



RULES OF PROCEDURE

BISMUN 2017



I. General Provisions

1. Scope

The BISMUN Rules of Procedure (hereinafter the "Rules") are not subject to change and shall be considered adopted prior to the beginning of the conference. The Chairpersons of each committee are responsible for the enforcement of these rules and their interpretation in a manner that facilitates the debates.

2. Conflict of rules

In case of conflict between a general rule and the special rules of an organ, the latter shall prevail. When the special rules of an organ do not regulate a specific issue, the general rules shall be applicable in relation to the matter in question.

3. Changes to the rules

The Secretary-General may alter and change the rules on his/her own discretion, the new rules enter into force from the moment when they are communicated to the chairpersons and the delegates.

4. Language

The official working language of the conference is English. The use of other languages is prohibited during committee sessions. No documents in other languages than English may be introduced to the committees. In exceptional circumstances, a document that was produced in a language that is not English by an external source may be introduced to the committee if it is vital for the work of the committee in question and is accompanied by a translation approved by the BISMUN Secretariat.

5. Delegates

One (1) Delegate shall represent each Member State in an organ. The Delegates shall have all speaking and voting rights on all matters in that respective organ.

6. Observers



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The Representative of an accredited BISMUN observer (N.G.O, International Organization or Country) shall have the same rights as a Delegate except for: The right to vote on substantive matters and the right to sign or sponsor Draft Resolutions or Amendments.

7. Dress Code

All delegates and Chairpersons are required to adopt a western formal dress code, in accordance with their diplomatic status. For male participants, a suit and tie are obligatory, for female participants, revealing outfits are strongly prohibited. Informal clothing such as jeans or trainers are also prohibited as well as traditional or religious items or outfits. The chairpersons or the Secretariat reserve all rights to guarantee the observance of this Dress Code, including the expulsion of non-compliant delegates. The chairpersons are under the obligation to immediately inform the members of the Secretariat on their decision and the reasons leading to it in any case of such an expulsion.

8. Diplomatic Courtesy

During committee sessions, all delegates and Chairpersons are expected to exercise diplomatic courtesy when addressing delegates, the Chairpersons or the Secretariat. The chairpersons and the Secretariat may issue diplomatic warnings to delegates who manifestly violate diplomatic courtesy.

When the offence is particularly serious and has the potential of seriously hampering the work of the committee, the chairpersons have the right to expel the delegate, the expulsion may only be temporary and limited to the amount of time that is necessary to resume the proper functioning of the committee. In the event of an expulsion, the chairpersons are under the obligation to immediately inform the members of the Secretariat regarding their decision and the reasons upon which it is based.

9. Secretariat

The Secretariat shall be comprised of the Secretary-General, the Deputy-Secretary General and the President of the General Assembly.

10. The Board

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

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II. The Chairpersons

11. The Chairpersons

Each committee shall have 2 (two) chairpersons or 1 (one) in case. They shall be referred to as "Mr. or Ms. Chairperson" (as the case may be) or "Honorable Chair".

12. The Competence of the Chairpersons

The Chairpersons are responsible for the application and interpretation of the present Rules of Procedure. They must preside over their committees in an equitable and objective manner. The competence of the Chairpersons shall not at any point in time, be questioned by the delegates.

13. Authority of the Chairpersons

The Chairpersons 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.

The decisions of the chairpersons are final and are not subject to appeal, unless otherwise provided for in the Rules of Procedure.

The chairpersons shall rule on all procedural matters by consensus. In the case of a disagreement between the chairpersons that cannot be otherwise resolved, they may request the assistance of the Secretariat.

The chairpersons may suggest or introduce to the committee any motions that they consider would improve the work of their committee, at any time. The motions will then follow the normal procedure.

The Chairpersons are responsible for ensuring that the delegates are accurately representing the positions of their respective countries. The Chairpersons have the right to take all the measures they deem appropriate in order to ensure that the delegates represent the positions of their countries accurately.



14. Committee sessions

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.

The Chairpersons have the authority to request any person, with the exception of the members of the Secretariat, to leave the committee room if his/her presence hinders the work of the committee.

15. Caucus of the Board

The Chairpersons may suspend the procedures within the committee for 30 seconds in order to clarify and agree on internal matters related to the functioning of the committee.

III. The Parliamentary Procedure

16. Roll Call

After each call to order by the chair 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.

17. Quorum

The committees may start their activities when at least 1/3 (one third) of the delegates are present.

The quorum shall be verified by Roll Call, following a Motion to Establish the Quorum.

The Motion to Establish the Quorum is not debatable and shall not be voted upon and shall be automatically accepted by the Chairpersons at the beginning of the session.



If the quorum is not met 30 (thirty) minutes after the scheduled start of the committee session, the committee shall start the sessions with the delegates that are already present, unless otherwise instructed by the Secretariat.

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 recognized by the Committee. Only after the Chairpersons have acknowledged their presence, may the delegates take part actively in the debates and voting procedures.

The established quorum and any changes thereto, must then be communicated by the Chairperson to the delegates.

The Chairpersons may, at any time, revise the quorum at their own discretion.

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.

18. Procedural Matters

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.

All delegates are obliged to vote either in favor or against the procedural matter, no delegate is allowed to abstain.

The vote shall be conducted only by raise of placards.

19. Substantive Matters

Matters pertaining to the substance, to the merits of the topic at hand shall be considered Substantive Matters.

During the vote on Substantive Matters, the delegates may vote in favor, against or abstain, also taking into account the manner in which they established their presence during the Roll Call.

The vote can be carried out by any of the means provided for in the present Rules of Procedure.



20. 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 France) shall have Veto Power during the voting procedure on any Substantive Matters.

21. Request to declare a State as a Party to the Dispute

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.

The author of the request shall mention the reason for advancing this request. The Chairpersons shall entertain a speaker against the motion, then put the motion to a vote. The matter shall be considered substantial.

22. Seconds and Objections

Unless otherwise provided, all motions proposed by the Delegates require a second, meaning at least another delegate who is in favor of the motion. 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.

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.

23. Order of precedence of Motions



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

IV. Majority

24. Presumed majority

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

25. Simple Majority

Simple Majority requires the positive votes of at least 50% + 1 of the delegates present in the committee during the voting procedure.

If the result of the vote is a tie, the matter will be considered to have failed.

26. 2/3 (two-thirds) Majority

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

V. Agenda

27. Motion to Set the Agenda

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.

The author of the motion must specify the order in which he/she wishes that the Committee addressed the topics. The delegates may not add new topics on the Agenda or eliminate proposed topics.

The Chairpersons shall recognize 1(one) speaker in favor the motion and 1(one) speaker against for each motion and determine their speaking time.

The Chairpersons shall consider the motions in the order in which they were proposed.



The Agenda will be adopted in the manner proposed by the motion if it incurs a Simple Majority vote.

If no motion gathers the required support from the committee, the topics shall be considered in the order proposed by the organizers prior to the beginning of the conference.

28. Alteration of the Agenda

The Agenda in the form that the committee adopted it may be altered if a Motion to Split the Topic Area is adopted.

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.

VI. The Debate

29. The Speaker's List

Once the agenda has been adopted, the committee shall establish a Speaker's List following the adoption of a motion to establish the Speaker's list, which does not require a second.

The Motion is not debatable, shall not be put to a vote and shall be automatically accepted by the Chairpersons.

The countries may add their names on the Speaker's List by placing their placards vertically when the Chairpersons invite them to do so or, at any time during the formal debates.

A country may be added to the Speaker's List only if it is not already on the List. When the

The Speaker's list is exhausted the debate on the topic is automatically closed and the committee automatically enters voting procedure.

30. The Speeches



Once the Speaker's List has been established, any delegate may move to set speaking time.

The Motion to Set Speaking time is not debatable and shall be put to a vote.

The delegates may only address the committee after having been recognized by the Chairpersons and only for the amount of time approved by the Committee.

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 him/her to order.

31. Alteration of the Speaking Time

The delegates may request to change the Speaking Time by proposing a Motion to Change Speaking Time.

The motion is not debatable and shall not be put to a vote, it is at the discretion of the Chairs whether to accept or reject the motion.

32. Formal Debate

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

33. Informal Debate

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

34. Yields

During the Formal Debate, a delegate shall yield any unused time from his/her speech.

The time may be yielded to another delegate. If the delegate in question accepts the yield, he/she may use the remaining time to deliver a speech.



The time may also be yielded to questions. It is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to recognize the delegates who may ask questions. 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.

The time may also be yielded back to the Chairperson.

The time can only be yielded once during a speech.

VII. Points

35. Point of Personal Privilege

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

A Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt a speaker only if the delegate speaking is inaudible. Otherwise, the delegate will wait for the end of the speech before raising the Point.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. Right of reply



A delegate may ask for a Right of Reply if he/she considers that his/her personal or national integrity has been infringed by the speech of another delegate and only immediately after this speech.

The Right of Reply may only be requested in Formal Debate .

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 duration of time established by the Chairperson.

No Right of Reply shall be granted to a Right of Reply.

VIII. Motions

39. Motion for a Moderated Caucus

A delegate may propose a Motion for a Moderated Caucus when he/she wishes to focus the debate on a specific sub-topic.

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.

The Motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote.

If the motion passes, the Speaker's List shall be suspended and the delegates shall speak in the order in which they were recognized by the chairperson. In order to be recognized, a delegate needs to raise his/her placard when the current speaker finishes his/her statement.

40. Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

A delegate may propose a motion for an Unmoderated Caucus when he/she wishes that the work of the committee be conducted without the mediation of the Chairpersons.

The author of the motion needs to specify (1) the duration of the Unmoderated Caucus and (2) its purpose.



The Motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote.

41. Motion for the Extension of the Caucus

At the end of the Moderated or Unmoderated Caucus, any delegate may move to extend its duration.

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. The motion is not debatable and shall be put to a vote.

A Moderated Caucus can only be extended once.

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.

42. Motion to Table the Debate on a Topic

A delegate may propose a Motion to Table the Debate on a topic in order to suspend the debate on the topic under consideration.

The Chairpersons shall entertain 1 (one) speaker in favor and 1 (one) speaker against the motion, then put the motion to a vote.

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.

43. Motion to Return to a Dismissed Topic

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. The Chairpersons will entertain 1 (one) speaker in favor and 1 (one) speaker against the Motion and then put the motion into vote.

44. Motion for the Adjournment of the Session

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.



The Motion is not debatable and it shall be put to a vote. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.

45. Motion for the Adjournment of the Meeting

A delegate may propose a Motion for the Adjournment of the Meeting in order to permanently cease the activity of the committee in question.

The Motion is not debatable and it shall be put to a vote. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.

46. Motion to Split the Topic Area

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.

The author of the motion needs to explain sub-topics in which he/she wishes to split the topic area and provide justification for the necessity of the measure and the proposed sub-topics.

The chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favor and 2 (two) speakers against the motion. The motion requires a 2/3 Majority to pass.

47. Motion to Close the Debate on the Draft Resolution

A delegate may propose a Motion to Close the Debate on a Draft Resolution if he/she wishes that the committee ceased all debates on the Draft Resolution under consideration. The committee may not return to a Draft resolution once a Motion to Close the Debate was adopted. 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.

The Chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favor and 2 (two) speakers against the motion. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.

48. Motion to Close the Debate on the Topic Area



A delegate may propose a Motion to Close the Debate on the Topic Area if he/she wishes that the committee cease all debates on the topic area under consideration and enter voting procedure on the Draft Resolutions that were introduced.

The Chairpersons shall entertain 2 (two) speakers in favor and 2 (two) speakers against the motion. The Motion requires a 2/3 Majority in order to pass.

IX. Working Papers

49. Working Papers

A Working Paper is an informal document prepared by the delegates in order to assist them in preparing a Draft Resolution.

Any delegate may prepare a Working Paper, which does not require other sponsors aside from the delegate that prepared it, nor does it require signatories. However, it is desirable that the sponsor incurs the support of several delegates for the Working Paper.

A Working Paper should be first approved by the Chairpersons and assigned a number.

A Working Paper may be introduced to the committee when the sponsor has the floor during the Speaker's List or the sponsor may propose a Moderated Caucus for the purpose of introducing and discussing the Working Paper.

X. Draft Resolutions

50. Draft Resolutions

A Draft Resolution is a document emanating from the committee, which has the required number of Sponsors and Signatories, is in the resolution format and has been approved and assigned a number by the Secretariat. A maximum of 1 sponsor is allowed for each Draft Resolution. A country may only be a Signatory of only one Draft Resolution on a given topic. A



Draft Resolution is required to have a minimum number of signatories that is equal to 1/5 of the total members of the committee. A country may not be, at the same time, a Sponsor and a Signatory of the same Draft Resolution.

51. Withdrawals

A delegate may request that his/her country name be added or removed from the list of Signatories at any time during the debate. The request should be submitted in written form to the Chairpersons and is subject to their approval.

Sponsors 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.

If there is no sponsor left for a Draft Resolution, it will be automatically withdrawn, unless another delegate claims sponsorship.

52. Introducing a Draft Resolution

After the Draft Resolution has been distributed to all the delegates, its Sponsor may propose a Motion to Introduce the Draft Resolution. The Chairpersons shall automatically accept the Motion.

After the Motion has been accepted, the Sponsor shall be invited to read out the Operative Clauses.

The Chairpersons shall afford an appropriate amount of time for correcting any grammar, spelling or technical errors. The appropriate changes shall be adopted without a vote.

The Chairpersons shall now afford 5 minutes in which other delegates may ask questions to the Sponsors. 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.

53. Withdrawal of a Draft Resolution



A Draft Resolution may be withdrawn by its Sponsors 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.

XI. Amendments

54. Amendments

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.

The amendments shall be submitted to the chairpersons in written form, only while the floor is open to Amendments. 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.

The Amendments should have 1 (one) or 2 (two) Sponsors. Amendments do not require any Signatories.

55. Amendments to Pre-Ambulatory Clauses

Amendments to Pre-Ambulatory Clauses are not in order.

56. Non-Substantive Amendments

Amendments correcting grammatical, spelling or technical aspects are not in order. Such errors should be corrected immediately after the initial reading of the Draft Resolution.

57. Friendly Amendments

Substantive Amendments that are approved by the Sponsor(s) of the Draft Resolution shall be considered Friendly and automatically incorporated into the Draft Resolutions.

Amendments to Friendly Amendments are not in order.

58. Unfriendly Amendments



Substantive Amendments that are not approved by the Sponsor(s) of the Draft Resolution shall be considered Unfriendly. The Chairpersons will entertain 1 (one) speaker in favor and 1 (one) speaker against the proposed Unfriendly Amendment, then immediately put the Amendment to a vote.

59. Introducing Amendments

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. The Chairpersons shall assign a number to the Amendments that were approved.

After the floor is closed to amendments, the Chairpersons shall introduce the Amendments to the committee at a time of their choosing.

The Amendments shall be introduced in the order in which they were approved and the content shall be read out loud to the committee.

The Sponsors shall then be asked if they regard the Amendment as Friendly or Unfriendly.

60. Withdrawal of Amendments

Amendments may be withdrawn by their Sponsor at any time before being introduced.

The request shall be submitted to the Chairpersons in written form.

XII. Voting Procedure

61. Entering into voting procedure

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.

During voting procedure, entering or exiting from the room is prohibited.

Note passing is suspended, cross-talking and the use of laptops are prohibited.



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.

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.

62. Order of Voting

The Draft Resolutions shall be voted upon in the order in which they were introduced to the committee.

If the committee passes a Draft Resolution, there shall be no voting on subsequent resolutions.

63. Method of Voting

The voting shall take place by a raise of placards.

64. Motion for a Roll Call Vote

Any delegate may propose a Motion for a Roll Call Vote prior to the beginning of the voting on a specific resolution.

The Motion requires the second of another Delegate.

The Motion shall be automatically accepted, unless the Chairpersons rule it out of order.

The Delegates shall vote by raising their placards and stating "In Favor", "Against" or "Abstain", taking into account the manner in which they established their presence at the beginning of the session.

The voting shall take place in alphabetical order.

65. Passing

During a Roll Call Vote, a Delegate may choose to pass. In this case, the Delegate shall be called upon to state their vote after all other delegates have voted.



A delegate who passes may neither pass again, nor abstain.

66. Voting with Rights

A Delegate who is in favor or against a Draft Resolution may also vote "In Favor with Rights" or "Against with Rights".

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. The Chairpersons shall set the speaking time at their discretion.

67. Motion to Split the House

A Delegate may propose a Motion to Split the House if he/she wishes that there be no abstentions during the voting procedure. The Motion has to be proposed before the committee starts the voting procedure on any of the Draft Resolutions.

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.

If the Motion passes, no delegate may abstain during the voting procedure on any of the Draft Resolutions on the floor.

68. Motion to Divide the Question

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. The Delegate must specify the manner in which he/she wishes to divide the operative clauses.

The Motion requires a second.

The Chairpersons shall entertain 1 (one) speaker in favor and 1 (one) speaker against the Motion.



If the Motion passes, the committee will vote on the individual or group clauses as proposed by the author of the Motion. Only the clauses that passed the voting procedure will be incorporated in the final version of the Draft Resolution. The committee will then vote on the

Draft Resolution in its entirety, after all sub-divisions have been voted upon.

69. Motion to Retake Vote

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 favor and those against.

The Motion has to be seconded and shall be automatically adopted, unless ruled out by the chairs.

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.

There shall be no extensions to this Unmoderated Caucus. After the Unmoderated Caucus ends, the committee shall retake vote on the Draft Resolution. 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.

XIII. Table

Rule	Purpose	Debatable	Votes
Point of Personal Privilege	Point out discomfort	No	No
Point of Order	Misuse of the Rules of Procedure	No	No
Right of Reply	Reply to an insult	No	No
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	Clarify Rules of Procedure	No	No



Motion to Verify the Quorum	Ascertain the number of Delegates Present	No	No
Motion to Set the Agenda	Establish the Agenda of the conference	Yes 1(+) / 1(-)	Yes
Motion to Establish the Speaker's List	Open the Speaker's List	No	No
Motion to Set Speaking Time	Determine the speaking time in the Speaker's List	No	Yes
Motion to Change Speaking Time	Change the speaking time in the Speaker's List	No	No
Motion to Adjourn the Meeting	Adjourn all committee work	No	Yes 2/3 Majority
Motion to Adjourn the Session	Adjourn until next scheduled session	Yes 2(+) / 2(-)	Yes 2/3 Majority
Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus	Proceed to an Unmoderated Caucus	No	Yes

Motion for a Moderated Caucus	Proceed to a Moderated Caucus	No	Yes
Motion to Extend Moderated / Unmoderated	Extend the total duration of the current Moderated / Unmoderated	No	Yes
Caucus	Caucus		
Motion to Table the Debate	Suspend the debates on the topic under consideration	Yes	Yes
Motion to Return to a Dismissed Topic	Resume debates that had previously been suspended	1(+) / 1(-)	
		Yes	Yes



Motion to Split the Topic	Divide the topic into several sub—	Yes	Yes
Area	topics and pass a separate resolution for each one of them	2(+) / 2(-)	2/3 Majority
Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution	Debate on the Draft Resolution	No	No
Motion to Close the	Cease all debates on the Draft	Yes	Yes
Debate on the Draft Resolution	Resolution in question	2(+) / 2(-)	2/3 Majority
Motion to Close the	Cease all debates on the topic	Yes	Yes
Debate on the Topic Area	and enter voting procedure	2(+) / 2(-)	2/3 Majority
Motion to Divide the	Vote on individual or group clauses	Yes	Yes
Question	in a Draft Resolution separately, rather than the Draft Resolution as a whole	1(+) / 1(-)	
Motion to Split the House	Not allow Abstentions during the	No	Yes
	voting procedure		2/3 Majority
Motion for a Roll Call	Vote on a Draft Resolution one	No	No
Vote	Delegate at a time		
Motion to Retake Vote	Proceed to the voting on a Draft Resolution once again	No	No