

BeanMUN Rules of Procedure



ADMINISTRATION

Rule	Explanation
Power of the Dais	The Dais has final authority on all procedural matters and substantive matters within a committee and may only be overruled by the Secretary-General of BeanMUN.
Quorum	$\frac{1}{4}$ of Committee membership to open debate. A majority of Committee membership to vote on substantive matters.

SPEECHES

Rule	Vote	Purpose
Speaking Time	Simple Majority	The default speaking time of the conference is one minute. This can be extended by a simple majority vote through a motion to extend the speaking time.
Speeches	N/A	No delegate may address the committee without permission from the chair.
Yields	N/A	One yield is allotted per speech. Delegates can yield to another delegate, the chair, or questions.

MOTIONS

Rule	Speaker	Vote	Purpose
Moderated Caucus	N/A	Simple majority	To facilitate in depth substantive debate on specific aspects of a topic area
Unmoderated Caucus	N/A	Simple majority	To allow delegates the opportunity for an open discussion of the topic area and to prepare draft resolutions
Suspension and Adjournment	N/A	Simple majority	Suspension is in order at the end of a session to postpone debate until the next scheduled session. Adjournment is in order at the conclusion of the last scheduled session of the conference.
Tabling a Topic	1 for / 1 against	2/3 majority	Suspending debate on a topic before resolution is passed to discuss another of the committee's topics.
Closure of the Speaker's List	1 for / 1 against	2/3 majority	To prevent new speakers from being added to the speaker's list in order to move into voting procedure on a draft resolution.

POINTS

Point	Explanation
Personal Privilege	Used during committee session when a delegate experiences personal discomfort that impairs their participation. Can interrupt a speaker, but should be used with the utmost discretion.
Order	Used to draw attention to incorrect parliamentary procedure. The chair has final authority in ruling such points in or out of order.
Parliamentary Inquiry	Used to address questions regarding rules of procedure when the floor is open. May never interrupt a speaker and may not be used for substantive questions.

WORKING PAPERS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Rule	Explanation
Working Papers	Used to outline potential solutions and aid in the creation of draft resolutions. No strict format, sponsors, or signatories. Ideas must be put into a draft resolution if they are to be voted on by the committee.
Draft Resolutions	The official document committees used to express collective opinion which is voted on during voting procedure. May be introduced with the approval of the chair and the signatories of 1/5 th of the committee membership.
Amendments	Delegates can amend draft resolutions in four ways: non-substantive (language-based) , substantive (content) , friendly, and unfriendly

VOTING

Rule	Speakers	Vote	Purpose
Procedural	N/A	N/A	No abstentions: All delegations must vote in favor of opposed.
Substantive	N/A	Simple Majority	Voting on draft resolutions. Multiple resolutions can be passed by each committee so long as they do not contradict one another.
Dividing the Question	2 For / 2 Against	Simple Majority	Dividing clauses out of a draft resolution. Divisions voted upon in order of chair's discretion. If none pass, the resolution remains intact. The resolution is then voted on in its final form.