

RULES OF PROCEDURE

APPLICABLE FOR MUNLawS 2026 POLITICAL COMMITTEES

- HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (HIGH SCHOOL)
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY (HIGH SCHOOL)
- SECURITY COUNCIL (HIGH SCHOOL)
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY
- NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL
- COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
- SECURITY COUNCIL (UNIVERSITY)



UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA
Faculty of Law



MUNLawS 2026

RULES OF PROCEDURE

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FOREWORD

These Rules of Procedure apply to the Delegates participating in the following Committees at the MUNLawS 2026 Conference:

- United Nations Security Council (High School),
- United Nations Human Rights Council (High School),
- United Nations General Assembly – Third Committee,
- World Health Assembly,
- Council of the European Union,
- North Atlantic Council,
- United Nations Security Council.

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CHAPTER I

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Article 1.1 Scope of the Rules

These rules apply to the United Nations Security Council, the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations General Assembly, the World Health Assembly, the Council of the European Union, and the North Atlantic Council, as simulated at the MUNLawS 2026 Conference. In case of doubt or conflict between these Rules of Procedure and any other procedural regulations laid down in either the Charter of the United Nations or elsewhere, these Rules shall prevail.

Article 1.2 United Nations Charter

Delegates should always act in accordance with the articles and principles of the United Nations Charter.

Article 1.3 Language

The official and working language of the MUNLawS Conference is English. The use of any other language during Committee sessions is strictly prohibited. In the event of a violation of this article, the Chairpersons shall notify the Secretariat, and sanctions may be imposed in accordance with Article 1.5.

Article 1.4 Delegates

Each Member State shall be represented by only one Delegate. The Secretariat shall provide a list of Member States and Delegates registered.

Article 1.5 Diplomatic Courtesy

Delegates are expected to maintain the highest standards of diplomatic courtesy in their interactions with fellow Delegates, Chairpersons and members of the MUNLawS team. A violation of this article may result in a verbal warning from the Chairpersons. In case of recurring misconduct or serious violations of diplomatic courtesy, the Chairpersons shall



notify the Secretariat, which shall determine the appropriate sanction. Such sanctions may include, but are not limited to, the revocation of the Delegate's voting rights or expulsion from the Committee sessions. The decision of the Secretariat shall be final.

Article 1.6 Committee Sessions

(1) Committee Sessions may be attended by all registered participants of the Conference.

(2) Delegates must attend at least 80% of all Committee sessions to be eligible for awards and certificates of participation at the MUNLawS Conference. In exceptional circumstances, the Secretariat may issue a certificate of participation to a Delegate who has not fulfilled this attendance requirement, provided that the Delegate promptly informs the Chairpersons of their absence and the reasons therefor.

Article 1.7 Credentials

Delegates, Chairpersons, the Secretariat, the Administrative Staff and all other registered participants of the Conference must wear approved credentials throughout the Conference. Anyone failing to do so shall be denied entry to the area where the meeting or event is held. The Secretary-General shall be the final arbiter of the validity of all credentials.

Article 1.8 Dress Code and Political Neutrality

(1) In accordance with the diplomatic nature of the Conference, all Delegates are required to adhere to a formal and professional dress code at all times.

(2) The Conference maintains strict political neutrality. Clothing displaying slogans, messages, patterns or imagery that may contradict political neutrality or be deemed inappropriate or inconsistent with the formal and diplomatic character of the Conference shall be prohibited. Delegates may wear flag pins exclusively representing the country or entity they were assigned to represent in their respective Committee. The wearing of flag pins representing any other country or entity shall not be permitted.

(3) Failure to comply with this article may result in the denial of entry to the area where the conference is held. The Secretary-General shall serve as the final arbiter in any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this article.

Article 1.9 Communication

(1) When Chairpersons recognize a Delegate as a speaker, all other Delegates shall refrain from verbally communicating with one another or otherwise disturbing the speaker. Delegates shall likewise refrain from any conduct that may interrupt the Chairpersons in the exercise of their duties. Communication between Delegates may be conducted exclusively in writing using the message paper provided by the Secretariat. The message papers must be transmitted by the MUNLawS Administrative Staff, unless otherwise instructed by the Chairpersons.

(2) All written messages must be in the official and working language of the Conference, and their content shall not be irrelevant, inappropriate or abusive. The Administrative Staff reserves the right to examine the content of all written messages. In the event that a message contains irrelevant, inappropriate, or abusive content, the Administrative Staff shall refer it to the Chairpersons for review, and the Chairpersons may decide not to pass the message forward. Sanctions provided for in Article 1.5 may apply.

Article 1.10 Electronic Devices

(A) General

(1) Computers and tablets are allowed, provided they are used in an appropriate manner and in accordance with the rules set out in section (B) of this article.

(2) The use of mobile phones is strictly prohibited during Committee sessions. Mobile phones must be switched off and must not be visible or audible at any time during these sessions.

(3) Taking photographs of other MUNLawS participants without their consent is strictly prohibited throughout the entire duration of the Conference. This prohibition applies to all

Conference activities. Official photographs will be made available to all Conference participants.

(4) Chairpersons may take appropriate action in response to violations of this article by informing the Secretariat.

(B) Use during Committee Sessions

(1) Delegates in the following Committees may use computers and tablets at all times during Committee sessions:

1. United Nations Security Council (High School),
2. United Nations Human Rights Council (High School),
3. United Nations General Assembly,
4. World Health Assembly.

(2) Delegates in the following Committees may use computers and tablets only during unmoderated caucuses of the Committee sessions:

1. Council of the European Union,
2. North Atlantic Council,
3. United Nations Security Council.

(3) Chairpersons may modify these rules, subject to the prior approval of the Secretariat. The decision of the Chairpersons is non-appealable.

Article 1.11 Academic Integrity

(A) General

All Delegates are required to uphold the principles of academic integrity, originality, and intellectual honesty throughout the Conference. Any conduct that compromises these principles is strictly forbidden.

(B) Violations of Academic Integrity

(1) The following practices constitute violations of the Conference's academic integrity standards:



1. fabrication or misrepresentation of information: knowingly presenting invented, misleading, inaccurate, or falsified facts, statistics, or other information as authentic;
2. improper use of sources: incorporating information, research, or ideas obtained from external sources without providing appropriate acknowledgment or citations;
3. plagiarism: submitting, presenting, or claiming another individual's intellectual work or contributions as one's own;
4. use of pre-prepared resolution material: introducing previously drafted content into written proposals, including complete draft resolutions, individual operative or preambulatory clauses, sections of clauses, or compilations of such material;
5. use of artificial intelligence (AI) systems: generating content for submissions using these systems is strictly prohibited, and any Delegate found in violation, either by the Chairpersons, the Administrative Staff or MUNLawS team members, may be disqualified from receiving an award.

(2) This restriction applies to, but is not limited to, position papers, working papers, draft resolutions, individual clauses, collections of clauses, and speeches delivered during Committee sessions.

(C) Enforcement and Sanctions

(1) The Chairpersons and the Secretariat reserve the right to examine any written work submitted or produced by Delegates to determine whether it complies with the Conference's academic integrity requirements. Such examinations may include the use of plagiarism detection software and AI-content assessment tools.

(2) Delegates who suspect a breach of these rules may report their concerns to the Chairpersons, who shall bring the matter to the attention of the Secretariat.

(3) If the Secretariat determines that a violation of these rules has occurred, sanctions provided for in Article 1.5 may apply.

Article 1.12 Validity and Applicability of the Rules

These Rules of Procedure are considered adopted prior to the Conference. The Secretary-General or by them appointed member(s) of the MUNLawS Secretariat shall have the final word on the validity, applicability, and interpretation of these Rules in case of a dispute.

CHAPTER II

RULES GOVERNING ORGANIZATION

Article 2.1 Secretariat

(A) Composition

The Secretariat acts as the governing body of MUNLawS and is composed of the Secretary-General, the Under-Secretary-General for Academics, the Under-Secretary-General for Logistics, the Director in charge of Academics, and the Director in charge of Logistics.

(B) Authorities and Responsibilities

Chairpersons of all Committees and members of the Administrative Staff answer directly to the Secretariat. The Secretariat's responsibilities and authorities include, but are not limited to:

1. assisting the Chairpersons, and if necessary, receiving and correcting documents proposed by the Committees;
2. supervising the good functioning of the Conference;
3. receiving and addressing complaints from Delegates concerning inappropriate conduct by Chairpersons.

Article 2.2 Chairpersons

(A) Composition

Each Committee shall be presided over by at least two Chairpersons selected by the Secretariat.

(B) Authorities and Responsibilities

(1) Chairpersons shall exercise authority over the Committee proceedings in an equitable and objective manner. Their responsibilities and authorities include, but are not limited to:

1. declaring the opening and closing of each session of the Committee;
2. directing its discussions;



3. ensuring observance of these Rules;
4. according the right to speak;
5. ruling on points of order;
6. having complete control of the proceedings at any session of the Committee and over the maintenance order there at;
7. opening the floor for motions at their discretion.

(2) They may propose to the Committee:

1. the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers,
2. the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate,
3. the suspension or adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

(3) In all matters not specifically provided for in the Rules, the Chairpersons shall act in accordance with their own judgment on the matter, the spirit of these Rules and generally accepted customs of MUN conferences. Decisions made by the Chairpersons shall be binding. In case of a grave violation of the Rules, a Delegate has the right to call in the Secretary-General who shall have the final say in accordance with Article 1.12.

Article 2.3 Administrative Staff

Members of the Administrative Staff shall be appointed by the Secretariat prior to the Conference. They shall perform their duties in accordance with the Secretariat's instructions and provide the necessary assistance to the Chairpersons during the Committee sessions.

CHAPTER III

RULES GOVERNING PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Article 3.1 Roll Call

Attendance shall be recorded by the Chairpersons by conducting a roll call at the beginning of each Committee session. Delegates shall establish their presence in the Committee by raising their placards and declaring themselves as 'Present' or 'Present and Voting'.

Article 3.2 Quorum

Committee activities and debate shall start when at least 50% +1 of the Committee Members are present. If quorum is not met thirty (30) minutes after the scheduled start time of the Committee's session, the Committee shall start its session with the number of Delegates already present, unless otherwise instructed by the Secretary-General. Quorum shall be assumed when the Committee activity begins.

Article 3.3 Verification of Quorum

Delegates may move to the verification of quorum, where the Chairpersons will proceed with quorum confirmation by conducting a roll call. The Chairpersons may rule the motion dilatory, without the possibility of appeal.

CHAPTER IV

COMMITTEE'S AGENDA

Article 4.1 Agenda

The first order of business for the Committee shall be the consideration of the agenda.

Article 4.2 Setting the Agenda

To set the agenda:

1. A motion to set the agenda should be raised by any Delegate to set the agenda to one of the proposed Committee's topics. This motion requires seconds. If no objections are raised, the motion shall be deemed adopted, and the Committee shall proceed with the topic proposed in the motion. If any objections are raised, the procedure set out below shall apply.
2. Two speakers' lists shall be established, one in favour of the motion, and one opposed to the motion and in favour of the other topic. The Committee shall hear no fewer than three speakers from each of these lists. No motions for moderated or unmoderated caucuses shall be permitted during this time.
3. A motion to close the debate shall be in order after the Committee has heard no fewer than three speakers in favour and three speakers against the motion to set the agenda.
4. Once the debate is closed, the Committee shall proceed to an immediate vote on the motion to set the agenda to one of the Committee's topics. A simple majority is required for the motion to pass.
5. If the motion fails, it shall automatically be considered that the Committee adopted to set the agenda to the other topic.

Article 4.3 Case of an International Crisis

In the event of an international crisis, the Chairpersons shall set the Committee's agenda to the crisis situation so that the Committee may immediately address the more urgent matter. After a resolution has been passed on the crisis, the Committee shall return to debate on the tabled topic. Until a resolution has been passed, the Committee may return to debate on the tabled topic only at the discretion of the Secretary-General, their representative, or the Chairpersons.

CHAPTER V

MAJORITY

Article 5.1 General

Unless otherwise specified by these Rules of Procedure, no motions are debatable, and all require a simple majority vote to pass.

Article 5.2 Simple Majority

A procedural or substantive matter requiring a simple majority to pass implies that fifty percent plus one member (50% + 1) of the Committee must vote in favour of the matter for it to pass.

Article 5.3 Two-Thirds (2/3) Majority

A procedural or substantive matter requiring a two-thirds (2/3) majority to pass implies that two-thirds (2/3) of the Committee must vote in favour of the matter for it to pass.

Article 5.4 Consensus

A procedural or substantive matter requiring consensus shall be deemed to have passed if no member of the Committee objects to it.

CHAPTER VI

RULES CONCERNING SPEECHES

Article 6.1 Opening Speeches

Following the adoption of the agenda, the Committee's first order of business shall be to hear the opening speeches of all Delegations. For this purpose, the Chairpersons shall establish a speakers list comprising all Delegations represented in the Committee. Opening speeches shall be delivered in alphabetical order (based on the first letter of each Delegation's name in English). No motions shall be in order while the opening speeches are being delivered.

Article 6.2 General Speakers List

(1) Upon the conclusion of all opening speeches, the Committee shall have an open speakers list for the topic being discussed. A Delegation may add its name to the speakers list either by submitting a written request or by raising its placard when being requested by the Chairpersons, provided that the Delegation is not already on the speakers list. A Delegation may similarly remove its name from the list. A Delegation may be added to the speakers list at the discretion of the Chairpersons.

(2) Speakers may speak generally on the topic being considered and may address any working paper or any draft resolution currently on the floor. A draft resolution can only be referred to as such once it has been approved by the Chairpersons and introduced to the Committee.

Article 6.3 Speaking Time

(A) Default Speaking Time

The default speaking time shall be one (1) minute per speaker when any speakers list is opened. A Delegate exceeding the given time for a speech may be called to order by the Chairpersons. Sanctions provided for in Article 1.5 may apply.

(B) Motion to Change the Default Speaking Time

(1) A Delegate may move to change the time limit on speeches. The Chairpersons may either rule the motion dilatory at their discretion or put it to a vote. The proposed speaking time may not exceed two (2) minutes. A simple majority is required for this motion to pass.

(2) Opening speeches shall not be subject to this motion.

Article 6.4 Recognition

A Delegate may only address the Committee if and once they have been recognized and received permission from the Chairpersons.

Article 6.5 Yields

(A) Types of Yields

A Delegate granted the right to speak from the general speakers list may yield their time in one of the following three ways:

1. To another Delegate: The Delegate, selected by the previous speaker, shall be given the remaining time. They may not yield any remaining time.
2. To questions: Questioners shall be selected by the Chairpersons among the Delegates that have raised their placards. Follow-up questions shall be allowed only at the discretion of the Chairpersons. Only the speaker's answers shall be deducted from the remaining time.
3. To the Chairpersons.

(B) Usage of Yields

Yields are only in order while entertaining a speech from the general speakers list.

CHAPTER VII

POINTS

Article 7.1 General

(1) Points described in this chapter may be raised by Delegates at any point, provided that doing so does not interrupt a speaker.

(2) A Delegate wishing to raise a point shall, at the appropriate time, raise their placard, state the point they wish to raise, and then wait for the Chairpersons to ask them to explain the reasons for raising it. The Chairpersons shall then act in accordance with the rules below.

(3) Points shall take precedence over all motions and shall be recognised by the Chairpersons before any motion or speaker.

Article 7.2 Point of Personal Privilege

A Delegate may rise to a point of personal privilege if a matter impairs them from participating fully in Committee activities. The Chairpersons shall try to effectively address the source of the impairment.

Article 7.3 Point of Order

A Delegate may rise to a point of order if a rule of procedure is not properly observed by a Delegate or by the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons will rule on the validity of the point. The Chairpersons may rule out of order those points that are dilatory or improper. Such a decision cannot be appealed.

Article 7.4 Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

When the floor is open, a Delegate may rise to a point of parliamentary inquiry to request an explanation of the Rules of Procedure by the Chairpersons. Delegates with substantive

questions should not rise to this point but should rather approach the Chairpersons at an appropriate time.

Article 7.5 Right of Reply

A Delegate whose personal or national integrity has been impugned by another Delegate's comments may rise to a right of reply. The delegate raising the point shall briefly explain how their personal or national integrity has been impugned. After this explanation, it is at the Chairpersons' discretion to decide whether the point is in order. Should the Chairpersons rule the right of reply out of order, their decision cannot be appealed. No Delegate may call for a right of reply on a right of reply. The Delegate granted the right of reply shall have two (2) minutes to exercise it.

CHAPTER VIII

MOTIONS

Article 8.1 General

(A) Proposing Motions

A motion may only be proposed when the floor is open. The Chairpersons shall ask for motions one by one. The Chairpersons may, at their discretion, stop asking for motions at any time and move to vote on those already raised. This decision is not subject to appeal.

(B) Withdrawing Motions

Any motion that has been proposed may be withdrawn at any time before voting on that motion begins. Only the proposer may withdraw the motion.

(C) Voting on Motions

(1) Once the Chairpersons have closed the floor to new motions, the Committee shall proceed to vote on motions that have been proposed by Delegates and deemed in order by the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons will entertain the motions raised one by one in accordance with the rules of priority set out in Article 8.12.

(2) For each motion, the Chairpersons shall first ask the Committee whether there are any seconds. A second from the Delegate proposing the motion does not count. If there are no seconds, the motion shall automatically fail. If there is at least one second, the Chairpersons shall ask for objections. If there are none, the motion shall pass automatically. If there is at least one objection, the voting procedure shall apply in accordance with the specific rule governing the motion in question.

(3) If a motion fails, it shall be discarded. In this case, the Chairpersons shall move to the next motion in order of precedence, as established above. If a motion has failed once, it shall not be raised again. This continues until a motion is passed or the floor returns to the

general speakers list. If a motion passes, all other motions previously raised are removed from the floor and must be raised anew when the Chairpersons next call for motions.

Article 8.2 Motion for the Suspension or Adjournment of the Meeting

(1) Whenever the floor is open, a Delegate may move for the suspension of the meeting, to suspend all Committee functions until the next scheduled session, or for the adjournment of the meeting, to suspend all Committee functions for the duration of the Conference.

(2) A motion to adjourn shall not be in order until three quarters of the time scheduled for the last session have elapsed.

(3) The Chairpersons may rule such motions dilatory. This decision is not subject to appeal.

(4) When in order, such a motion shall not be debated but shall be immediately put to a vote and require a simple majority to pass.

Article 8.3 Motion for a Moderated Caucus

(1) The purpose of the moderated caucus is to facilitate substantive debate at critical junctures in the discussion.

(2) A motion for a moderated caucus shall be in order at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of the debate. The motion requires seconds. The Delegate making the motion must briefly specify a topic, the speaking time per speaker, which may not exceed two (2) minutes, and the overall time limit, which may not exceed twenty (20) minutes.

(3) The motion requires a simple majority to pass. If the motion passes, the Delegate who proposed the motion shall decide whether they wish to speak first or last. The Chairpersons shall call on other Delegates to speak at their discretion for the stipulated time. If no Delegates wish to speak, the moderated caucus shall immediately conclude, even if time remains in the caucus. The Chairpersons may also decide to suspend the caucus early and their decision is not subject to appeal.

Article 8.4 Unmoderated Caucus

(A) Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

(1) An unmoderated caucus temporarily suspends formal debate and allows members to discuss ideas informally in the Committee room. The Delegates shall not leave the Committee room during an unmoderated caucus, unless the point of personal privilege has been raised.

(2) A motion for an unmoderated caucus shall be in order at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of the debate. The motion requires seconds. The Delegate making the motion must briefly explain the purpose of the motion and specify the time limit for the caucus. The proposed time limit may not exceed twenty (20) minutes.

(3) The motion requires a simple majority to pass. The Chairpersons may rule the motion dilatory and their decision is not subject to appeal. The Chairpersons may prematurely end an unmoderated caucus if they feel that the caucus has ceased to be productive. This decision is not subject to appeal.

(B) Motion to Extend the Unmoderated Caucus

(1) A Delegate may move to extend the unmoderated caucus if they feel that additional time would benefit the work of the Committee.

(2) A Delegate who moves for an extension of the unmoderated caucus must suggest the length of the extension, which shall not exceed half of the duration of the original unmoderated caucus.

(3) The Chairpersons may suggest a more appropriate caucus length and put it to a vote or may rule the motion out of order without the possibility of appeal. The motion requires a simple majority to pass.

Article 8.5 Motion to Close the Debate on a Draft Resolution

A Delegate may move to close debate in order to end debate on a draft resolution, whereby the Committee will enter the voting procedure on all amendments on the floor. If the

Chairpersons rule the motion in order, there shall be only one (1) Delegate speaking in favour of the motion and one (1) against. A two-thirds (2/3) majority vote is required to pass the motion to close debate. If the Committee is in favour of closure, the Chairpersons shall declare the closure of debate, and the resolutions or amendments on the floor shall be brought to an immediate vote.

Article 8.6 Motion to Question the Competence of the Chairperson(s)

In a case of grave misconduct, a Delegate may question the competence of the Chairperson(s). When bringing this motion to the floor, the Delegate must state the reason for the question. The motion shall be put to an immediate vote, requiring a two-thirds (2/3) majority to pass. If the motion passes, the Chairpersons shall call upon the Secretariat to initiate the questioning process. This motion may be used at any time.

Article 8.7 Motion to Question the Competence of the Committee

(1) Immediately after the draft resolution has been introduced to the Committee, the Delegates may move to question the competence of the Committee to discuss the draft resolution if they consider that its content is not within the mandate of the Committee or that the Committee lacks the power to implement it.

(2) The motion requires seconds and triggers a substantive vote. If the motion passes, the draft resolution shall be withdrawn from the floor. If the motion fails, the draft shall remain on the floor and the debate shall resume.

Article 8.8 Motion for Division of the Question

(1) Before the Committee starts voting on a draft resolution, any Delegate may move to divide the question. The motion shall explicitly state the proposed division, provided that no preambulatory or sub-operative clauses are separated.

(2) If several motions of this kind are proposed, the voting order shall be decided by the Chairpersons based on the criteria of disruptiveness.

(3) This motion requires seconds. If such a motion passes, the draft resolution shall be divided accordingly, and a substantive vote shall be triggered for every divided part of the draft resolution.

(4) This motion may be combined with the motion outlined in Article 8.9.

Article 8.9 Motion to Split the House

Before the Committee starts voting on a draft resolution or amendment, any Delegate may move to split the house. This motion requires seconds and a two-thirds (2/3) majority to pass. If such a motion passes, abstentions shall no longer be permitted in the substantive vote on the draft resolution or amendment. This motion may be combined with the motion outlined in Article 8.8.

Article 8.10 Motion for the Consultation of the Committee

(1) Consultation of the Committee is a less formal mode of debate in which moderation is primarily handled by the Delegates.

(2) This motion requires seconds. The Delegate making the motion must briefly explain the purpose of the motion and specify the time limit for the total consultation, which may not exceed ten (10) minutes.

(3) The motion requires a simple majority to pass. If the motion passes, the Delegates shall remain seated for the duration of the consultation. The Delegate who motioned for the consultation of the Committee shall be the first to speak. When they are about to finish, other Delegates wishing to speak may raise their placards. It is then up to the Delegate currently speaking to choose the next speaker.

Article 8.11 Tour de Table

The Committee usually reaches decisions by allowing discussions to continue until a consensus is reached. In the event of a stalemate, the Committee may make use of a tour de table. A tour de table shall be conducted at the discretion of the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons request each Delegate to give a short summary of their thinking on the matter

under discussion, thus ensuring that every Member State is able to outline its position and allowing the Chairpersons to determine whether a compromise is possible. The speaking time per speaker shall not exceed two (2) minutes.

Article 8.12 Priority of Motions

(1) If there is more than one motion on the floor, the Chairpersons shall abide by the following order of priority (from most to least disruptive):

1. Adjournment of the Meeting,
2. Suspension of the Meeting,
3. Closure of Debate,
4. Introducing a Draft Resolution,
5. Consultation of the Committee,
6. Tour de Table,
7. Introducing an Unfriendly Amendment,
8. Introducing a Friendly Amendment,
9. Introducing Working Papers,
10. Unmoderated Caucus,
11. Moderated Caucus.

(2) If the motions are of the same type, the motion with a longer proposed duration takes priority.

(3) If the motions are of the same type and proposed duration, the motion with a longer time per speaker takes priority.

(4) If the motions are of the same type and same duration and have the same time per speaker, the motion proposed first takes priority over the others.

CHAPTER IX

DOCUMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

Article 9.1 General

(1) A Delegate is prohibited from bringing any pre-written documents in the form of a working paper, resolution or anything similar to the MUNLawS Conference and is required to draft all such documents during the Committee sessions. No drafting or modification of such documents shall take place outside the Committee sessions. In case of a violation of this article, the sanctions provided for in Article 1.5 may apply.

(2) In accordance with Article 1.11, Delegates shall not use artificial intelligence systems to draft Committee documents.

Article 9.2 Working Papers

A working paper is an informal document used by Committee Delegates to work on building a draft resolution. Working papers are intended to aid the Committee in its discussion and formulation of resolutions and need not be written in the resolution format. Working papers are not official documents, and do not require formal introduction, but do require the signature of the Chairpersons to be copied and distributed among the members of the Committee.

Article 9.3 Resolutions

(A) Format

Draft resolutions shall be formatted according to the MUNLawS 2026 guidelines.

(B) Sponsor

The main writer(s) of a draft resolution is/are recognized as the sponsor(s). The sponsor(s) must be present for a draft resolution to be introduced to the floor. The sponsor(s) must agree to support the resolution, unless major changes have been introduced through the

amendment process. A Delegate cannot be both a sponsor and a signatory at the same time. There shall be a maximum of two (2) sponsors per draft resolution.

(C) Signatory

Signing a resolution need not indicate support of the resolution, and the signatory has no further rights or obligations and may sign more than one draft resolution.

(D) Introduction of a Draft Resolution

(1) Delegates may move to introduce a draft resolution once it has been approved, assigned a number by the Chairpersons, and distributed to the Committee. Such an introduction shall be procedural in nature; it therefore requires only the authorization of the Chairpersons and does not require a substantive vote.

(2) The content of the introduction shall be limited to the reading of the draft resolution in its entirety, after which the sponsor(s) shall be granted the floor, subject to a time limit set at the discretion of the Chairpersons.

(3) Immediately after a draft resolution has been introduced and distributed, the Chairpersons may entertain non-substantive clarificatory points, typically used to address typographical, spelling, or punctuation errors in the resolution.

(E) Withdrawal of a Draft Resolution

A draft resolution may be withdrawn by its sponsors at any time before voting on it. This request should be submitted in written form to the Chairpersons. A draft resolution may not be withdrawn if any amendment to it is on the floor.

Article 9.4 Amendments

(A) General

(1) During the debate on a draft resolution a Delegate may move to introduce an amendment, which may add to, strike out from, or modify a part of the draft resolution. The amendment must be supported by at least one other Delegation.

(2) The amendment must be approved by the Chairpersons first. The amendments shall be written on the note paper or sent by email to the Chairpersons. The note shall also include information about the type of the amendment, the supporting Delegation, and, in the case of a friendly amendment, the approval of the sponsor of the draft resolution.

(B) Introduction of an Amendment

It is at the discretion of the Chairpersons to define the period during which the floor will be open to amendments. When the floor is open, Delegates may move to introduce amendments that have been pre-approved by the Chairpersons. Once they have been recognized, they shall read out the amendment.

(C) Non-Substantive Amendments

Amendments correcting grammatical, spelling or formatting mistakes shall be automatically adopted without a vote by the Committee, at the discretion of the Chairpersons. Following the initial reading of the draft resolution by its sponsor, Delegates may point out any such problems to the Chairpersons.

(D) Substantive Amendments

Substantive amendments shall be put to a vote prior to the vote on the resolution as a whole.

(D-1) Friendly Amendments

Substantive amendments approved by the sponsor(s) of a draft resolution shall automatically be integrated into the draft resolution without the need for a vote by the Committee. Amendments to friendly amendments are out of order.

(D-2) Unfriendly Amendments

Substantive amendments to a draft resolution not approved by the sponsor(s) of the draft resolution are considered unfriendly. Unfriendly amendments shall be put to

a vote prior to the vote on the draft resolution as a whole. Amendments to unfriendly amendments are in order.

1. An approved amendment may be introduced when the floor is open. General debate shall be suspended and two speakers lists shall be established, one in favour and one against the amendment. The Committee shall hear up to two speakers from each of these lists.
2. A motion to close the debate shall be in order after the Committee has heard up to two speakers for the motion and up to two against. The Chairpersons may recognize up to two speakers against the motion to close the debate. A two-thirds (2/3) majority shall be required for closure of the debate on the amendment.
3. When the debate on the amendment is closed, the Committee shall move to an immediate vote.
4. Votes on amendments are substantive votes.
5. After the vote, debate shall return to the general speakers list.

(E) Withdrawals

The signatories of an amendment may request its withdrawal at their discretion, before its adoption by the Committee.

CHAPTER X

RULES GOVERNING VOTING

Article 10.1 General

Delegates shall vote when voting is announced by the Chairpersons.

Article 10.2 Procedural Votes

The procedural vote shall be triggered upon the proposal of any motion. All Delegates present shall cast their votes by a show of placards. Abstentions shall not be permitted. Unless stated otherwise in the appropriate rule, a simple majority shall apply.

Article 10.3 Substantive Votes

Substantive votes shall be considered those referring to the outcome documents of the Committee and unfriendly amendments. During substantive votes, Delegates may either vote 'in favour', 'against' or 'abstain'. Delegates that declared themselves as 'Present and voting' during the initial quorum verification (roll call) cannot abstain. Note-passing and points or motion, with the exception of points of order and points of personal privilege, shall be suspended. No Delegate shall leave the room. Unless stated otherwise in the appropriate rule, a simple majority shall apply.

Article 10.4 Order of Voting

If two or more draft resolutions relate to the same question, they shall be voted on in the order in which they were submitted. Voting shall occur on each resolution in succession; once a resolution has been passed, no further resolutions regarding the same topic may be voted on. A Delegate may motion to change the order in which resolutions on the Committee floor will be voted on (see Article 10.6 below).

Article 10.5 Method of Voting

Each Delegate of the Committee shall have one vote and must demonstrate their voting intentions by raising their placard at the Chairpersons' request unless there is a roll call vote (see Section A of this article). Delegates must either vote in favour, against or abstain.

(A) Roll Call Vote

(1) A roll call vote shall only be in order for substantive matters. This motion shall automatically pass unless the Chairpersons rule it out of order at their discretion; the decision is not subject to appeal. The roll call shall be conducted by calling upon Delegates in the alphabetical order (based on the first letter of each Delegations' name in English).

(2) During the roll call, a Delegate may choose to pass. The Chairpersons will place the Delegate at the bottom of the voting list. A Delegate who has passed once during a voting sequence may not pass again but must cast their vote.

(B) Voting with Rights

A Delegate may request a right of explanation of their vote. Any such request must be clearly indicated by a Delegate immediately after casting their vote. After voting has been completed, the Delegate(s) who requested the right of explanation of their vote shall be permitted to explain the reasons as to why they have chosen to vote in a certain way. The Chairpersons may limit the speaking time at their discretion.

(C) Voting on Amendments

Amendments shall be voted on in the order of priority set out in Article 8.12 and in accordance with Article 9.4. If amendments are of the same type, they shall be voted on in the order in which they were proposed. All amendments shall be voted on before the Committee closes debate on the resolution under consideration. If one amendment implies the rejection of a second amendment, the second amendment shall not be voted upon. A passed amendment shall be automatically included in the resolution. Once all the amendments relating to a resolution have been voted on, the Committee shall vote on the resolution as a whole after closure of the debate on the topic under discussion.

Article 10.6 Reordering Resolutions

(1) The default order in which resolutions are voted on is the order in which they were introduced.

(2) After debate on a topic has been closed, a Delegate may motion to change the order in which resolutions on the Committee floor will be voted on. Such a motion must specify the desired order. Once such a motion has been made, the Chairpersons shall accept alternative proposals for ordering.

(3) Proposals shall be voted on in the order in which they were received and require a simple majority to pass. Once a proposal has been passed, all others shall be discarded, and resolutions shall be voted on in that order.

Article 10.7 Priority of Motions

The order of priority of motions which may be raised before voting procedures on a resolution, from most to least disruptive, is as follows:

1. Splitting the House,
2. Reordering Draft Resolutions,
3. Division of the Question,
4. Roll Call Vote.

ANNEX I

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING THE PROCEDURE IN THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL

Article 1 Scope

These rules apply to the United Nations Security Council (hereinafter referred to as the 'Council'), simulated at the MUNLawS Conference as both a high school and a university Committee.

Article 2 Authority of the Council

The Security Council of MUNLawS shall have the same authorities, as predicted by the United Nations Charter. Delegates shall, at all times, act in accordance with the articles and principles of the Charter.

Article 3 Members of the Council

The Council shall be composed of United Nations (hereinafter the 'UN') Member States, at the time of the Conference elected to the UN Security Council. The Committee Member States shall be composed of the Member States chosen by the Secretariat.

Article 4 Invitation to Observer States

(1) Representatives of any Member State that is not elected to the Security Council, may be invited to participate in the Council in accordance with Article 31 of the UN Charter, if the dispute on the agenda is relevant to their country. Such invitees (hereinafter referred to as 'observers') shall be invited prior to the conference by the Secretariat.

(2) Observers shall have the same rights as other representatives but shall not have the right to vote on substantive matters. Observers may remain in the Committee room during the voting procedure.

Article 5 Permanent Members

(A) General

The People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall be the permanent members of the Council, in accordance with Article 23 of the UN Charter.

(B) Veto Power

Permanent members of the Council shall have the right to veto any substantive matter.

(C) Consultations of the Permanent Members

Permanent members of the Council may hold private consultations in order to avoid a potential veto vote. Such consultations may be requested by any permanent member. The duration of the consultation shall not exceed ten (10) minutes. Council proceedings shall be suspended during that time; however, Delegates not involved in the consultations shall not be permitted to leave the Committee room during that time. At least one Chairperson shall be present while consultations take place.

Article 6 Voting Rules

(1) Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by a two-thirds (2/3) of the Council members present and voting.

(2) Decisions of the Security Council on substantive matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes or abstentions of all five of the permanent members. If any of the permanent members cast a negative vote on a substantive matter, the proposed decision shall not be adopted by the Council.

Article 7 Documents of the Security Council

(A) Resolutions

The Council may adopt resolutions in accordance with the UN Charter.

(B) Presidential Statements

If the members of the Council cannot reach consensus on the topic under discussion, the Council may adopt presidential statements. Presidential statements shall not be legally binding and shall be formatted according to the MUNLawS 2026 guidelines. They shall be adopted by consensus.

ANNEX II

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING THE PROCEDURE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL

Article 1 Scope

These rules apply to the North Atlantic Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Council’), simulated at the MUNLawS Conference.

Article 2 Authority of the Council

The North Atlantic Council of MUNLawS shall have the same authorities, as predicted by the North Atlantic Treaty (also referred to as the Washington Treaty). Delegates shall, at all times, act in accordance with the articles and principles of the Treaty.

Article 3 Members of the Council

The Council shall be composed of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (hereinafter referred to as ‘NATO’) Member States, at the time of the Conference.

Article 4 Invitation to Observer States

(1) Representatives of any Member State that is not a member of NATO may be invited to participate in the Council, if the agenda being discussed is relevant to their country. Such invitees (hereinafter referred to as ‘observers’) shall be invited prior to the Conference by the Secretariat.

(2) Observers shall have the same rights as other representatives but shall not have the right to vote on substantive matters. Observers may remain in the Committee room during the voting procedure.

Article 5 Voting Rules

All substantive decisions of the Council shall be made on the basis of consensus. This means that no voting shall take place in the Council on substantive matters and that a decision shall be deemed adopted unless a member of the Council objects to it.

Article 6 Documents of the Council

(A) Communiqués

The Council may adopt a communiqué as a final document reflecting the discussions on a particular topic. Communiqués of the Council shall be formatted according to Article 9.3(A) of these Rules.

(B) Statements

In response to a crisis, the Council may adopt a statement. Statements shall be formatted according to the MUNLawS 2026 guidelines.

ANNEX III

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING THE PROCEDURE IN THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Article 1 Scope

These rules apply to the Council of the European Union (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Council’), simulated at the MUNLawS Conference.

Article 2 Authority of the Council

The Council of the EU of MUNLawS shall have the same authorities, as predicted by the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Delegates shall, at all times, act in accordance with the articles and principles of these Treaties.

Article 3 Members of the Council

The Council shall be composed of European Union (hereinafter referred to as ‘EU’) Member States, at the time of the Conference. One Delegate may assume the role of a High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission.

Article 4 Invitation to Observer States

(1) Representatives of any Member State that is not a member of the EU may be invited to participate in the Council, if the agenda being discussed is relevant to their country. Such invitees (hereinafter referred to as ‘observers’) shall be invited prior to the conference by the Secretariat.

(2) Observers shall have the same rights as other representatives but shall not have the right to vote on substantive matters. Observers may remain in the Committee room during the voting procedure.

Article 5 Voting Rules

All substantive decisions of the Council shall require a two-thirds (2/3) majority, unless the Chairpersons determine, at their discretion, that a different voting rule shall apply due to the nature of the topic under discussion. The Chairpersons shall notify the Committee of any different voting rule sufficiently in advance.

Article 6 Documents of the Council

Conclusions

The Council may adopt Council conclusions as a final document reflecting the discussions on a particular topic. Conclusions of the Council shall be formatted according to Article 9.3(A) of these Rules.

APPENDIX I

POINTS AND MOTIONS

Rule	Description	Seconds	Debatable	Voting
Motion to set the agenda (Article 4.2)	Set the agenda to one of the two topics.	Yes	Yes -	Simple majority
Motion to change the default speaking time (Article 6.3(B))	Set a different speaking time limit.	No	No	Simple majority
Point of personal privilege (Article 7.2)	Feeling discomfort.	No	No	No
Point of order (Article 7.3)	Point out a misuse of these Rules.	No	No	No
Point of parliamentary inquiry (Article 7.4)	Clarification of these Rules.	No	No	No
Right of reply (Article 7.5)	Reply to a personal or national integrity being impugned.	No	No	No
Motion to suspend the meeting (Art 8.2)	Suspend the meeting until the next scheduled session.	No	No	Simple majority
Motion to adjourn the meeting (Art 8.2)	End the Committee's work at MUNLawS 2026.	No	No	Simple majority

Motion for a moderated caucus (Art 8.3)	Proceed to a moderated caucus.	Yes	No	Simple majority
Motion for an unmoderated caucus (Art 8.4(A))	Proceed to an unmoderated caucus.	Yes	No	Simple majority
Motion to extend the unmoderated caucus (Art 8.4(B))	Extend unmoderated caucus.	No	No	Simple majority
Motion to close the debate on a draft resolution (Art 8.5)	Close the separate debate on a draft resolution.		Yes	2/3 majority
Motion to question the competence of the Chairperson(s) (Art 8.6)	Question Chair's competence in case of grave misconduct.	No	No	2/3 majority
Motion to question the competence of the Committee (Art 8.7)	Question the competence of the Committee to discuss the draft resolution.	Yes	No	Substantive vote
Motion for division of the question (Art 8.8)	Substantive vote on the resolution by divided sections.	Yes	No	Substantive vote
Motion to split the house (Art 8.9)	No abstentions allowed during substantive vote.	Yes	No	2/3 majority

Motion for the consultation of the Committee (Art 8.10)	Proceed to a less formal mode of debate where moderation is primarily handled by the Delegates.	Yes	No	Simple majority
Tour de table (Art 8.11)	Overcome a stalemate in the Committee by allowing each Delegation to briefly state its position.	No	No	Simple majority
Motion to introduce a draft resolution (Art 9.3)	Introduction of a draft resolution.	No	No	Simple majority
Motion to introduce an amendment (Art 9.4)	Non-substantive	No	No	No
	Friendly	No	No	No
	Unfriendly	No	Yes	Substantive vote

