

Addendum to the Rules for the Safavid Empire 1524-1533

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.

F. Selecting a Leader

In the early parts of Committee, the Committee will have a vote on which out of Committee individual will hold power. A simple majority will determine the winner. A re-vote can be called with a two-thirds majority vote

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. 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.

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 in a position regarding finance will be able to take financial actions, or a general can control 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 asking other members of their tribe what resources they have.

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: My tribe refuses to recognize this false leader of our people, and we encourage other tribes to join us and attempt to instill a legitimate ruler.

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. Roll Call Vote

A Roll Call Vote shall be out of order in the Committee.

H. Vetoes

If the minority group (the Tajiks) win, delegates who represent a Tajik can use their vote as a veto on a Committee Directive. There must be at least three Tajiks to veto for the veto to take effect. The veto can be overridden by a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority vote by the Committee. If the majority group wins, the initial leadership vote, there is no veto power.