

Rotary Model UN Rules of Procedure - Delegates

Saturday Morning Procedures

1. **Moment of Silence**. The Secretary-General (SG) will begin the Conference (as does the UN General Assembly) with a moment of silence to reflect on those in the world who are less fortunate and are in desperate need of peace, and how this body hopefully can take steps this weekend to diligently work towards that end.
2. **Motion to Commence Conference**. SG should favor a motion to begin the 73rd General Assembly Session.
3. **Procedure for Speeches**. When the SG calls a speaker, the next speaker on the list (the speaker “on deck”) must also come up to the front of the room and stand a few feet away from the podium to be ready to walk over to the podium when the prior speaker finishes and the SG calls the next country speaker. The SG will indicate that all speeches will be 2 minutes, except for the sponsoring speeches which will be 3 minutes. SGs will give one tap of the gavel at 20 seconds out from the end of a speech, 2 taps of the gavel at 5 seconds out, and 3 taps of the gavel to stop the speech.
4. **Passing Notes**. Delegates are encouraged to pass notes during the speeches in order to start forging alliances. If you have a note to be passed, raise the note in the air and one of the SGs will come over to pick it up and deliver it to the recipient country. Notes should pertain to the speeches or country positions.
5. **Decorum**. Delegates should always maintain decorum in delivering their speeches, in addressing the SGs and other delegates. The SGs can always intervene if decorum is not maintained.
6. **Voting Process**. No delegate can abstain on any procedural motion; you can only abstain on substantive motions. If there are more than one motion proposed on a topic, the SG will prioritize the voting on the motions in such a way where the Delegates vote on the most disruptive motion first (i.e., the one that will involve the most time to implement). When delegates go into voting bloc, the back doors are locked and no one is permitted to leave the room or pass notes during voting bloc.
7. **Other Motions**. Since we have so many speeches to present on the 2 Resolutions, the SGs will initially disfavor most motions (particularly motions for moderated or unmoderated caucuses) as being dilatory. Depending on how we are doing on time, SGs can entertain motions for a 15 or 30 second comment after each speech, but only if we can get all the speeches in during their allotted time. After all speeches are completed, SGs should favor a motion to adjourn for lunch.

Saturday Afternoon Procedures - Caucus Groups

1. Facilitate Consensus. The SGs will facilitate the discussions/negotiations on reaching consensus on the proposed amendments to Resolutions 1 and 2 by each caucus group.
2. Amendments to Each Operative Paragraph and Subparts Thereof. Please ensure that your caucus group considers each operative paragraph of each Resolution (including subparts of an operative paragraph) and determine whether your group wants/needs to amend each operative paragraph (or subpart thereof).
3. Sample Amendments. Please refer to the sample amendments that we previously provided to you as to the type of detail we desire in each amendment. Each caucus group's amendment must specify their changes to specific sentences/clauses of each operative paragraph of Resolution 1 and Resolution 2.

Sunday Morning Procedures – Voting on Amendments to Each Resolution

1. Distribute Amendments. The SGs will distribute the amendment packets to each country.
2. Motion to Reconvene Conference. SGs should favor a motion to reconvene the 73rd General Assembly Session.
3. Motion for Order of Amendments. SGs should favor a motion for order of caucus group amendment presentations. A motion can propose that the order is Caucus Groups 3, 1, 2 and 4, or any variation thereof.
4. Motion to Present Amendments. SGs should favor a motion to present the amendments (when the caucus groups or its representatives come to the podium and read and explain their respective amendment). These motions can take the following forms:
 - Motion to present amendments with no questions after each caucus group presentation
 - Motion to present amendments with 1, 2 or 3 questions from the floor after each caucus group presentation
 - Motion to present amendments with a moderated caucus for X total minutes with a 15-30 second speaking time for each speaker after each caucus presentation (depending on our time, SGs might rule that as dilatory because we might not get through the voting on all the amendments if we have moderated caucuses after each caucus group presentation. The SGs might instead favor a moderated caucus after all 4 caucus groups have presented their amendments and before you start voting on each caucus group's amendment).
5. Voting Bloc. After all caucus groups have presented their amendments, SGs will favor a motion to go into voting block to vote on each amendment. When voting on each

amendment, a simple majority of the General Assembly is needed to approve the amendment.

6. Selecting the Final Amendment. You will then likely end up with more than 1 amendment passing for each Resolution. In this event, SGs will advise the delegates that the General Assembly must now reach consensus about the remaining approved amendments to eventually pass just 1 final amendment. In order to accomplish this, the SGs should instruct delegates that they would favor any of the following motions.
7. Motion to Combine and Amend Amendments. The General Assembly now will try to combine various provisions from some or all of the approved amendments into a revised amendment that hopefully can be passed by a simple majority vote of the General Assembly. This is best accomplished with unmoderated and moderated caucuses so the delegates can negotiate and try to reach general consensus on the provisions to be incorporated into the revised amendment before the actual vote is taken. After a group of delegates comes up with a proposed revised amendment, it must be addressed to the SG with a motion to amend one of the previously approved amendments with the proposed revised amendment. A simple majority of the General Assembly is needed to approve the motion to amend with the revised amendment. Remember the goal is to eventually end up with only one (1) final amendment to each Resolution that passes by a simple majority vote of the General Assembly.
8. Motion for Moderated Caucus. X period of total time for the moderated caucus, Y period of time for the speaking time for each speaker. SG will determine which countries are allowed on the speaker list.
9. Motion for Unmoderated Caucus. X period of total time for the unmoderated caucus.
10. Motion to Make a Speech in Favor of _____ or other creative motions.
11. Final Vote on Resolution as Amended. After the General Assembly hopefully reaches consensus on approving 1 final amendment to a Resolution, SGs will instruct the General Assembly that they need to vote on the Resolution as a whole with that final amendment as part of the Resolution. A simple majority is sufficient to pass this final vote as well.