

Addendum to the Rules for the Presidential Cabinet of Chile

Except for the changes listed here, all other rules are the same as the Rules Handbook.

IV. Debate

B. Setting the Agenda

As there is no set list of topics, but rather several events that the Committee will have to address, no agenda needs to be adopted by the Committee.

C. Speakers' List

Unless the Committee or the Chair decides otherwise, the Speakers' List shall be dispensed with. The default process for debate shall be a perpetual Moderated Caucus; Delegates will consistently motion for Moderated Caucuses for a set topic, speaking time, and duration.

E. Yields

As the Committee will usually operate under a perpetual Moderated Caucus, Yields are out of order.

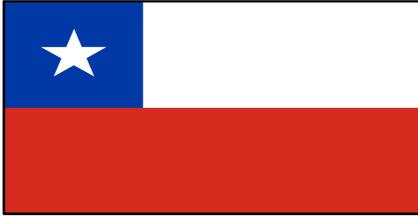
VI. General Motions

E. Motion to Close Debate

The committee does not need to pass a motion to close debate in order to vote on any Draft Resolutions. At the Chair's discretion, and with a two-thirds majority of the committee voting in approval, debate shall be closed once the committee has sufficiently debated the given topic.

VII. Directives

Directives are used to act as a method to obtain information or carry out an action. If an individual or a group of individuals wishes to send a directive, it can be submitted secretly



without the committee at large knowing. A directive that is proposed by the committee requires a simple majority vote to be sent. Delegates shall introduce a draft directive using the same procedure as introducing a draft resolution, with the draft directive first being submitted to the Dais for approval, and with a simple majority vote of the Committee to introduce the draft directive.s

A. Action Order

An action order, commonly referred to as a personal directive, is used to direct the actions of a particular country or organization. Delegates may send unilateral action orders so long as they fit their diplomatic portfolio powers. For example, a delegate may control government aspects such as finance and the military.

B. Communiqué

A communiqué is used to make an inquiry or statement to an outside entity such as a foreign government or a non-governmental organization. Additionally, a communiqué can be sent by an individual or a group of individuals and not necessarily the committee at large. It may also be used if a delegate seeks clarification on his or her country's policy. For example, if a delegate wishes to communicate with a party who is not officially in the committee, such as a foreign government.

C. Press Release

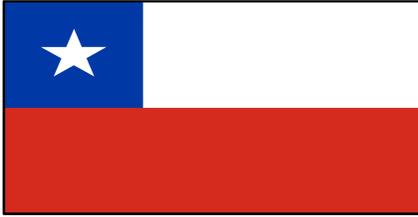
A press release is used to make statements to the international community on behalf of the committee. The most frequent usage of a press release is when the committee decides to make a reaction to a crisis or comment that it is currently working on in resolving an international dispute. Individual delegates can also issue press releases to discuss their country's positions. For example: We are striving for the benefit of all Chilean citizens, and we will work tirelessly in spite of any recent setbacks while refusing to let any members in the opposition stop us

X. Voting Procedure

Once there has been sufficient debate on a Committee Directive, a Delegate can motion to enter Voting Procedure on one or several of the pending Directives. Similar to the Introduction of a Directive, the Chair will ask if there are any objections to Entering Voting Procedure, and will follow the same procedure therein. Committee Directives require a simple majority to pass. After voting has concluded, the Committee will return to debate.

F. Special Votes

- i. Any decision that changes the structure of the Government of Chile requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority



- ii. Any vote for impeachment requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority. This includes the President, as well as any members of the Committee.
- iii. Any Committee Directive that results in the use of military action on another nation requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority.



EAGLEMUNC