



Korea Model United Nations 2021

Online Conference Rules of Procedure and Practice

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Conference Rules of Procedure and Practice

These rules govern all activities within Korea Model United Nations. The following notes should be made regarding the reading of these rules:

1. Male pronoun references are used solely for convenience, and should be understood to apply to both genders, unless otherwise specified.
2. The online Zoom conference room is to be understood as the committee chamber.
3. The Zoom 'raise hand' function is to be understood as the placard.
4. Note passing is to be understood as sending a private chat to the administrative staff.
5. The final interpretation of these rules is the prerogative of the Secretary-General.
6. In case of an apparent conflict among rules, the more specific rule is the one that should be observed. (*lex specialis* principle).
7. Delegates may send an email to the secretariats via KMUN email address in case of emergencies, technical difficulties, etc.

Chapter I Reporting Structure

Article 1 *Secretariat*

1. The Secretariat is responsible for all matters relating to the conference and makes final decisions on conference policy.
2. The Secretary-General is the chief executive of the Secretariat.
3. Under Secretaries-General are collectively responsible for the "real world" operation of the conference, with their specific portfolios, including as outlined in these rules, as follows:
 - a. Finance;
 - b. Public Information;
 - c. Personnel;
 - d. Supply & Technology.
 - e. Delegate Affairs
4. Deputy Secretaries-General are collectively responsible for the "virtual world" operation of the conference, and each Deputy Secretary-General is responsible for a group of committees and their student officers.
5. All members of the Secretariat report to and take instructions from the Secretary-General.

Article 2 *Student Officers*

1. Student officers are responsible for the committee/program to which they have been assigned.
2. Student officers are divided into Chair and Co-Chair.
3. The Chair is responsible for moderating debate in the committee and enforcing the rules of procedure.
4. The Co-Chair is responsible for performing the Chair's duties in his absence or when his attention is otherwise occupied.
5. All student officers participate in award considerations.
6. All student officers report to and take instructions from the Deputy Secretary-General in charge.
7. The Deputy Secretary-General shall adjudicate cases of student officers found in breach of

5. Delegates of legal age may smoke in designated areas, to be specified and announced by the Under Secretary-General for Public Information.
6. The Under Secretary-General for Public Information shall adjudicate transgressions, and depending on the severity, shall impose one or a combination of the following penalties:
 - a. Immediate remedy of the offending condition;
 - b. Temporary expulsion from the conference until such time as the offending condition has been suitably remedied;
 - c. Permanent expulsion from the conference, with the loss of all rights and privileges of a registered participant;
 - d. Confiscation or discarding of the offending item;
 - e. Notification of the delegate's school authorities;
 - f. Notification of the delegate's parents;
 - g. Notification of legal authorities.
7. Transgressions shall be notified to the student officer of the delegate's committee and noted in any award considerations.

Article 3

Dress Code

1. The dress code for Korea Model United Nations is Smart Casual.
 - a. Delegates may, alternatively, wear the traditional national costume of the country they are representing, provided that it is respectful and appropriate for the occasion;
 - b. School uniforms are forbidden; however, items of a uniform, such as a dress shirt, may be worn as long as the wearer's school is not identifiable. The school emblem must be taken off the clothing, or concealed with the help of administrative staff.
2. The dress code is in effect from the opening of the registration of the conference until the formal declaration of its adjournment.
 - a. The dress code is not in effect during pre-conference events.
3. The dress code applies to all members of the Secretariat, all student officers, and all delegates.
4. Administrative staff members for whom, in the judgment of the Under Secretary-General for Personnel, adherence to the dress code is restrictive due to the nature of their duty, may be exempt from the dress code.
5. Anyone found to be in violation of the dress code shall be denied entrance to the conference until the condition is suitably rectified.
6. Delegates who have been denied entrance by an administrative staff member may appeal their case to the Under Secretary-General for Public Information, who shall make the final decision.

Article 4

Delegate-Student Officer Interactions

1. This rule applies from the selection of student officers, until the end of the conference.
2. Delegates, or prospective delegates, may not give any gift or promise of a gift whose value, in sum, exceeds 10,000 won.
 - a. Delegates found in breach of this rule shall be excluded from award considerations and be banned from future KMUN events;
 - b. Student officers found in breach of this rule shall be immediately dismissed.
3. Student officers may not discuss confidential or privileged information with a delegate.
 - a. Confidential or privileged information includes but may not be limited to:

- i. Any information on award considerations;
 - ii. Personal life details or contacts of any delegate, student officer, Secretariat or staff member;
 - iii. Any information which the Secretary-General has designated as confidential.
 - b. Penalty for violation shall be decided by the Secretary-General, up to and including immediate dismissal.
4. Student officers must behave professionally and with courtesy towards all delegates.
 5. Student officers must treat all delegates fairly and equally, and pre-existing personal relationships must not lead to any form of differentiated treatment.
 6. Romantic liaisons between student officers and delegates are strictly forbidden for the duration of the conference.
 7. Officers may not engage in any form of public displays of affection, whether among themselves, with a staff member, with a Secretariat member or with a delegate.
 8. The Deputy Secretary-General in charge shall adjudicate misconduct of student officers, and may impose some or all of following penalties:
 - a. Private reprimand;
 - b. Public reprimand;
 - c. Dismissal, without public disclosure of offense;
 - d. Dismissal, with details of incident publicized.

Article 5 Delegate Code of Conduct

1. The Delegate Code of Conduct must be signed by every delegate, and the delegate shall be denied participation in the conference upon not submitting the conduct.
2. The Secretariat shall adjudicate violations of the Code of Conduct.

Article 6 Plagiarism

1. Plagiarism is defined as the use of copyrighted material without proper referencing, and passing off the work as one's creation, as well as any other violation of intellectual property.
2. Plagiarism by student officers, in their agenda papers or any other writing done for the conference, shall be cause for immediate dismissal.
3. Plagiarism by delegates, in their position papers, resolutions, or any other writing done for the conference and submitted to it, shall be nullified from the conference, with the delegate being instructed to remedy the condition.
4. Plagiarism by members of the KMUN Press Corps, in their articles or any other writing done for the conference and submitted to it, shall be immediately instructed to rectify the condition, and further violation to this rule shall result in dismissal from the conference.
5. All student officers must make good faith effort to detect plagiarism in writings submitted.
6. The Deputy Secretary-General in charge shall adjudicate violations of this rule.

Article 7 Use of Notepapers

1. Delegates may use notepapers during committee sessions to communicate with the student officer or with another delegate in that committee, which will be delivered by the administrative staff.
 - a. Online note passing will be done so through the sending of a message to the dais,

which after revision, will be forwarded to the respective recipient. Direct note passing is not allowed.

2. Delegates cannot send notes to outside the committee.
3. Delegates must clearly mark the name of the recipient delegation on the notepaper; if addressing the student officer or the Secretariat, delegates should write "Dais."
4. Administrative staff must inspect the note prior to delivering it, in order to check for:
 - a. Working Language adherence;
 - b. Relevance to the committee discussion.
5. Notes in violation may be discarded or confiscated by the administrative staff member to whom the note was given.

Article 8

Absences

1. Among the 9 sessions in Korea Model United Nations 2021, delegates need to be present in seven or more sessions in order to receive the certificate of participation.
2. To be recognized as present, the delegate must have their cameras on for the duration of the session. Unless specified otherwise, a lack of visual presence will be considered an absence.
3. A delegate must be in the committee room for more than 1/2 of the time allotted to that specific session, in order to be recognized as present.
4. Delegates may be assigned a break out room and/or leave the committee room while it is in session for the following reasons, of which the concerned time shall be recognized as present:
 - a. Unmoderated Caucus;
 - b. Bilateral or multilateral meeting with other delegates in that committee;
 - c. Collaborative work on a resolution, or amendment, that cannot be easily done inside the committee chambers;
 - d. Bathroom use;
 - e. Other reasons that are necessary to facilitate effective conference participation.
5. Delegates must send a note to the student officer, asking to open a breakout room, and/or explaining any absence that is likely to last more than 15 minutes; absences lasting less than that time need not be reported.
6. The student officer of the committee shall interpret this rule to determine if the delegate's explanation constitutes a valid excuse for absence. The student officer shall keep track of all hours in unexcused absence of each delegate, and report to the Deputy Secretary-General in charge on any delegate that misses more than 1/2 of the hours.

Article 9

Entry and Exit

1. Delegates and student officers may not enter any chamber except the committee to which they have been accredited.
 - a. Delegates are expected to be within the committee 10 minutes before session to do a camera and microphone test.
2. Participants in the KMUN Press Corps may enter any committee chamber, unless it is sealed or closed.
3. Administrative staff and members of the Secretariat may enter any committee chamber at any time.

Article 2

Substantive Votes

1. Substantive votes are votes of the committee on substantive matters, such as resolutions, amendments, or any other votes specified as such.
2. Delegates marked as either “present” or “present and voting” in the most recent roll call are the only ones eligible to vote and must be present during substantive voting procedures.
3. In a substantive vote, the following procedure is observed:
 - a. Student officer declares that the committee is now in voting procedures;
 - b. Student officer instructs the administrative staff to seal the chambers. The administrative staff prevents all entries and exits except in emergencies;
 - c. Delegates must maintain absolute decorum; no communication of any kind is permitted during voting procedures. No procedural motion, except Point of Order and Point of Personal Privilege, is in order;
 - d. The student officer shall begin the first round of voting, calling out delegations in English alphabetical order, starting with a random country. Delegates may respond:
 - i. Yes;
 - ii. Yes, with Rights;
 - iii. No;
 - iv. No, with Rights;
 - v. Abstain (Only if the delegate did not respond “Present and voting” in the latest roll call);
 - vi. Pass.
 - e. The student officer shall record the vote of each delegation, and keep tally;
 - f. Regardless of the result of the first round, the student officer will immediately resume the second round of voting, calling in English alphabetical order the delegates who responded “Pass” in the first round; these delegates may respond:
 - i. Yes;
 - ii. No;
 - iii. Abstain.
 - g. At the end of the Second Round, the student officer shall announce the tally, and the result. (“With ### votes in favor, ### against, and ### abstaining, this resolution/amendment/etc. passes/fails.”)
 - h. After this announcement, the student officer shall invite the delegates who voted “with rights” and allot 30 seconds to each of them to explain the vote;
 - i. A quiet applause may be tolerated at this point; however, the student officer should not encourage it.
 - ii. Voting “with rights” is only permitted if the delegate is voting against national policy, or against what he has argued prior to the vote.
 - i. The chambers are unsealed
4. After the completion of the voting procedures, the student officer shall continue the proceedings of the committee according to the rules of procedure.

Article 3

Opening of the Session

1. At the time scheduled for the opening of a committee session, the student officer shall declare the session open. (“The committee is now in session.”)
2. The student officer may but is not obligated to announce some basic information about the

2. The student officer may choose to grant the Right at sole discretion, allowing the delegate to respond by giving a speech to the committee, not exceeding 45 seconds.
3. The decision of the student officer is binding and cannot be appealed.
4. A right of reply to a right of reply is out of order.

Article 8

Working Papers

1. A working paper is an informal document, where ideas that have been or should be discussed are committed to paper for ease of discussion.
2. Delegates may create working papers at any time.
3. A working paper may, but is not obligated to, be in proper resolution format.
4. A working paper does not have any official existence; thus, it cannot be formally introduced, tabled, or voted on.
5. A working paper does not need to pertain to one single agenda item.
6. The student officer may allow the working paper to be serial-numbered and displayed to a committee:
 - a. In order to aid the debate in committee, at any time during the conference;
 - b. In order to be distributed, the working paper must have signatures of at least 1/3 or five delegates in a committee, whichever is greater.
7. A working paper cannot be formally amended; delegates wishing to change the content of a working paper may:
 - a. Informally suggest amendments for the committee's consideration;
 - b. Alternatively, produce a new working paper altogether.
8. The Student Officer shall assign a serial number to the working paper, by committee code-slash-year-slash- "WP"-slash-working paper number.
9. The working paper number will be the order in which the working paper was approved by the student officer, regardless of the agenda item.
10. Thus, the third working paper that was assigned by the chair in the committee World Health Organization, will be given the serial number of WHO/2021/WP/3.

Article 9

Resolutions

1. Resolutions are the final product of deliberation in the committee. They should pose a solution to the problem confronting the committee and supply a rationale and historical basis. They should represent the views of a significant portion of the committee, arrived at through debate and discussion among the members.
2. Every draft resolution should be sent via private note to the chair.
3. A resolution requires a simple majority to pass, except in committees designated otherwise by the Deputy Secretary-General in charge.
4. All resolutions must be in a proper format, as indicated in the document on resolution formatting, available on the official KMUN website.
5. Resolutions cannot be discussed in the committee's substantive speeches until they have been formally introduced.
6. Once introduced, a resolution remains on the floor while the topic area it addresses is on the floor, unless an amendment or procedural debate takes precedence, or debate on the resolution is closed.
7. A committee shall only pass one resolution per agenda item, except in crisis topic areas.

Article 10

Approving Resolutions

1. The student officer shall approve a draft resolution after making the following considerations:
 - a. Adherence to the formatting guideline;
 - b. General quality of the resolution and its relevance to the committee's current discussion;
 - c. Differentiation from a resolution already on the floor.
2. In case of electronic files, a resolution will only be approved if it is in the following format:
 - a. Word Document (.doc or .docx)
3. The following electronic formats are specifically forbidden:
 - a. Haansoft proprietary (.hwp)
 - b. Hypertext markup document (.htm or .html)
 - c. PDF files (.pdf)
4. The student officer shall assign a serial number to the resolution, by committee code-slash-year-slash-agenda-slash-RES-slash-resolution number. The resolution number will be in the order in which the resolution was approved by the student officer on that agenda item.
5. Committee codes for KMUN 2021 are as follows:
 - a. United Nations Environment Programme = UNEP
 - b. United Nations Human Rights Council = UNHRC
 - c. World Health Organization = WHO
 - d. Security Council = UNSC
6. Thus, the second resolution introduced in the Security Council, on agenda item B, would be given the serial number of "UNSC/2021/B/RES/2".

Article 11

Amendments

1. Amendments allow the committee to alter any previously introduced resolution on the current topic.
2. All amendments must be proposed in writing in the proper format, and be approved by the student officer.
3. Every amendment should be sent via private notes to the co-chair.
4. When an amendment to a resolution on the current topic area has been introduced on the floor, General Debate on the topic area shall be suspended.
5. A new Speakers' List shall be drawn up solely concerning the amendment, and all speeches must remain relevant to the amendment itself.
 - a. Speeches on the amendment are necessarily substantive; thus, comments and yields are in order.
6. Debate on the amendment shall continue until a *Motion to Close Debate on the Amendment* is made.
7. A motion to close debate is in order when the committee has heard at least four speakers regarding the content of the amendment.
8. The amendment requires a simple majority to pass.
9. If the amendment passes, its changes are immediately incorporated into the resolution.
10. Once the committee has acted upon the amendment, General Debate on the topic shall resume.
11. The preambulatory clauses of a resolution may not be amended.
12. As KMUN does not have "Sponsors" on resolutions, "Friendly Amendments" are not in

order.

Article 12 Approving Amendments

1. The student officer shall approve amendments using the same procedure as for resolutions, specified in Article 10.
2. The serial number on an amendment shall be made by adding a period and a number to the serial number for the resolution, in the order of the amendment's submission to the student officer.
3. Thus, the 3rd amendment submitted to the student officer on Resolution UNSC/2021/A/RES/1 would be "UNSC/2021/A/RES/1.3".

Article 13 Appeal

1. If a delegate believes that the student officer's ruling was incorrect or improper, he may appeal the decision by sending an email to the official KMUN secretariat address, clearly indicating that the email is an appeal.
2. The Deputy Secretary-General in charge shall adjudicate the appeal and render a decision.
3. Delegates shall be penalized in award considerations for making frivolous appeals.

Points

Article 14 Point of Personal Privilege

1. If at any time a delegate experiences personal discomforts which impair his ability to participate in the proceedings, or notes a situation that may endanger the committee, he may rise on a Point of Personal Privilege.
2. A Point of Personal Privilege may interrupt a speech only when the discomfort is in regards to audibility (i.e. mishearing, microphone malfunctions, lack of vocal clarity), and thereby severely limiting the delegate's ability to understand. Delegates are cautioned to use this point with extreme discretion during speeches.
3. Points can be raised only by utilizing the Zoom "raise hand" function. In case of urgency, the delegate may send a note to dias and raise a point.

Article 15 Point of Order

1. If at any time a delegate feels that parliamentary procedure is not being followed properly, he may rise to a Point of Order. The student officer shall immediately decide upon Points of Order according to these rules of procedure. The student officer may rule out of order those Points that are dilatory or improper.
2. A Point of Order may interrupt a speaker only when the speech itself is not following proper parliamentary procedure. Delegates are urged to exercise this ability with extreme discretion.
3. Both delegates and staff will accept corrections to procedural errors eagerly when offered in a Point of Order with graciousness.

Article 16 Point of Inquiry

1. A delegate may rise on a Point of Inquiry to ask the student officer to clarify his confusion or misunderstanding of correct Parliamentary procedures, when the floor is open. The student

officer will answer the question immediately.

2. This point may never interrupt a speaker.
3. This point may not be used to ask a question of factual or substantive nature.

Article 17 *Point of Notice*

1. The student officer may intervene at any point and issue a Point of Notice, either in writing or during the debate, to a member who is clearly and persistently out of order, or is grossly misrepresenting the foreign policy of the country he is representing.
2. A Point of Notice serves as a warning to the delegate. Continued offense should be reported to the Deputy Secretary-General in charge.

Article 18 *Point of Clarification*

1. Immediately after a speech from General Debate, and in particular, after the operative clauses of a resolution are read out when introducing a draft resolution, a delegate may rise on a Point of Clarification in order to ask a question to the delegate who has just spoken.
2. A Point of Clarification is strictly for clarification, and is allowed as a means for delegates to rectify confusion at the speech resulting from use of vague or ambiguous wording and such.
 - a. Delegates asking Points of Clarification of an argumentative nature shall be immediately called to order.
3. The delegate being asked a Point of Clarification has the right to decline to answer or to give clarification.

Article 19 *Point of Information*

1. Point of Information is one of the four ways of yielding in a speech in a General Debate, when there is time remaining after a delegate's speech.
2. This Point should always be in question form and delegates will be given 15 seconds in duration.
3. Only the time taken to answer the Point is deducted from the remaining time.
4. One follow-up is allowed; but a follow-up to a follow-up is out of order.
5. The delegate being asked a Point of Information has the right to decline to answer any questions asked.

Motions

Article 20 *Motion to Set the Agenda*

1. If no agenda item is on the floor, the committee should set the agenda.
2. This is done by a *Motion to Set the Agenda*.
3. A *Motion to Set the Agenda* should be in the format of "Delegate raises the motion to set the agenda to topic area X." This Motion is only in order if no agenda item is on the floor.
4. Upon hearing the Motion, the student officer shall:
 - a. Open a Limited Speakers' List, to entertain two speakers to speak in favor of the Motion, and two speakers to speak against the Motion;
 - b. Ask for delegates who wish to speak in favor, and put two of them in the Speakers' List in favor;

- c. Ask for delegates who wish to speak against, and put two of them in the Speakers' List against'
 - d. Allow the speakers in favor to speak for 1 minute each;
 - e. Allow the speakers against to speak for 1 minute each;
 - f. Declare the Speakers' List exhausted, and call for a procedural vote on the Motion.
5. This Motion requires a simple majority.
 6. The vote must take place even if no speaker speaks for one side.
 7. If the Motion passes, the Committee shall begin discussion of the agenda.
 8. If the Motion fails, the Committee will continue this process until an agenda is set.

Article 21 Motion for a Roll Call

1. A delegate may raise a *Motion for a Roll Call* when the floor is open, if he wishes the student officer to take a roll call.
2. The motion may be ruled out by the student officer's discretion.
3. This Motion requires a second.
4. Upon hearing a second from another delegate, the student officer directly takes a roll call.
5. If the Motion fails, the student officer does not take a roll call and resumes the committee proceeding that was taking place before the motion was raised.

Article 22 Motion to Set the Speaking Time

1. A delegate may propose a *Motion to Set the Speaking Time* in cases such as but not limited to:
 - a. When a delegate feels a need to change the current speaking time.
2. The default speaking time without a *Motion to Set the Speaking Time* is 90 seconds.
3. The motion shall be immediately put to a vote, and requires a simple majority to pass.
4. If the motion passes, the General Debate of the committee must be carried out abiding by the speaking time.
5. If the motion fails, the committee continues to debate with the previous speaking time, if there was a speaking time.

Article 23 Motion to move into a Moderated Debate

1. A delegate may propose a *Motion for a Moderated Debate*, specifying in the proposal the time of the Moderated Debate, the individual speaking time, and the purpose of it.
2. The motion shall be immediately put to a vote, and requires a simple majority to pass.
3. The student officer may change the time limit.
4. The student officer may rule the motion out of order.
5. Once in Moderated Debate, the Speakers' List is suspended, and the student officer, at discretion, will give the floor to delegates who wish to speak for some duration of time to be determined and to remain consistent throughout the debate.
6. There are no yields in speeches in a Moderated Debate.
7. There is no motion to end the Moderated Debate before its prescribed time; the time allotted to a Moderated Debate must fully elapse in order for the committee to return to the Speakers' List.
8. The maximum time allotted for Moderated Debate in Korea Model United Nations 2021 is 15 minutes.

Article 24

Motion to move into an Unmoderated Caucus

1. A delegate may propose a *Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus*, specifying in the proposal the time of the Unmoderated Caucus and the purpose of it. (“Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus, for the duration of ## minutes, for the purpose of ____.”)
2. The motion shall be immediately put to a vote, and requires a simple majority to pass.
3. The student officer may change the time limit.
4. The student officer may rule the motion out of order.
5. Once in Unmoderated Caucus, the committee will have an informal session, and delegates are free to move around between breakout rooms, speak, etc.
6. The maximum time allotted for Unmoderated Caucus in Korea Model United Nations 2021 is 20 minutes.

Article 25

Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution

1. Before introducing a draft resolution, the delegate must take the following steps:
 - a. Gather the requisite number of signatures on the draft:
 - i. The requisite number is 1/3 of the number of delegates present in the most recent roll-call, or five delegates, whichever is greater;
 - ii. Being a signatory to the resolution does not mean the delegate supports the resolution; it merely means that the delegate would like to see the resolution discussed.
 - b. Submit the draft resolution to the student officer for approval, either by sending the draft resolution to the student officer via email, an Administrative Staff member, or by giving it to the student officer during Unmoderated Caucus;
 - c. If approved, and when the floor is open, move to introduce the resolution in a *Motion to Introduce Draft Resolution Committee/2021/X/RES/#*.
 - i. This motion passes automatically and does not require a second or a vote.
 - d. The delegate who made the motion is obligated to:
 - i. Read out the operative clauses of the resolution;
 - ii. Elaborate on the content of the resolution, not lasting more than 3 minutes; no yields or questions are permitted at this time;
 - iii. After having given the authorship speech, the speaker may entertain up to 2 points of clarification and 2 points of information.
 - e. After this process is completed, the resolution is considered formally introduced and may be discussed in the committee’s substantive speeches.
2. More than one resolution may be introduced while the agenda item is being discussed. Once a resolution has been introduced it will remain on the floor and be debated until a *Motion to Close Debate on the Resolution* passes.
3. A resolution is considered the property of the committee. There are no individual owners or sponsors of substantive documents.

Article 26

Motion to Introduce an Amendment

1. Amendments must be signed by 5 or 1/3 of the number of delegates present in the roll call, whichever is greater, and obtain the approval of the student officer before being introduced to

the Committee, in much the same manner as resolutions.

2. A delegate may introduce an amendment to any resolution on the current topic area whenever the floor is open.
3. Amendments not approved by the student officer or dealing with resolutions not yet introduced are not in order.
4. The student officer may rule any amendment out of order if he believes it would render the resolution nonsensical. This decision cannot be appealed. Amendments to amendments are not in order.
5. Only one amendment may be debated at a time.
6. An amendment requires an authorship speech, not exceeding 3 minutes, except regarding amendments striking out an operative clause, sub clause, or a sub sub clause.
 - a. After having given the authorship speech, the speaker may entertain up to 2 points of clarification and 2 points of information except for amendments on striking out an operative clause, sub clause or a sub sub clause.

Article 27 Motion to Postpone Debate on an Amendment, a Resolution or an Agenda

1. A *Motion to Postpone Debate* is in order after at least four speeches on that amendment or resolution, when the floor is open on the Speakers' List for that amendment or resolution.
2. This Motion requires a second.
3. The student officer shall open a Limited Speakers' List on this motion, allowing two speakers in favor and two speakers against, each allotted 1 minute.
4. After the Limited Speakers' List is exhausted, the motion will be put to an immediate procedural vote.
5. This motion requires a two-thirds majority to pass.
6. If this motion is passed, the amendment or the resolution is considered tabled and taken off the floor, and no discussion or action on it may take place.
7. *Motion to Postpone Debate on a Resolution* is not in order while the committee is discussing an amendment for that resolution.
8. If a *Motion to Postpone Debate on an Agenda* is passed, the agenda will no longer be on the floor; the committee must set a new agenda by the process of *Motion to Set the Agenda*.

Article 28 Motion to Resume Debate on an Amendment, a Resolution or an Agenda

1. A *Motion to Resume Debate on an Amendment or a Resolution* is in order any time when the floor is open.
2. This Motion requires a second.
3. The student officer shall open a Limited Speakers' List on this motion, allowing two speakers in favor and two speakers against, each allotted 1 minute.
4. After the Limited Speakers' List is exhausted, the motion will be put to an immediate procedural vote.
5. This motion requires a two-thirds majority to pass.
6. If this motion is passed, the amendment or the resolution is on the floor again and may be discussed in the normal manner.
7. *Motion to resume debate* is not in order when there is an amendment on the floor, or when the committee is discussing another agenda item altogether.

Article 29 Motion to Close Debate on Amendment or Resolution

1. A delegate may move to close debate on an amendment or a resolution only after four speeches on the respective amendment or resolution have taken place. The student officer may rule such motions out of order if they are dilatory, and his decision on a *Motion to Close Debate* cannot be appealed.
2. All delegates must be present in the voting procedures regarding this motion. Once a *Motion to Close Debate* has been raised, delegates will be notified via an Administrative Staff member.
3. Closure of debate is debatable to the extent of two speakers against the motion; no speaker in favor shall be recognized.
4. The motion requires a two-thirds majority to pass. Once debate is closed, the committee moves to an immediate vote on the amendment or the resolution.
5. Closure of debate is automatic if a particular substantive Speakers' List has been exhausted. In these cases, the matter upon which debate has been closed shall be brought to an immediate vote. A *Motion to Close Debate on Amendment/Resolution* can be raised even if the Speakers' List still exists.
6. When a *Motion to Close Debate on the Resolution* is passed, the committee will directly proceed to substantive voting procedures on the resolutions currently on the floor in consecutive order.
7. If a resolution is passed, the agenda is automatically finished, and the committee must set a new agenda through the process of a *Motion to Set the Agenda*. The agenda on which a resolution has been passed cannot be discussed again.

Article 30

Motion to Adjourn the Session/Meeting

1. When there are less than 30 minutes remaining in the session, a delegate may move to adjourn the session/meeting.
 - a. The *Motion to Adjourn the Session* must specify at which point in time the meeting will be resumed.
 - b. The *Motion to Adjourn the Meeting* may only be raised during the last session on the last day of the conference.
2. The student officer may rule this motion out of order.
3. This motion shall be put to an immediate procedural vote, and requires a simple majority to pass.

Article 31

Motion for a Closed Session

1. A delegate may propose a *Motion for a Closed Session* if he believes that the functioning of the committee would be better facilitated by the absence of observers, such as the KMUN Press Corps.
2. The motion must specify the time period for which the committee will go into a Closed Session, and requires a simple majority to pass.
3. Once a committee is in Closed Session, the administrative staff in that committee shall:
 - a. Ask all Press Corps participants, and other persons in that committee to leave the chambers immediately;
 - b. Control the entry and exit of the chambers, so that only the delegates and officers in that committee, staff members, and the Secretariat may enter the room.
4. A Closed Session shall end, and normal entry and exit procedures resumed, when the

session is over in the schedule or after 30 minutes, whichever is lesser.

Article 32 Motion to Suspend the Rules

1. In case of unforeseen circumstances in which adherence to the rules of procedure render the proceedings impractical, a delegate may make a *Motion to Suspend the Rules*, specifying which rule should be suspended, for what purpose, and for what duration of time.
2. This motion is in order at any time the floor is open, and shall be put to an immediate vote, and requires a two-thirds majority to pass.
3. This motion must be approved by the Deputy Secretary-General in charge before it is implemented.

Article 32 Precedence

1. Points always precede motions.
2. When multiple *Motions to Move into Moderated Debate* are raised, the total duration must be considered before individual speaking time.
3. In a *Motion to Set the Speaking Time*, or a *Motion to Move into Moderated Debate*, the motion with the longer duration of speaking time takes precedence.
4. In a *Motion to Move into Moderated Debate*, a *Motion to Move into Unmoderated Caucus*, the motion with a longer total duration takes precedence.
5. A *Motion to Move into Unmoderated Caucus* takes precedence over a *Motion to Move into Moderated Debate*, when the two motions with the same duration are raised.