

Section I. Generals

Article 1: The decisions of the model will be taken in the following order of precedence:

1. Decisions of the Secretary General
2. Decisions of the Under Secretary General
3. Decisions of the chair
4. Regulations of SIMUN 2010
5. Charter of the United Nations

Article 2: The rules of the committees are self-sufficient except by modifications done by the Secretary General. These will be notified before the delegates.

No other rule of procedure will be applicable.

Article 3: While the work session, delegates as much as members of the chair, will have to keep a diplomatic language.

Article 4: The official languages of the committees will be English and Spanish. The Spanish language will be used in all committees, with the exception of the Historical Security Council (HSC) and Historical Counter Terrorism Committee (HCTC), where it has to be spoken only in English, the delegations that participate on these committee, will have to use this language like official at any moment, otherwise the table will give them warnings to any delegation that fails to fulfil with this norm.

Section II. The Secretary General

Article 5: The Secretary General will be the last instant of decision within the Model. It will interpret this regulation and it will decide on subjects that are not predicted in the same one.

Article 6: The secretary General will be held by this regulation that will fulfil and make fulfil.

Article 7: The Secretary General will impose the corresponding disciplinary measures in the case of the behavior rules.

Article 8: The Secretary General is the highest authority in the hierarchy of the model.

Article 9: The Secretary General will declare officially the opening and the closing of the Model of United Nations.

Article 10: Attributions of the Secretary General and their Associates:

1. They will moderate in the different organs from the Model in case of considering it necessary.
2. Will be able to inform to the different organs on the issues that are being treated in the other organs.
3. They will make easier the negotiations between the delegates and will collaborate whit them being able to take part actively.
4. Will be able to integrate the chair of approval of resolutions projects.
5. They will be able to allow the entrance of special observers to the different organs from the Model, always under the approval of The Secretary General.
6. The Secretary General, like civil employee of the State Members, will do of spokesman of the international community. It will be able to confirm whit its

firm Treaty's bilateral or multilateral made pacts base on the preventive Diplomacy.

7. To be informants between all the organs.
8. The Secretary General will be able to delegate its attributions, total or partially, to another authority of the Model.
9. The Under Secretary General will undertake those entire obligations correspondent to the Secretary General, in the case of absence of the latter.

Section III. Attributions of the authorities of each committee

Article 11: The civil employees of each chair will be, in authority order:

1. President.
2. Vice-President.
3. Conference Official.
4. Protocol Members.
5. Any other person of the Organizing Committee of the Model.

Article 12: Attributions of the president:

1. It will declare the opening and closing
2. Guard this regulation that will fulfil and make fulfil. It will impose the corresponding disciplinary measures in the case of breach of the behavior rules.
3. He will give the word exclusively to the delegates who ask for it, considering the ideological and regional diversity of the delegation that try it, as well as the enrichment of the debate.
4. Will be able to vary the maximum time exhibitions during the debate, In the case of talking about the time of the speaker list, the motion fro the ``Alternation of the Speaker time`` will be in order.

5. Will be able to suspend, total or partially, the shipment of messages by means of the protocol members, during the time that considers necessary.
6. Will be able to suspend, total or partially, the shipment of messages by means of the protocol members, during the time that considers necessary.
7. Will be able to grant rights of Retort, in case of considering necessary, will be able to call informing voting, nonbinding, whit direction character. The communication of the results will be made to consideration of the members of the chair.
8. He will announce the decisions that are taken in the committee and chair.
9. He will integrate the chair of approval for resolution.
10. Will be able to decide directly on the limitations of the Speakers time, the closing of the speaker list, the closing of the debate, the suspension of a session, the definition of the order that will appear in the projects of resolutions.

Article 13: Attributions of the vice-president:

1. It will replace the president in the moderation of the debate, to considerations of the highest authority of the Chair, having the same power of the president to impose disciplinary measures, to fulfil and make fulfil regulations.

Article 14: Attributions of the Conference Official:

1. It will support the functions of the Vice-President. Under his coordination, it will register the votes, it will ensure communications between the chair and the delegates by the means of the messages written, it will review the messages between the delegations to determine if the contents are or non appropriate. It will coordinate the work of the protocol. If the highest authority of the chair, considered it pertinent, will have the power to moderate in a certain time.

Article 15: Attributions of the Chair of Approval:

1. Will be integrated by the president of the committee, Vice-President and the representative of the Secretary General.
2. It will receive and review the projects of resolution verifying that they fulfil the requirement of form and content to able to present them.
3. It will incorporate the amendments and corrections that arise until the definitive version is obtained.
4. It will be able to reject or approve de resolution made.

Article 16: Attributions of the protocol members:

1. They will support the functions of the Conference Officer, and will ensue communications between delegations of the committee, chair delegates and delegations that are in another committee, this last one is as long as the information is of extreme importance, to the committee of Security Counsel.
2. The Protocol members will have the right to review that the content of the message is the appropriate one, and that is written in a diplomatic language and in English, otherwise they will be given to the chair that will make further decisions that considerer advisable.

Section IV. The Delegations

Article 17: There will be recognize like ``Delegates`` only those who carries their credentials, the delegations that does not wear to it, will not be able to enter the committees that correspond to them, and will have to inform immediately to so inconvenient to The Secretary General.

Article 18: The denomination will be able to be used ``Representation``, ``Member Estate`` or ``delegation``. The members of the same one will be called ``Delegate`` or ``Representative``

Article 19: The delegations will be integrated by a minimum of one delegate.

Section V. The Norms of Conduct and Obligations of the Delegates

Article 20: Is an indispensable requisite for the participant to carry his credential in a visible place.

Article 21: The Attitude of the delegates to each other and to the rest of people in the installations, will be in a respectful way, which includes a non rude language.

Article 22: It is prohibited the direct communication between delegations during the work sessions, excepting the time that is developed a Caucus. Messages will be able to be given written whenever chair allows it; these messages will have to be written whit a diplomatic language, and it will be check by the protocol members.

Article 23: The delegates will not be able to leave the committee when it is in a formal session. In case of necessity, the delegate must inform the chair the reason to leave, being to the disposition of the same one, to take measures that consider pertinent. If the exit of the representative leaves the delegation without representation, the delegate will have to leave his placard with the protocol member, until the delegate returns.

Article 24: The fixed schedule will have to be respected strictly unless de Secretary General determines the need for a change.

Article 25: It is prohibited to use any electrical devices that interfere with the work of the session, except for those people authorized by the organizing committee

Article 26: The contact between teachers and/or the Faculties with the delegates during the working sessions is prohibited.

Article 27: No person will be able to eat or smoke in the enclosure of the different committees nor in the place the model is developed. It is also prohibited the ingestion of narcotic drugs and/or alcohol substances.

Article 28: The norms establish what respect the clothes will be respected.

Article 29: It is prohibited to throw reminders in places that are not indicated for it.

Article 30: The delegates will have to accept all the norms imposed by this delegations as well as the one place where SIMUN 08 takes place, assuming during the days of the model a diplomatic and respectful position.

Section VI. The clothes

Article 31: The clothes to enter the committee will have to be formal. The men always will have to use suit and necktie properly placed. The women will have to use suit, tailcoat, trousers, skirt or dress that covers the knees. The clothes characteristic and traditional of each nation will be allowed to represent, whenever it fulfills the formality parameters. It is prohibited the use of sport shoes, shorts, t-shirts or cap, the delegations that fails to fulfill what the formality parameters, will not be able to enter the committee until it's resolve the disadvantage.

Section VII. The Quorum

Article 32: It will be necessary a quorum of two thirds for the opening and accomplishment of the debate. The same quorum will be demanded for the voting of the resolutions and the amendments.

Section VIII. The procedure

Article 33: The first session of work will be opened and it will be come to call roll, which delegates will have to answer “present and voting”, and in case of being Presented an observant organization “and Observing”, The following consideration will be the opening of the topic. The only motion in order will be “motion for the opening of the speakers list”.

Article 34: As soon as a resolution is passed the debate will end.

Section IX. Yielding time

Article 35: Yield a delegate that has granted the right to speak may yield in one of the three ways:

1. Yield to another delegate, his/her time left will be granted to the speaker the delegate chooses, the delegate that receives the time may or not accepted.
2. Yield the time to questions, the delegate’s will be used for answering questions. The chair will establish a limit of 1 question and a follow-up. The question will not deduct time.
3. Yield time to the chair, it is used when a delegate wishes that his/her speech is not subject to any interventions.

Yielding will be allowed only once a delegate that receives a time from a yield may not yield the remaining time to another delegation.

Section X. The Majority

Article 37: Simple majority: This is when the voting results are 50% of the delegates plus 1 delegate.

Article 38: Qualify majority: This happens when two thirds of the delegates (67%) agree on a certain item

Section XI. The debate

Article 39: After the agenda has been determined, a speaker list will be established for the discussion of topical determining, which never must remain empty, if the speaker list is left empty all the delegations will be sanction. This speaker list will not be interrupted excepting when the motion of procedure, amendments or the introduction of a resolution project set out.

Article 40: Each committee will make in first instance a general debate on the subject to soon deal with a particular debate on the project resolution.

Article 41: No delegation will be able to make use of word without have obtain a previous permission of the chair, that the equal way will be able to call to order any delegate that it does not have an excellent argumentation to the subject in discussion, exceeds the speaker limit time, or emits offensive commentaries for any other delegations.

Article 42: Speaker list: the committee must at any moment have speakers list opened for the topic that is being discussed. Other speaker list must be opened

when project of resolution or amendments are discussed, or for referring subject to the procedure. A delegation can add its name to the speaker list, whenever it is not already including in this one, sending its request to the table, this list during the debate general could never be closed.

Article 43: Speeches: No delegation can speak the committee without having obtained the permission of the chair that it can call the attention in case the delegate does a declaration that did not get to concern the subject, being deserving, of a reprimand.

Article 44: Limit of time in the speeches: The chair can limit the time of each speaker; the allowed minimum is 30 seconds. When the delegate exceeds his time the moderator will call it immediately to order, this one, also can alternated by a delegate, and this motion must be second and voted needing a simple majority for its approval.

Article 45: Commentaries: If a speaker after a substantial speech does not yield the time to the chair, the president or vice-president may recognize a comment regarding the speech. No delegate making a commentary may yield his/her time. No commentary will be in order during the debate in procedure motions. The commentaries must be approve by the chair. The decision of the chair is unquestionable.

Section XII. Points and Motions

Article 46: All delegates will be able to make use of the point and motions to request that a situation or proposal during the development of the formal sessions, having to express the type of point or motion to request.

Article 47.1: Motions

A. Motion of procedure

1. It will be able to use to propose an option to the normal course of the debate.
2. These motions will have to be second.
3. This motion may not at any time interrupt the speaker or a representative of the chair, and it may only be used as the forum is open.
4. The can deny, accept or put under voting the proposal. In this case the abstentions would not be allowed. If it obtains a simple majority to favor, the motion will be accepted. In opposite case, it will be rejected.

The procedure motions will be able to be use for:

- To open a Topic
- To propose a project resolution or an amendment.
- To initiate a caucus or a moderate caucus.
- To increase or reduce the time of the speaker.
- To introduce a worksheet, a project resolution or an amendment.
- To present an audio-visual material before the forum.
- To initiate a private session in the committee.
- To ask for a re-count of votes.
- To raise a reconsideration to the chair.
- To ask for a vote for list.

B. Motion for a formal discussion: This motion will only be able to be made when the forum is open, needs to be voted but not second, it consist in a discussion in a formal way between two delegates, on an specific subject, The duration of the discussion is granted by the chair and it may not exceed two minutes, the chair must ask to the delegation involved in the motion his acceptance before the motion is pass. If the chair considers that this motion is not pertinent, this may not pass. There no such thing as a formal discussion between more than two delegates.

Article 47.2 Points:

- A. **Point of order:** The point of order is use when the delegate considers that the chair or another delegate has made a mistake with respect procedures and wishes to make notice it whit the due respect. It will be able to interrupt the delegate or the presidency when one is use of the word. Chair members can consider outside of order this point when they are mistaken and this decision is unquestionable. In case of being necessary due to the constant violation and low warning of this regulation, it could be suspended the right to these points for the entire committee. There are no Points of order of other Points of order.

- B. **Point of personal privilege:** it is use when the physical or metal state of the delegate its disturb by an external factor. This point may not be denied until the request its listen. It will be able to interrupt a delegate as to the presidency when they are in the course of word or in the course of the procedures.

- C. **Point of parliamentary doubt:** The point of parliamentary doubt is in order during when the flour is open and it is use to clarify any doubt that the delegate has according to procedures. It may not interrupt any speaker.

D. **Point of information:** The delegate will be able to be made who finished his speech in the speakers list. He will be in order where as the delegate has not yield the time, in that case the delegate will only be able to make this motion to the delegate that yield the time. In the motion a number of questions will be set down and there will not be a time limit in either the question or the answer. A point of information must be accepted by the speaker and the delegation may use a follow-up and a subsequent. The delegate may use it in the following ways:

1. A delegate may use an introduction before making a question, whenever the chair authorized it. To do this the delegate must ask the chair for a follow-up before making the question. The decision of the table is unquestionable.
2. The subsequent is a reformulation of the question previously asked or a new one related to the speech or the previous answer. The subsequent does not have an introduction. In order to make a subsequent, the chair must approve it. The decision of the chair is unquestionable.

Article 48: Right to Retort: When a delegate feels that its personal or national integrity has been insulted by another delegate, this must be send in written form by the delegate to the chair. The chair will decide if to grant or not the right and this decision is unquestionable.

Article 49: Caucus: It an informal meting between de delegates were the delegates may debate directly, in the case of the Security Council (SC), the delegates must speak in English. A motion for a caucus will be in order when the forum is open. The chair may accept or denied the motion. The delegate that makes the motion must explain the motive and time of the caucus, this may not exceed 20 minutes. When the time of the caucus exceeds, the delegates may ask for an extension of the same motive, but it

may not exceed the time of the original caucus. There may not be an extension of an extension. This motion must be second and approved by a simple majority.

Article 50: Moderated Caucus: It is design to facilitate substantial debates at critical times moments for the decision making. When this one is carried out, the debate will separate temporally from the speaker list, and the chair will grant the word to the delegations that wish to make an statement. To make this motion the forum must be open, and the delegate must specify the motive of the same and the time that may not exceed 20 minutes. When the time of the motions exceeds the delegates may ask for and extension of the same motive, but it may not exceed the time of the original moderated caucus. There may not be an extension of an extension. This motion must be second and approved by a simple majority

Article 51: Worksheets: The worksheets are made with the purpose of helping the committee, in the discussion and formulation of the resolution. This must not be written under any specific format, and must only be authorized by the chair members, that will decide to reproduce them or not. The representative of the resolution may expose it to the committee by making a motion to introduce a worksheet (after it has been approved by the chair). In order to proceed to a resolution the worksheets must be presented and discuss by the committee.

Article 52: Motion for the division of the question: In the moment of the voting of the resolution or amendment, this motion allows the delegate to separate the points of the resolutions in different blocks that are voted separately. It must be voted by a simply majority to be approved. This motion must be second and approve by simple majority.

Section XIII. The precedence.

Article 53: The motion of precedence is used when the delegate believes that his/her point or motion has more urgency. The order of precedence is the following:

1. Point of personal privilege
2. Point of Order (after a speech)
3. Point of information (when the forum is open)
4. Point of parliamentary doubt (when the forum is open)
5. Suspension or cancellation of the session.
6. Formal discussion (when the chair allows it)
7. Motion for the division of the question.
8. Moderated Caucus.
9. Caucus
10. Motion to increase or reduce the speaker time.
11. Motion to the introduction of a worksheet
12. Motion to the introduction of a resolution
13. Motion for the introduction of an amendment

Section XIV. Resolutions and Amendments

Article 54: Resolution: It the culmination of the debate, that contains the possible solutions to resolve the topic. For the resolution to happen first there must be a worksheet that must also be debated. In the resolution there is a format that must be clean for the chair of approval to accept it. Once the resolution is approve by the chair, a motion to introduce a resolution will be in order, after that four (4) representatives maximum may present the resolution to the committee, where the resolution will be debated. At the end of the process the resolution will be voted by roll call voting, in a

three round voting, in which a Veto country may dissolve the resolution by voting against it in any round.

Article 55: Amendments: An amendment is a right which all delegates have access to, allowing them to modify any point of the resolution. To do this there must be a motion to introduce an amendment (after being approved by the chair) that must be second and debated (this is before the resolution has been voted, in other words during the debate of the same), and it must be approved by simple majority.

Article 56: Roll call voting: after closing the debate, and in the voting of the resolution the voting of the same will take place by list where every delegate (except those who are viewers) will answer IN FAVOR, AGAINST OR ABSTAIN. This voting must give a qualified majority to approve the resolution.

Section XV. Code of conduct and sanctions:

Article 57: The violation of this regulation will be punished by warnings. Except for those articles expressing otherwise.

Article 58: It is imperative that every delegate, faculty, observers and participants carry their credential in a visible place.

Article 59: If a delegate sustains a non formal treatment with any participant of the model that is considered of great gravity, the delegate may be expelled directly of the model not needing to have the 4 warnings needed for it.

Article 60: Contact between faculties, observers, teacher or guest with the delegates during the sessions is strictly prohibited.

Article 61: Motive for sanction

- Late arrival
- Inadequate attire in a model
- Use of inappropriate language
- Miss use of points or motions that interrupt the good course of the debate.
- Any physical or verbal aggression, to another delegate, observers or personnel of the Model.

Article 62:

- Having accumulated 2 warnings, the delegate will be ask to leave the session in place.
- Having accumulated 3 warnings, the delegate will be ask to leave for the rest of the day.
- Having accumulated 4 warnings, the delegate will be withdrawn from the model.

Article 63: Any expulsion will revise by the Secretary General and the president of the organ of commission to witch the delegate belongs with the Organizing Committee.

