual or group clauses as proposed by the author of the Motion;
   6. Only the clauses that passed the voting procedure will be incorporated in the final version of the Draft Resolution;
   7. The committee will then vote on the Draft Resolution in its entirety, after all sub-divisions have been voted upon.
6. MOTION TO RETAKE VOTE
   1. A Motion to Retake Vote may be proposed when the voting on the Draft Resolution results in a difference of 1 (one) vote between the votes in favour and those against;
   2. The Motion has to be seconded and shall be automatically adopted, unless ruled out by the Chairpersons;
   3. If the Motion passes, the Chairpersons shall automatically announce that the committee enters an Unmoderated Caucus with duration between 5 (five) and 15 (fifteen) minutes, for the purpose of further discussing the Draft Resolution.
   4. There shall be no extensions to this Unmoderated Caucus. After the Unmoderated Caucus ends, the committee shall retake vote on the Draft Resolution;
   5. Should the second vote result in a tie, the previous result shall be considered as final. Only one Motion to Retake Vote during the voting on a Draft Resolution is in order.

# EXTRAORDINARY CLAUSES

1. THE SECURITY COUNCIL
   1. VETO POWER

The 5 Permanent Members of the Security Council (the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation and the French Republic) shall have Veto Power during the voting procedure on any Substantive Matters.

* 1. Request to declare a State as a Party to the Dispute
     1. Any delegate may propose to invite any other Member State of the United Nations, which is not represented in the Security Council to attend the meeting of the Security Council as an Observer until the end of the debates on the Topic Area;
     2. The author of the request shall mention the reason for advancing this request;
     3. The Chairpersons shall entertain a speaker against the motion, then put the motion to a vote;
     4. In case of adoption of the aforementioned request, the Chairpersons shall make the necessary arrangements prior to introducing the Delegate in the committee.