

## I. APPLICATION

### Application

#### **Rule 1**

These rules of procedure apply to the proceedings of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other forums labelled by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation. Except in rule 77 and 78, when applied to forums other than the General Assembly, the words ‘General Assembly’ are to be understood as referring to the forum in question<sup>1</sup>. The word ‘committees’ may include other forums.

#### **Rule 2**

All matters are conducted in accordance with these rules and Robert’s Rules of Parliamentary Order and the former takes precedence over the latter.

## II. SESSIONS

### Opening date

#### **Rule 3**

The General Assembly shall meet every year in session commencing on a date to be determined by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation.

### Closing date

#### **Rule 4**

The Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation shall fix a closing date for the session.

### Place of meeting

#### **Rule 5**

The General Assembly shall meet in The Hague or at a location to be determined by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation

### Notification of session

#### **Rule 6**

The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of the United Nations, at least ninety days in advance, of the opening of a session.

## III. AGENDA

### Provisional agenda

#### **Rule 7**

The provisional agenda for a session shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General<sup>2</sup> and communicated to the Members of the United Nations at least ninety days before the opening of the session.

#### **Rule 8**

The provisional agenda of a regular session shall include:

- (a) The report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization;
- (b) Reports from the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice, the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and the specialized agencies (where such reports are called for under agreements entered into);
- (c) All items the inclusion of which has been ordered by the General Assembly at a previous session;
- (d) All items proposed by the other principal organs of the United Nations;
- (e) All items which the Secretary-General deems it necessary to put before the General Assembly.

### Supplementary items

#### **Rule 9**

Any Member of the United Nations or the Secretary-General may, at least thirty days before the date fixed for the opening of a session, request the inclusion of supplementary items in the agenda. Such items shall be placed on a supplementary list, which shall be

<sup>1</sup> The General Assembly shall meet in The Hague or at a location to be determined by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation

<sup>2</sup> The Secretary-General also determines a provisional priority.

communicated<sup>3</sup> to Members at least twenty days before the opening of the session

Explanatory memorandum

#### **Rule 10**

Any item proposed for inclusion in the agenda shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum and, if possible, by basic documents or by a draft resolution.

Adoption of the agenda

#### **Rule 11**

At each session the provisional agenda and the supplementary list shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval as soon as possible after the opening of the session.

Amendment and deletion of items

#### **Rule 12**

All items on the agenda, except those included under Rule 8 Paragraphs (a), (b) and (e), may be deleted or referred for consideration at the next session by the General Assembly by a majority of the members present and voting.

Priority of items under Rule 8, (a) and (b)

#### **Rule 13**

All items on the agenda included under Rule 8 Paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be given priority by the Secretary-General.

Priority of items under Rule 8, (c), (d) and (e) and Rule 8

#### **Rule 14**

The priority of agenda items included under Rule 8 Paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) and Rule 9 will be decided by the General Assembly by ballot vote<sup>4</sup>.

Debate on inclusion of items

#### **Rule 15**

Debate on a proposal to amend an item in the agenda shall be limited to one speaker in

favour of, and one against, the amendment. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

Modification of the allocation of expenses

#### **Rule 16**

No proposal for a modification of the allocation of expenses for the time being in force shall be placed on the agenda<sup>5</sup>.

### **IV. DELEGATIONS**

Composition

#### **Rule 17**

The delegation of a Member shall consist of not more than five representatives<sup>6</sup>.

### **V. CREDENTIALS**

Submission of credentials

#### **Rule 18**

The credentials of representatives and the names of members of a delegation shall be submitted to the THIMUN Foundation before a date to be determined by the Foundation. The credentials shall be issued by the participating school through the director of that school's delegation. The Foundation shall examine the credentials and take measures if it deems it necessary.

### **VI. PRESIDENT**

Appointment

#### **Rule 19 [79]**

Before the opening of each session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General shall appoint a President, who shall hold office until the close of the session for which he is appointed.

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<sup>3</sup> i.e. electronically through the website of the THIMUN Foundation

<sup>4</sup> A single vote is taken on the entire list. Every delegation may vote for one issue. The priority is determined based on the number of votes for each issue. If a tied vote occurs, the priority of the issues involved is determined based on the priority as used for the Provisional Agenda.

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<sup>5</sup> The rule should be used in combination with rule 107.

<sup>6</sup> For the purpose of these rules, the term 'representative' and 'delegate' have the same meaning and refer to any person who acts as designate of a member of the United Nations or of an organisation represented at the United Nations

## Acting President

### **Rule 20 [80]**

If the President finds it necessary to be absent during a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate one of the Chairmen of the committees to take his place.

### **Rule 21 [80]**

A Chairman acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

## Replacement of the President

### **Rule 22 [80]**

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation for the unexpired term.

## General powers of the President

### **Rule 23 [81]**

In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall, subject to the most recent programme of events, declare the opening and closing of each plenary meeting of the session, the adjournment of the meeting, direct the discussions in plenary meeting, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may, in the course of the discussion of an item, decide the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each representative may speak or the closure of the debate. He may also propose the suspension of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

### **Rule 24 [82]**

The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation.

## VII. GENERAL COMMITTEE

## Composition

### **Rule 25**

The General Committee shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside and make the agenda for meetings of the committee, the Chairmen of the committees and the Chairmen of other forums<sup>7</sup> which are to meet during the session. The Secretary-General or his deputy shall be entitled to attend meetings of the General Committee.

## Meetings

### **Rule 26**

The President of the General Assembly must be present at all meetings of the General Committee. The Chairmen of the committees must be present at all meetings of the General Committee, unless they are exempted from this rule by the President of the General Assembly.

## Functions

### **Rule 27**

The General Committee shall assist the President and the General Assembly in drawing up the agenda for each plenary meeting, in determining the priority of its items and in coordinating the proceedings of all committees of the Assembly. It shall assist the President in the general conduct of the work of the General Assembly which falls within the competence of the President. It shall not, however, decide any political question.

### **Rule 28**

The General Committee shall meet periodically throughout each session to review the progress of the General Assembly and its committees and to make recommendations for furthering such progress. It shall also meet at such other times as the President deems necessary.

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<sup>7</sup> i.e. the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice and other forums labelled by the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation

Revision of the form of resolutions

**Rule 29**

The General Committee may revise the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, changing their form but not their substance.

VIII. SECRETARIAT

**Rule 30**

The Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation shall at their own discretion provide and direct the staff required by the General Assembly.

Duties of the Secretariat

**Rule 31**

The Secretariat shall receive, print and distribute documents, reports and resolutions of the General Assembly, its committees and its organs; prepare, print and circulate the records of the session; have the custody and proper preservation of the documents in the archives of the General Assembly; distribute all documents of the Assembly to the Members of the United Nations.

Regulations concerning the Secretariat

**Rule 32**

The Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation shall establish regulations concerning the staff of the Secretariat.

IX. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Composition

**Rule 33**

The Office of the Secretary-General shall comprise the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Rapporteurs.

Functions of the Secretary-General

**Rule 34**

The Secretary-General, in exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation.

**Rule 35**

All decisions of the Secretary-General shall be taken in consultation with the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation.

Duties of the Secretary-General

**Rule 36**

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly and its committees. He may designate a member of the Office of the Secretary-General to act in his place at these meetings.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

**Rule 37**

The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization. He shall communicate the annual report to the Members of the United Nations at least thirty days before the opening of the session.

Notification under Article 12 of the Charter

**Rule 38**

The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council, and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Regulations concerning the Office of the Secretary-General

**Rule 39**

The Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation shall establish regulations concerning the staff of the Office of the Secretary-General.

X. COMMISSION ON RULES OF PROCEDURE

**Rule 40**

The Commission on Rules of Procedure shall function in accordance with its Statute, which forms an integral part of these rules.

XI. LANGUAGES

Official and working language

**Rule 41**

English shall be both the official and the working language of the General Assembly and its committees.

Language of summary records

**Rule 42**

Summary records shall be drawn up as soon as possible in the language of the General Assembly.

Language of resolutions and other documents

**Rule 43**

All resolutions and other documents shall be published in the language of the General Assembly.

**XII. RECORDS**

Records of meetings

**Rule 44**

Summary records of the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees shall be drawn up by the Office of the Secretary-General and published after approval by the presiding officer.

Resolutions

**Rule 45**

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the Members of the United Nations after the close of the session.

**XIII. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ITS COMMITTEES**

General principles

**Rule 46**

The meetings of the General Assembly and its committees shall be held in public unless the organ concerned decides after approval of the presiding officer that exceptional circumstances require that the meeting be held in private.

Private meetings

**Rule 47**

All decisions of the General Assembly taken at a private meeting shall be announced at an early public meeting of the Assembly. At the close of each private meeting of the committees, the Chairman may issue a communiqué through the Secretary-General.

**XIV. MINUTE OF SILENT PRAYER OR MEDITATION**

Invitation to silent prayer or meditation

**Rule 48**

Immediately after the opening of the first plenary meeting and immediately preceding the closing of the final plenary meeting of each session of the General Assembly, the President shall invite the representatives to observe one minute of silence dedicated to prayer or meditation.

**XV. PLENARY MEETINGS**

**CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

Reference to committees

**Rule 49**

The General Assembly shall not, unless it decides otherwise, make a final decision upon any item on the agenda until it has received the report<sup>8</sup> of a committee on that item.

Discussion of reports of committees

**Rule 50**

Discussion of a report of a committee in a plenary meeting of the General Assembly shall take place if at least one third of the members present and voting at the plenary meeting consider such a discussion to be necessary. Any proposal to this effect shall not be debated but shall be immediately put to the vote.

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<sup>8</sup> Report should be understood as a resolution or a treaty passed by a committee.

## Quorum

### **Rule 51 [83]**

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least on third of the members of the General Assembly are present. The presence of a majority of the members shall be required for any decision to be taken.

## Speeches

### **Rule 52 [84]**

No representative may address the General Assembly without having previously obtained the permission of the President. The President shall call upon speakers in an order determined by the President. The President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

## Precedence

### **Rule 53 [85]**

The Rapporteur of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by that committee.

## Statements by the Office of the Secretary-General

### **Rule 54 [86]**

The Secretary-General, or a member of the Office of the Secretary-General designated by him as his representative, may at any time make either oral or written statements to the General Assembly concerning any question under consideration by it.

## Points of order

### **Rule 55 [87]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President to the Commission on Rules and Procedure, as defined in chapter X. The debate will continue and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by the Commission. A representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

## Time-limit on speeches

### **Rule 56 [88]**

The President may limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on any question. When the debate is limited and a representative exceeds his allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

## Adjournment of debate

### **Rule 57 [89]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

## Closure of debate

### **Rule 58 [90]**

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate or the item under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. If the General Assembly is in favour of the closure, the President shall declare the closure of the debate. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

## Suspension of the meeting

### **Rule 59 [91]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the suspension of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated but shall be immediately put to the vote. The President may limit the time to be allowed to the speaker moving the suspension of the meeting.

## Order of procedural motions

### **Rule 60 [92]**

Subject to rule 55, the motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the meeting:

- (a) To suspend the meeting;
- (b) To adjourn the meeting;
- (c) To adjourn the debate on the item under discussion;
- (d) To close the debate on the item under discussion.

#### Proposals

##### **Rule 61 [93]**

Proposals<sup>9</sup> according to THIMUN regulations shall be submitted in writing to the forum and shall be distributed to the delegations. As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any meeting of the General Assembly unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of motions as to procedure, even though such motions have not been circulated.

#### Amendments

##### **Rule 62 [94]**

Amendments shall not be submitted during plenary meetings.

#### Decisions on competence

##### **Rule 63 [95]**

Subject to rule 55, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the General Assembly to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a vote is taken on the proposal in question.

#### Withdrawal of motions

##### **Rule 64 [96]**

A motion may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before voting on it has commenced. A motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any member.

#### Reconsideration of proposals

##### **Rule 65 [97]**

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered at the same session unless the General Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the motion,

after which it shall be immediately put to the vote.

### VOTING

#### Voting rights

##### **Rule 66 [98]**

Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.

#### Two-thirds majority

##### **Rule 67 [99]**

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security and the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership.

#### Simple majority

##### **Rule 68 [99]**

Decisions of the General Assembly on questions other than those provided for in rule 67, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

#### Meaning of the phrase “members present and voting”

##### **Rule 69 [100]**

For the purposes of these rules, the phrase “members present and voting” means members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members which abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

#### Method of voting

##### **Rule 70 [101]**

The General Assembly shall normally vote by show of placards, but any representative may request a roll-call. The roll-call shall be taken in English alphabetical order of the names of the members, beginning with the member whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each member shall be called in any roll-call, and one of its representatives shall reply “yes”, “no” or “abstention”.

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<sup>9</sup> Draft resolutions and draft treaties

#### Conduct during voting

##### **Rule 71 [102]**

After the President has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The President may permit members to explain their votes, either before or after the voting. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The President shall not permit the proposer of a proposal to explain his vote on his own proposal.

#### Division of proposals

##### **Rule 72 [103]**

A representative may move that parts of a proposal should be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favour and two speakers against. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal which are approved shall then be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

#### Voting on proposals

##### **Rule 73 [105]**

If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the General Assembly shall, unless it decides otherwise, vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The General Assembly may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

#### Equally divided votes

##### **Rule 74 [106]**

If a vote is equally divided, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

### **XVI. COMMITTEES**

#### **ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICERS, ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

#### Establishment of committees

##### **Rule 75**

The General Assembly may establish such committees as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

#### Categories of subjects

##### **Rule 76**

Items relating to the same category of subjects shall be referred to the committee or committees dealing with that category of subjects. Committees shall not introduce new items on their own initiative.

#### Main Committees

##### **Rule 77**

The Main Committees, for the purpose of these Rules referred to as committees, of the General Assembly are the following:

- (a) Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee);
- (b) Economic and Financial Committee (Second Committee);
- (c) Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (Third Committee);
- (d) Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee);
- (e) Legal Committee (Sixth Committee);

#### Representation of Members

##### **Rule 78**

Each Member may be represented by one person on each committee and a maximum of two persons on any other forum that may be established upon which all Members have the right to be represented.

#### Appointment

##### **Rule 79 [19]**

Before the opening of each session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General shall appoint a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and a Rapporteur for each committee, who shall hold office until the close of the session for which they are appointed.

#### Absence of officers

##### **Rule 80 [20-22]**

If the Chairman finds it necessary to be absent during a meeting or any part thereof, the Deputy Chairman shall take his place. A



Deputy Chairman acting as Chairman shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairman. If any officer of the committee is unable to perform his functions, a new officer shall be appointed by the Secretary-General for the unexpired term.

#### Functions of the Chairman

##### **Rule 81 [23]**

The Chairman shall, subject to the most recent programme of events, declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the committee, the adjournment of the meeting, direct its discussions, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting and over the maintenance of order thereat. The Chairman may, in the course of the discussion of an item, decide the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each representative may speak or the closure of the debate. He may propose the suspension of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

##### **Rule 82 [24]**

The Chairman, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation.

### CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

#### Quorum

##### **Rule 83 [51]**

The Chairman may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the members of the committee are present. The presence of a majority of the members shall be required for any decision to be taken.

#### Speeches

##### **Rule 84 [52]**

No representative may address the committee without having previously obtained the permission of the Chairman. The Chairman shall call upon speakers in an order determined by the Chairman. The Chairman may call a speaker to order if his

remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

#### Precedence

##### **Rule 85 [53]**

The Rapporteur of a committee or subcommittee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by that committee or subcommittee.

#### Statements by the Office of the Secretary-General

##### **Rule 86 [54]**

The Secretary-General, or a member of the Office of the Secretary-General designated by him as his representative, may at any time make either oral or written statements to any committee or subcommittee concerning any question under consideration by it.

#### Points of order

##### **Rule 87 [55]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Chairman in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the Chairman to the Commission on Rules and Procedure, as defined in chapter X. The debate will continue and the Chairman's ruling shall stand unless overruled by the Commission. A representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

#### Time-limit on speeches

##### **Rule 88 [56]**

The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on any question. When the debate is limited and a representative exceeds his allotted time, the Chairman shall call him to order without delay.

#### Adjournment of debate

##### **Rule 89 [57]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

#### Closure of debate

##### **Rule 90 [58]**

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the item under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. If the committee is in favour of the closure, the Chairman shall declare the closure of the debate. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

#### Suspension of the meeting

##### **Rule 91 [59]**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the suspension of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated but shall be immediately put to the vote. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to the speaker moving the suspension of the meeting.

#### Order of procedural motions

##### **Rule 92 [60]**

Subject to rule 87, the motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the meeting:

- (a) To suspend the meeting;
- (b) To adjourn the meeting;
- (c) To adjourn the debate on the item under discussion;
- (d) To close the debate on the item under discussion.

#### Proposals

##### **Rule 93 [61]**

Proposals according to THIMUN regulations shall be submitted in writing to the forum and shall be distributed to the delegations. As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any

meeting of the committee unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations. The Chairman may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of motions as to procedure, even though such motions have not been circulated.

#### Amendments

##### **Rule 94 [62]**

Amendments shall be submitted in writing during committee meetings.

#### Decisions on competence

##### **Rule 95 [63]**

Subject to rule 87, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the General Assembly or the committee to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a vote is taken on the proposal in question.

#### Withdrawal of motions

##### **Rule 96 [64]**

A motion may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before voting on it has commenced, provided that the motion has not been amended. A motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any member.

#### Reconsideration of proposals

##### **Rule 97 [65]**

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered at the same session unless the committee, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the motion, after which it shall be immediately put to the vote.

### VOTING

#### Voting rights

##### **Rule 98 [66]**

Each member of the committee shall have one vote.

#### Majority required

##### **Rule 99 [67-68]**

Decisions of committees shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Meaning of the phrase “members present and voting”

**Rule 100 [69]**

For the purposes of these rules, the phrase “members present and voting” means members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members which abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

Method of voting

**Rule 101 [70]**

The committee shall normally vote by show of placards or by standing, but any representative may request a roll-call. The roll-call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the members, beginning with the member whose name is drawn by lot by the Chairman. The name of each member shall be called in any roll-call, and its representative shall reply “yes”, “no” or “abstention”.

Conduct during voting

**Rule 102 [71]**

After the Chairman has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The Chairman may permit members to explain their votes, either before or after the voting. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The Chairman shall not permit the proposer of a proposal or of an amendment to explain his vote on his own proposal or amendment.

Division of proposals and amendments

**Rule 103 [72]**

A representative may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment should be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favour and two speakers against. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or of the amendment which are approved shall then be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal or of the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Voting on amendments

**Rule 104**

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the committee shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of the proposal.

Voting on proposals

**Rule 105 [73]**

If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the committee shall, unless it decides otherwise, vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The committee may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

Equally divided votes

**Rule 106 [74]**

If a vote is equally divided the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

**XVII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS**

Financial implications of resolutions

**Rule 107**

No resolution shall include either financial amounts or names of specific financial resources.

**XVIII. SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

Establishment and rules of procedure

**Rule 108**

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions. The rules

relating to the procedure of committees of the General Assembly, as well as rules 36 and 46, shall apply to the procedure of any subsidiary organ unless the Assembly or the subsidiary organ decides otherwise.

#### XVIX. INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENTS

*Italicized headings*

##### **Rule 109**

The italicized headings of these rules,

which were inserted for reference purposes only, shall be disregarded in the interpretation of the rules.

Method of amendment

##### **Rule 110**

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the Board of Directors of the THIMUN Foundation after the Commission on Rules of Procedure has reported on the proposed amendment.