

#### **RULE I**

## General Rules

- 1. These Standing Rules (subsequently denominated Rules) for the Galactic Senate of the Galactic Republic (subsequently denominated Senate) shall be self-sufficient, except for modifications provided by the President of the Galactic Senate (subsequently denominated President), and shall be considered adopted in advance of the first meeting of the legislature during the conference.
- 2. Unless explicitly specified by the President, no other Rules are applicable.
- 3. English will be the official and working language of the conference.
- 4. After approval by the President, Representatives of Accredited Observers, Non-Governmental Organizations and Third-Party Actors may be present in the chamber of the Senate and may be yielded to during speeches.
- 5. The Parliamentary Staff shall consist of the Senate Parliamentarian and, optionally, Assistants who shall provide guidance to the President and the Senators on questions concerning the Standing Rules of the Senate.
- 6. Senators shall show courtesy and respect to the Parliamentary Staff and to other Senators.

#### **RULE II**

#### President of the Galactic Senate

- 1. The President of the Galactic Senate shall declare meetings of the legislature open and closed and shall preside over the meetings of the legislature.
- 2. While presiding over meetings of the legislature, the President shall recognise Senators to speak, to file motions and to ask questions and shall ensure adherence to the Standing Rules.
- 3. The President shall be supported in his tasks by the Senate Parliamentarian who shall advise the President on questions of the Standing Rules, however, the President may overrule such advice.

- 4. Senators may appeal the ruling of the President of the Senate in which case the President shall call a vote to uphold the ruling of the President without debate;
- 4.1. In case a simple majority of the Senators votes to uphold the ruling, the ruling by the President stands.
- 4.2. In case a simple majority of the Senators votes to appeal the ruling, the ruling by the President is overturned.
- 4.3. If the ruling of a President is overturned, the President shall announce the new precedent established by the successful appeal to the ruling by the President.
- 5. In case the office of President of the Galactic Senate is vacant, through resignation, death, expulsion or other ways, Senators shall elect a new President by secret ballot.
- 5.1. Until a new President of the Senate has been elected, the longest serving Senator shall preside over the Senate as President pro tempore.
- 5.2. Senators may nominate anyone of their colleagues as President of the Senate.
- 5.3. Once all nominees have been named, the Senators shall vote on the candidates by secret ballot.
- 5.4. After the vote, the Senate Parliamentarian shall count the votes and announce the result.
- 5.4.1. If a candidate has received a majority of the votes cast, the Senator shall be the next President of the Senate.
- 5.4.2. If no candidate has received a majority of the votes cast, the process shall be repeated, beginning with the nomination of the candidates.
- 6. In case of absence of the President, the President may select a Senator as President pro tempore who shall hold the office of President of the Galactic Senate until the return of the elected President.

#### **RULE III**

# Suspension and Amendment of the Rules

1. No motion to suspend, modify or amend any rule, or any part thereof, shall be in order, except one meeting's notice in writing to the President and the Senate Parliamentarian, specifying precisely the rule or part proposed to be suspended, modified, or amended, and the purpose thereof.

- 2. In case a written notice about suspending, modifying or amending any rule, or any part thereof, has reached the President, the President shall immediately announce the content of the note and its author to the Senate.
- 3. If a notice has been filed with the President in accordance with these rules, the President shall call a vote on the proposed changes to the Rules at the beginning of the next meeting of the legislature;
- 3.1. If two thirds of the Senators agree with the notice, the changes to the rules shall be considered accepted and the Senate Parliamentarian shall amend the rules.
- 3.2. If less than two thirds of the Senators agree with the notice, the changes to the rules shall be considered not accepted and the rules shall remain unchanged.
- 4. Any rule may be suspended without notice by the unanimous consent of the Senate, except as otherwise provided by the rules.
- 5. The rules of the Senate shall continue from one meeting of the legislature to the next meeting of the legislature unless they are changed as provided in these rules.

#### **RULE IV**

## Quorum

- 1. To open debate, vote on motions, Resolutions and other matters, a quorum, consisting of a simple majority of the Senators, shall be present.
- 2. No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave, granted by the President.
- 3. Unless not demonstrated otherwise through a quorum call, a quorum shall be assumed to be present.
- 4. If a Senator does not believe a quorum of the Members is present, the Senator may ask for a quorum call, during which the members shall be called upon to declare themselves present in alphabetical order.
- 5. If no quorum is present, no debate nor motion, except to adjourn, shall be in order.

#### **RULE V**

## General Speaker's List

- 1. After the opening of a meeting of the Senate, one continuously open Speaker's List shall be established for the purpose of general debate, which shall be followed for all debate during the Conference, except when superseded by procedural motions, amendments, or the introduction of a Draft Resolution.
- 2. No person may address the chamber during general debate without recognition by the President.
- 3. Speakers may speak generally on the topic being considered and may address any Working Paper circulating amongst the Senators or Draft Resolution currently on the floor of the Senate.
- 4. The President shall recognise any Senator wishing to speak strictly in the order of the raising of said wish.
- 5. To be recognised for the General Speaker's List, Senators shall raise their placard whenever they wish, however, such a recognition may not interrupt a speaker.
- 6. Senators wishing to be removed from the General Speakers List may send a written request to the President.
- 7. When the General Speakers list is exhausted, debate shall automatically close on all Draft Resolutions currently on the floor and the Senate shall move into voting procedure on the Draft Resolutions and Amendments currently on the floor.

#### **RULE VI**

#### Motions, Quorum call and Unanimous Consent

Senators may file motions, ask for quorum calls and Unanimous Consent whenever the meeting of the legislature has been declared open. To be recognised by the President to file a motion, Senators may raise their hand whenever they wish, however, such a recognition may not interrupt a speaker.

- 1. As provided in Rule IV, 4. Senators may question the presence of a quorum by asking for a quorum call, which shall be done immediately by the President without further debate.
- 2. During an <u>Unmoderated Caucus</u> Senators may leave their seats and roam freely across the chamber.
  - 2.1. The Senator filing the motion shall specify a topic and the time.
- 2.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 2.3. An Unmoderated Caucus may be extended, as deemed necessary by the President.
- 2.4. The motion for an extension shall take precedence over any other motion.
- 3. In a <u>Moderated Caucus</u>, the President shall temporarily depart from the General Speakers List and call on the Senators to speak on a more narrowly defined topic.
- 3.1. The Senator filing the motion shall specify a topic, total time and the individual speaking time.
- 3.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 3.3. After the motion has been adopted, the President shall ask the Senator who initially filed the motion, whether the Senator wishes to speak first or last.
  - 3.4. A Moderated Caucus may be extended, as deemed necessary by the chair.
  - 3.5. The motion for extension shall take precedence over any other motion.
- 4. During an <u>Informal Consultation of the Whole</u>, the President shall hand over the moderation of the debate to the Senators and shall initially grant the right to address the chamber to the Senator who filed the motion.
  - 4.1. The Senator filing the motion shall specify a topic and the total time.
- 4.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 4.2. After a Senator has spoken during an Informal Consultation of the Whole, the Senator shall recognise a fellow Senator to speak next.
- 4.3. During an Informal Consultation of the Whole, no individual speaker time is defined, nevertheless, Senators may be invited by the President to keep their speeches brief out of courtesy to other Senators wishing to speak.

- 5. During a <u>Tour de Table</u>, the President shall grant the right to speak to all Senators present in alphabetical order.
  - 5.1. The Senator filing the motion shall specify a topic.
- 5.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 5.4. During a Tour de Table, no individual speaker time is defined, nevertheless, Senators may be invited by the President to keep their speeches brief.
- 6. Senators may file a Motion to Adjourn the Meeting until a specified time.
- 6.1. The Senator filing the motion shall define a time when the meeting of the legislature is resumed after adjournment.
- 6.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 6.3. The meeting of the legislative resumes at the previously approved time, assuming that a quorum is present.
- 7. To end the meeting of the legislative, Senators may file a <u>Motion for Suspension of the Meeting</u>, which immediately closes debate on all Draft Resolutions on the floor without a further vote on them and ends the Conference.
- 7.1. To begin the vote upon a Motion for Suspension, the President shall be required to recognise at least one Second.
- 7.2. If the President recognises a Second, a simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 7.3. If the Motion for Suspension is adopted, the President shall declare the meeting of the legislative closed without a further vote on any Draft Resolutions on the floor.
- 7.4. Since a Motion for Suspension of the Meeting ends the Conference, a Motion for Suspension may be ruled out of order by the President, whose decision is not subject to appeal.
- 8. As provided in Rule III., 4., any rules, unless not explicitly defined otherwise, may be suspended for a specific Draft Resolution without notice with the <u>Unanimous</u> Consent of the Senate.
- 8.1. To change the Standing Rules for a specific Draft Resolution, Senators may ask for Unanimous Consent of the Senate to directly introduce a proposal as a Draft Resolution, limit the time of debate on said Resolution, limit the number of allowed Amendments to the Resolution, directly enter voting procedure after a defined number of speeches without needing a Motion for Cloture or any other matter not ruled dilatory by the President.

- 8.2. The President shall rule attempts to pass a Resolution with Unanimous Consent dilatory.
- 8.2.1. Senators may not appeal the ruling of the President on matters concerning the passage of a Resolution with Unanimous Consent.
  - 8.2.2. Rule VI, 8.2. shall not be suspended by Unanimous Consent.
  - 8.3. In case a suspension of Standing Rules is proposed for a Resolution, Senators shall state the preferred suspension of the Standing Rules in the preambulatory clauses (*Noting*...) of the Resolution.
  - 8.4. If a Senator asks for Unanimous Consent for the suspension of Standing Rules for a Draft Resolution, no Senator present that day of the conference may object for the suspension of the rules to be adopted by Unanimous Consent.
  - 8.5. Out of courtesy to the Senators present, the President shall call the chamber to order and state clearly which of the Standing Rules may be suspended pending the Unanimous Consent of the Senate.
  - 8.6. After the President has stated which Standing Rules are subject to the question of Unanimous Consent, the President shall ask for any objections of the Senators.
  - 8.7. If no Senator voices an objection, the suspension of the rules by Unanimous Consent shall be considered adopted.
  - 8.8. Senators may deposit non-public objections to a question for Unanimous Consent with the President before the question for Unanimous Consent has been filed.
  - 8.9. Should the President have received at least one such non-public objection, the President shall announce so after the question for Unanimous Consent has been filed, without naming the Senator(s) objecting.
  - 8.10. If Senators wish to withdraw their non-public objection, they shall inform the President immediately.
- 9. To change the speaker's time on the General Speakers List, Senators may file a Motion to Change to the Speaker's Time.
- 9.1. The Senator filing the motion shall state to which time the Senator wishes to set the Speaker's Time.
  - 9.2. The Speaker's Time shall not be smaller than ten seconds.
- 9.3. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 9.4. If a Motion to Change to the Speaker's Time has been adopted, the President shall change the Speaker's Time to the adopted time before recognising the next Senator to speak.

- 10. At any time during debate, Senators may file a Motion to Vote by Yeas and Nays during voting procedure on any Draft Resolution currently on the floor.
- 10.1. The Senator filing the motion shall state clearly for which Draft Resolution the Senator wants to vote by Yeas and Nays.
- 10.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 10.3. If the motion has been adopted, the need for a Vote by Yeas and Nays shall be stated in the preambulatory clauses of the Resolution by "*Noting* the need for a Vote by Yeas and Nays".
- 11. At any time during debate, Senators may file a <u>Motion for a Division of the Question</u> during voting procedure on any Draft Resolution currently on the floor.
- 11.1. The Senator filing the motion shall state clearly for which Draft Resolution the Senator wants to divide the question.
- 11.2. A simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 11.3. If the motion has been adopted, the need for a Division of the Question shall be stated in the preambulatory clauses of the Resolution by "*Noting* the need for a Division of the Question".
- 12. If Senators question a procedural ruling of the President as provided in Rule II, 4., they may Motion to Appeal the Ruling of the President.
- 12.1. If a Senator appeals a procedural ruling by the President, the President shall immediately ask for a vote on the appeal to the ruling.
- 12.2. Senators may motion for a Vote by Yeas and Nays during votes on appeals to the ruling of the President.

#### **RULE VII**

# Speeches in the Senate

- 1. As provided in Rule V, the Senate shall have an open General Speaker's List at all times.
- 1.1. Separate Speaker's Lists for Moderated Caucuses or debates on amendments shall be established by the President.
- 1.2. At any time the President may call for Senators that wish to be added to the General Speaker's List.
- 1.3. The names of the next several Senators to speak shall always be posted for the convenience of the Senators and the President.

- 2. As provided in Rule V, no speaker may address the chamber without prior approval by the President.
- 2.1. The President may call a speaker to order if their remarks are not remotely relevant to the subject under discussion or are offensive to the participants of the conference or conference staff.
  - 2.2. Senators may use the first person singular when referring to themselves.
- 2.3. The only persons which may be directly addressed during speeches are the President as "Mister President" or "Madam President" and the Chancellor of the Union as "Chancellor".
- 2.4. Senators shall refrain from directly addressing each other, alternatively Senators shall use the third person when addressing a specific colleague.
- 3. The Senate may limit the time allotted to each speaker up to a minimum of ten seconds.
- 3.1. At the beginning of the conference, the Speaker's time on the General Speaker's List shall be two minutes and zero seconds.
- 3.2. Changes to the allotted General Speaker's time or the complete elimination of a time limit may be made through the Motion to Change the Speaker's Time or by Unanimous Consent.
- 3.3. If a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call the speaker to order without delay.
- 4. Speakers may yield the time granted to them on the General Speaker's List to the President, to questions, to another Senator or to an Observer.
- 4.1. No explicit yields at the end of a speech shall be considered a yield to the President.
  - 4.2. Speakers may only yield once during their speech.
- 4.3. Yields other than a yield to the President are not in order if the remaining Speaker's time is smaller than ten seconds.
- 4.4 If a speaker yields to another Senator or to an Observer, the Senator or Observer shall be recognised to speak for the remaining speaker's time.
- 4.5. Turning over the floor to a member of the same delegation shall not be considered a yield.
- 4.6. By yielding to questions, speakers may allow other Senators and Observers, selected by the President, to ask questions to the speaker.
- 4.7. Only the speaker's answer to a question shall be deducted from the speaker's time.
- 4.8. If Senators do not wish to answer questions or yield to other Senators or observers, they may yield to the President, thereby ending their speech.

- 5. If the personal integrity of a Senator or the integrity of the home system of the Senator has been impugned by a speaker, the Senator may ask for a Right of Reply in written form to the President.
- 6. If a Senator is speaking, other Senators may not pass between the speaker and the participating Senators.
- 7. A Senator or member of the parliamentary staff may not engage in disorderly or disruptive conduct in the chamber, including—
- 7.1. intentionally obstructing or impeding the passage of others in the chamber.
- 7.2. the denial of legislative instruments to others seeking to engage in legislative proceedings.

#### **RULE VIII**

## Rules governing Points

- 1. By Raising a <u>Point of Personal Privilege</u>, Senators and Guests may bring attention to personal discomfort, which impairs their ability to participate in the proceeding.
- 1.1. Points of Personal Privilege may be raised by raising one's hand and saying clearly "Point of Personal Privilege".
- 1.2. Points of Personal Privilege may never interrupt a speaker, unless the Point of Personal Privilege concerns inaudible speaking by the speaker.
- 2. If Senators want to bring attention to improper procedure under the Standing Rules, they may raise a Point of Order.
- 2.1. Points of Order may be raised by raising one's hand and saying clearly "Point of Order".
  - 2.2. Points of Order may never interrupt a speaker.
- 2.3. The President shall call upon the Senator to briefly explain the Senator's Point of Order before immediately deciding on the Point raised by consulting the Senate Parliamentarian if the President wishes to do so.
- 2.4. The President's decision on the Point of Order raised by a Senator may be subject to appeal.
- 3. Whenever the floor has been declared open by the President, Senators or guests may raise a <u>Point of Parliamentary Inquiry</u> to clarify the Standing Rules.

- 3.1. Points of Parliamentary Inquiry may be raised by raising one's hand and saying clearly "Point of Parliamentary Inquiry".
  - 3.2. Points of Parliamentary Inquiry may never interrupt a speaker.
- 3.3. Points of Parliamentary Inquiry shall only be used to clarify small questions on details in the Standing Rules if appropriate for the current procedure.
- 3.4. Senators or guests with substantive questions on the Standing Rules shall consult the Senate Parliamentarian in written form, during unmoderated caucuses or adjournment.

#### **RULE IX**

## Rules governing the path to a Draft Resolution

- 1. In case Senators wish to write preliminary documents for consideration, collect ideas to discuss informally with other Senators or begin to write a Resolution they may begin writing a Working Paper.
- 1.1. Working Papers shall not be considered official documents and therefore shall not require any formal formatting.
- 1.2. Senators who wish to distribute a Working Paper shall be required to obtain approval by the President, after which they shall be allowed to distribute it through official channels.
- 1.3. The President shall announce the distribution of a Working Paper at the next opportune moment after which the Working Paper shall be considered introduced and may be referred to by the speakers.
- 2. Senators may introduce Draft Resolutions to the floor to begin official debate on the matter at hand and begin the procedural process of passing a Resolution into law.
  - 2.1. Draft Resolutions shall be written in the proper Resolution format;
  - 2.1.1. The Senators may choose to write their Draft Resolutions in the United Nations Security Council format consisting of one sentence.
- 2.1.2. Alternatively, Senators may write their Draft Resolutions in the One-Sentence-per-Operative-Clause format used by the US Congress or the European Parliament.
  - 2.2. Draft Resolutions shall have at least one Sponsor.
- 2.3. To be introduced, Draft Resolutions shall have the required number of Signatories, unless explicitly stated otherwise, the number is one third of the Senators present.

- 2.4. By being Signatories to a Draft Resolution, Senators may indicate their support for a formal debate on the subject, but not any commitment to supporting the Resolution in the final vote.
- 2.5. Any Draft Resolution shall be subject of approval by the President and the Senate Parliamentarian before it may be formally introduced.
- 3. To formally begin debate on a Draft Resolution and bring it to the floor, Senators may file a <u>Motion to Open Debate</u> on a Resolution.
- 3.1. The President may read the operative clauses of the Resolution in question or the President may recognise a Senator to briefly explain the content of the Resolution and to answer questions.
- 3.2. After the explanation of the proposed Resolution, the President may grant time to the Senators to read the Resolution in full.
- 3.3. When the President assumes that the Senators are aware of the subject at hand, the President shall conduct a vote on the Motion to Open Debate on a Resolution.
- 3.4. A simple majority is required for the Motion to Open Debate on a Resolution to be adopted, after which the Draft Resolution shall be considered introduced and on the floor.
- 3.5. After being introduced, Senators may refer to the Draft Resolution on the floor using the Resolution's number or its official title.
- 3.6. The President shall not limit the number of Resolutions on the floor at any time.
- 3.7. If the vote on the Motion to Open Debate on a Resolution fails, the Motion to Open Debate on a Resolution may not be raised for the Resolution again, unless the President determines that the Resolution has been significantly altered.
- 4. To alter the content of a Draft Resolution on the floor, Senators may write and introduce Amendments to a Resolution by filing a Motion to Introduce an Amendment.
- 4.1. Amendments may add, change or remove any part of the operative clauses of the Draft Resolution.
- 4.2. To introduce an Amendment, Senators shall obtain permission to do so by the President and the Senate Parliamentarian.
- 4.2. To be introduced, an Amendment shall need at least one Sponsor and the required number of Signatories, unless not explicitly otherwise defined, the number is one fifth of the Senators present.
- 4.3. To bring an Amendment to the floor, Senators may file a Motion to Introduce an Amendment to a specific Resolution.

- 4.3.1. After the Motion has been filed, the President may read the operative clauses of the Amendment in question or the President may recognise a Senator to briefly explain the content of the Amendment and to answer questions.
- 4.3.2. When the President assumes that the Senators are aware of the subject at hand, the President shall conduct a vote on the Motion to Introduce an Amendment to a Resolution.
- 4.3.3. If the Motion to Introduce an Amendment receives the necessary simple majority of the members present, the Amendment shall be considered introduced and on the floor, but it shall not be considered part of the Resolution yet.
- 4.3.4. By signing an Amendment or voting for its introduction to the floor, Senators may indicate their support for a formal debate on the subject, but they may change their support of the Amendment in the vote on the adoption of the Amendment.
- 4.3.5. If a Motion to Introduce an Amendment fails, the Amendment may not be introduced again until the President determines the Amendment has been significantly altered.
  - 4.4. Senators shall only introduce one Amendment at a time.
- 4.5. If the vote on passage of a Draft Resolution requires a Vote by Yeas and Nays, the adoption of the Amendment to the Draft Resolution shall also require a Vote by Yeas and Nays.
- 5. To limit further debate on specific Draft Resolutions or all Draft Resolutions on the floor to four more speakers before moving into voting procedure, Senators may file a Motion for Cloture.
- 5.1. When filing the Motion for Cloture, the Senator shall state clearly, for which Draft Resolution(s) the Senator wishes to file for Cloture.
- 5.2. To begin the vote upon a Motion for Cloture, the President shall be required to recognise at least one Second.
- 5.3. If the President recognises a Second, a simple majority of the Senators in attendance shall be required for the motion to be adopted.
- 5.4. After the Senate has adopted the Motion for Cloture, the President shall recognize four more Senators on the General Speakers List before the Senate shall move into voting procedure without a further vote.
- 5.5. Between an approved Motion for Cloture and voting procedure, no motions shall be accepted, except a motion for a Vote by Yeas and Nays on the Draft Resolutions Cloture has been adopted for and a motion to adjourn.
- 5.6. The President may invite the four speakers between an adopted Motion for Cloture and voting procedure to address the Draft Resolutions the Motion for Cloture has been adopted for.

- 6. To end debate on a Draft Resolution without entering voting procedure on the Draft Resolution, Senators may <u>Motion to Table a Draft Resolution</u>.
- 6.1. Senators may file a Motion to Table a Draft Resolution whenever the floor has been declared open.
- 6.2. To Table a Draft Resolution, a majority of two thirds of the members present shall be required.
- 6.3. After a Motion to Table a Draft Resolution has been successful, the Draft Resolution shall be considered removed from the floor and speakers shall no longer refer to the Draft Resolution in their speeches.
- 7. To resume debate on an unaltered, previously tabled Draft Resolution, Senators may file a Motion for Resumption of Debate on a Draft Resolution.
- 7.1. If the Motion for Resumption of Debate on a Draft Resolution receives a majority of two thirds of the members present, the Draft Resolution shall be considered on the floor.
- 7.2. The Draft Resolution may be addressed by speakers using the previous number of the Draft Resolution or its official title.

#### **RULE X**

## **Voting Procedure**

- 1. If the Senate did not vote to Vote by Yeas and Nays, the Senate shall vote by show of Placards.
- 1.1. If voting by Placards, the President shall ask first for the Yeas to clearly raise their placards, before asking for the Nays to clearly raise their placards.
- 1.1.1. Only for substantive votes, the President shall ask for those abstaining to raise their placards.
- 1.1.2. After the vote, the Senate Parliamentarian shall confirm the vote count before the President shall announce the result of the vote.
- 1.2. If voting by a show of placards, a simple majority shall be reached if there are more votes in favor than against.
- 1.3. If voting by a show of placards, a majority of two thirds shall be reached if there are at least twice as many votes in favor than against.
- 1.4. Senators not raising their placards either in favor nor against, shall be considered not voting.
- 2. If the Senate voted to Vote by Yeas and Nays, the President shall ask each Senator individually for their vote in alphabetical order.

- 2.1. In the first round, Senators may vote "Yea", "Yea, with rights", "Abstain", "Nay, with rights", "Nay", or "Pass".
- 2.1.1. When voting "with rights", Senators shall be recognized in alphabetical order for thirty seconds to explain their vote after the voting process is completed.
  - 2.1.2. Senators voting to abstain shall not be considered in the final vote tally.
- 2.2. Those Senators voting to pass, shall be asked for their votes by the President during a second round of voting, during which they may only vote "Yea" or "Nay".
- 2.3. When the second round of voting is completed, the President shall announce the result of the vote.
- 2.4. When voting, Senators may use synonymous terms to those described in Rule X, 2.1., as long as their voting intention is clearly understandable to the President and the Senate Parliamentarian.
- 3. Votes on any matter than on passage of Draft Resolutions and on the adoption of an Amendment shall be considered procedural votes.
- 3.1. Senators may motion for a Vote by Yeas and Nays on any procedural matter if they wish to do so, although granting such a motion for procedural matters may be ruled out of order by the President.
  - 3.2. During a Vote by Yeas and Nays, abstentions shall be in order.
- 3.3. If a vote is conducted by show of placards, Senators not raising their placard shall be considered not voting by the President.
- 4. Votes on the passage of Draft Resolutions and the adoption of Amendments shall be considered substantive votes.
- 4.1. Once the Senate has entered substantive voting procedure, Senators may only raise Points of Personal Privilege, Points of Parliamentary Inquiry or Points of Order.
- 4.2. Senators may not leave the chamber during substantive voting procedure unless granted permission by the President.
- 4.3. During substantive voting procedure, the Senate shall vote on the Draft Resolutions on the floor in order of introduction, in case there are Amendments to a Resolution on the floor, the Senate shall vote on the Amendments directly before voting on passage of the Draft Resolution the Amendments were for.
- 5. In case there are several Amendments to a Draft Resolution on the floor, the Senate shall vote on their adoption in the order of introduction.
  - 5.1. The Senate shall not vote on more than one Amendment simultaneously.

- 5.2. If the Senate votes on Amendments to a Draft Resolution, the President may call the chamber to order, name the Amendment that the Senators may vote upon and remind the Senators that the following vote shall be on the adoption of an Amendment.
- 5.3. If the vote on the adoption of an Amendment is successful, the President shall announce the Amendment as adopted and the Senate Parliamentarian shall amend the Draft Resolution as required by the Amendment.
- 5.4. If the vote on the adoption of an Amendment fails, the President shall announce the Amendment as not adopted.
- 6. In case there are no Amendments to a Draft Resolution or the Amendments have been voted upon, the Senate shall vote on the passage of the Daft Resolution.
- 6.1. The Senate shall not vote on more than one Draft Resolution simultaneously.
- 6.2. If the Senate votes on a Draft Resolution, the President shall call the chamber to order, name the Draft Resolution that the Senators may vote upon and remind the Senators that the following vote shall be on the passage of a Draft Resolution.
- 6.3. If the vote on the passage of a Draft Resolution is successful, the President shall announce the Draft Resolution as passed and the Resolution shall be presented to the Chancellor for signature or objection.
- 6.4. If the vote on the passage of a Draft Resolution fails, the President shall announce the Draft Resolution as not passed and the Draft Resolution shall be considered no longer on the floor.

#### **RULE XI**

# Reconsidering Resolutions after an Objection

- 1. If the Chancellor of the Galactic Union objects to a Resolution under Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the Galactic Union, Senators may file a <u>Motion to Reconsider a Resolution</u>.
- 2. In case the Motion to Reconsider a Resolution has been adopted, the Senate President shall open a separate Speaker's List with a debate time of eight minutes for the reconsiderations.
- 3. Once the reconsiderations have ended, the Senate shall vote on the passage of the Resolution by Yeas and Nays.

- 4. If two-thirds of the Senate agree to pass the resolution, it shall become law.
- 5. If less than two-thirds of the Senate agree to pass the resolution, it shall not become law.

#### **RULE XII**

# Appointment of Committees

- 1. In the appointment of the standing committees, or to fill vacancies thereon, the Senate, unless otherwise ordered, shall by resolution appoint the chairperson of each such committee and the other members thereof.
- 2. Such resolution shall be subject to amendment and to division of the question.
- 3. When a chairperson of a committee shall resign or cease to serve on a committee, action by the Senate to fill the vacancy in such committee, unless specially otherwise ordered, shall be only to fill up the number of members of the committee, and the election of a new chairperson.

#### **RULE XIII**

# **Standing Committees**

The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each legislative tenure, and shall continue and have the power to act until their successors are appointed, with leave to report by Resolution or otherwise on matters within their respective jurisdictions:

- 1. Security Council, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating primarily to the following subjects:
  - 1. Oversight over the Chancellor and the executive in general
  - 2. Preservation of the Republic
- 3. Security and Protection of the Galactic Republic and its Citizens from internal and external threats
  - 4. Advising the Chancellor on the War effort
  - 5. Jedi peacekeeping missions and relationships with the Jedi Council

- 2. Committee on Finance, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:
  - 1. Internal Revenue
  - 2. Appropriations
  - 3. Government grant approvals
  - 4. Annual budgets of the Departments and Offices of the Republic
  - 5. Banks, banking and financial institutions
  - 6. Trade and Free Trade Zones
- 3. Committee on Military Oversight, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:
  - 1. Military spending and efficacy
  - 2. Grand Army of the Republic and the Republican Navy
  - 3. Military Procurement
  - 4. Military research and development
- 4. Senate Committee on Intelligence Oversight, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:
  - 1. Galactic Senate's Bureau of Intelligence
  - 2. Surveillance
  - 3. Intelligence services and gathering, in general
- 5. Committee on Foreign Relations, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:
  - 1. Relations with Systems not yet members of the Republic
  - 2. Boundaries of the Republic
  - 3. Diplomatic Service
- 4. Measures to foster commercial intercourse with systems outside of the Republic and to safeguard Republican business interests outside of the Republic
  - 5. Interventions outside of the Republic

