



FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOLS MODEL UNITED NATIONS

RULES OF PROCEDURE: **JOINT CRISIS**

Rules of Procedure

The Rules of Procedure contained in this packet are specific to the Rules of Procedure for the Joint Crisis *only*. Only changes made for the Joint Crisis will be outlined. For the comprehensive Rules of Procedure for FHSMUN 44, please refer to the Delegate Rules of Procedures on the FHSMUN website.

Changes to Committee Sessions

For both committees, Committee Session 4 will end 30 minutes earlier than scheduled to allow more time for research between CS4 and the Crisis.

The Crisis Session will not include a reading/research time period in the beginning. There will be a 15-minute break in the middle of the Crisis, the exact timing of which will be at the Directors' discretion. The session will end at 2 AM.

Committee Session 5 will see the two committees return to separate rooms, though each will dedicate at least one and a half hours to conclude the crisis.

Refer to the conference itinerary for specific timing of the Crisis/Committee Sessions.

Background Guide/Committee Brief

The Joint Crisis Background Guide is different from other Background Guides. The Guide will feature contextual information about the Crisis, though it will not contain either guiding questions for debate, nor a description of the current situation. The Background Guide will be given to the delegates at the end of Committee Session 4 to give more time before Crisis to do adequate background research.

The specifics of the current situation will be given to the delegates at the beginning of the Crisis. The Crisis will begin with a UN official guest speaker, who will brief the joint-committee of the current situation in the crisis, a reduced version of which will be given in writing to each delegate.

Speaker's List

The Speaker's List will operate as it does in normal committee sessions with one exception. The list must alternate between members of the two

committees. For example, below is an acceptable list:

1. Senegal (AU)
2. China (SC)
3. Algeria (AU)
4. United States (SC)

If either committee reverts to the Speaker's List during Committee Session 5, the Director will skip the delegates of the other committee and must send an abbreviated version of each speech to the other committee to be read aloud. The delegate is responsible for this speech and must deliver it to the Director before the committee moves off of the Speaker's List.

Joint-Committee Directors

The joint-committee will have two Directors, namely the Directors of the AU and SC committees. They have all of the powers expressed in the general Rules of Procedure.

Authors' Panel

Beginning Authors' Panels will be the first course of action after opening debate in Committee Session 5. Due to the necessity of coordinating the Authors' Panel with two separate committees, delegates will not have the ability to choose the order of the Authors' Panels; the order will be chronological to the assigned number of the working paper. Transcripts of the proceedings from one committee, written by the Assistant Director, will be read aloud to the other and vice versa before further action can be taken by the committees.

Home Government will be responsible for running the transcripts between the two committees.

Closure of Debate

Same as in normal committee, though a transcript of the two-for/two-against for the motion is not required.

Amendments

Friendly and unfriendly amendments must be submitted, debated, and voted

upon before the end of the Crisis Session. They are not permitted to be passed at Committee Session 5 before Authors' Panel.

The following amendments are for after Authors' Panel once the draft resolutions are accepted as draft resolutions:

Sponsored amendments: must be approved by all sponsors of one committee, approved by the Director, then sent to the other committee for approval by the sponsors from that committee and their Director. Pending the approval of the other committee's sponsors and Director, the amendment will be passed, as a vote in sponsored amendments is not necessary.

Un-sponsored Amendments: Can only be made to the operative clauses and must be sponsored by 5 member states of one committee. Once proposed, the two-for-two-against speakers and the vote must be transcribed to the other committee, who will also do two-for-two-against and vote. A total-majority vote, not committee-based, will decide the vote.

Voting Procedures

The AU committee must close out of voting procedures and a courier must deliver the results to the SC before the SC can enter voting procedures. If the AU votes against a draft resolution, it can still become a resolution if it passes the Security Council.

- If a draft resolution fails in the AU and passes the Security Council, an operative clause will be added stating:
 - "This resolution was passed against the advice and consent of the African Union Peace & Security Council"
- If a draft resolution passes both the AU and Security Council, an operative clause will be added stating:
 - "This resolution was passed with the advice and consent of the African Union Peace & Security Council."
- If a draft resolution fails to attain a majority vote in Security Council, or a member of the P5 votes "no," the resolution fails for both committees.

In the AU voting procedures, it is highly recommended that a placard vote takes place in the interest of time, as the Security Council will be idle waiting for the AU's vote.

If a delegate has any Religious obligation that requires them to miss voting

procedures, they are permitted to give the Director instructions on how they are to vote, to which the Director will announce when they call their delegation in a roll call vote, or announce it after the placard vote when they announce the final count.

If a delegate votes "with rights" their explanation must be transcribed and read aloud to the other committee.

Guest Speakers

Besides the live briefer at the beginning of the Crisis session, guest speakers will follow the same as the general Rules of Procedures. The live briefer will not take any questions.

Overlapping Delegations

An overlapping delegation occurs when there is a delegation from the same nation in both committees. If this occurs, the two delegates will remain their respective delegations, though will follow their nation's policy in accordance with how it applies to their specific committee.

Resolution Writing

Sponsors and Signatories

There must be at least one sponsor from each committee on each draft resolution.

Operative Clauses

Since all resolutions will have at least one member of the Security Council as a sponsor, there are no language restrictions in regards to using "Condemns" or "Calls Upon."