

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

I. General Rules

A. Working Language

While the working language will be in English, several Latin phrases will be used in committee. All definitions will be given here or at the start of the first committee session. This list includes but is not limited to:

- ii. Classical pronunciation of Latin names may be used
- iii. When opening debate, a prayer to the Gods will be made in Latin
- iv. Latin phrases will be used to open debate and to motion to enter voting procedure
- v. *“Quod bonum felixque sit populó Rómánó Quiritium, referimus ad vós, patrés Cónscripti...”* (“Inasmuch as it may be good and fortunate for the Roman people of the Quirites, we bring before you, conscript fathers...”)
- vi. A motion to open debate, introduce a directive or resolution, or start a moderated caucus: *“Dě eá ré quid fieri placet?”* (“What does it please you should be done about this matter?”)
- viii. *“Haec pars major videtur.”* (“This part seems larger.”)
- ix. Ending Debate: *“Senátum nón teneó,”* (“I do not hold the Senate.”)

IV. Debate

B. Setting the Agenda

As the lead magistrate (the chair) will select the *relationes* for discussion, 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.

F. Rights of the Presiding Magistrate

In times of crisis (as determined by the presiding magistrate, or Chair), the presiding magistrate may become a temporary dictator. The rules regarding the dictator are as follow:

- i. The dictator may decide courses of action without a vote, such as set a moderated caucus, unmoderated caucus, or move to voting procedure
- ii. The dictator does not have voting power or veto power, their position is merely to steer the direction of debate and control the pace.

VI. General Motions

C. Motion for a Moderated Caucus

As noted above, the Committee shall function under a perpetual Moderated Caucus. This shall follow the same procedure and requirements as described in the EagleMUNC Rules of Procedures, with the exception that the 20-minute limit shall be waived.

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. Directives will be written exclusively for *relationes* I and III and other emergency circumstances.

A. Action Order

Due to the lack of Portfolio Powers in this Committee, Action Orders (or Personal Directives) will be out of order

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 asking a wealthy Roman citizen what they might be willing to donate to the Roman Government for public works.

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: The Magistrates hereby demand that we be given a seat at the table and be allowed to vote on all matters a Senator can. We are part of this body too, and we demand to be treated like

it.

D. Introduction of a Committee Directive

A Committee Directive in this Committee is seen as a recommendation for Executive Action. The Magistrates will then decide whether or not to take this recommendation to the Senate, as well as decide what if any edits need to be made to the document.

X. Voting Procedure

F. Roll Call Vote

Roll call votes will be out of order during this committee; see section I for the Voting Method that will be used

H. Voting Rights

Delegates who represent Senators will have voting power, but delegates who represent Magistrates will have speaking power but no voting power unless the Committee as a whole votes to give them voting power

I. After a Resolution or Directive Passes

A Resolution only becomes law if confirmed by one of the other councils in the Roman government (eg: Concillium Plebis), and a Directive is a recommendation to the Magistrates. Unless otherwise stated, the delegates can assume that any Directives or Resolutions passed are confirmed and implemented.

