

## CofC Model United Nations

### Glossary

- **Yield:** To give your remaining time to...
- **Caucus:** A break from formal debate.
- **Amendment:** A change in a document.
- **Roll Call:** Alphabetical calling of countries with response from the delegate.
- **Table:** To suspend debate on a topic until later.

**MUN is a simulation of the United Nations in an academic context. As a delegate in the Model you must take the position of your assigned country in order to agree or disagree with the resolution of the Committee. You should amend the resolution so that it follows the ideals and values of your country.**

### Rules of Procedure

1. **Agenda:** The first order of business for the Committee will be to set the Agenda. A motion should be made to begin debate on the topic (second required). The Committee will move to an immediate vote on the motion for simple majority. The motion only establishes the beginning of debate for the topic.
  - a) In the event of an international crisis, any member of the Secretariat may call upon a Committee to table debate on the current topic area so that the crisis may be attended. After a resolution has been passed on the crisis topic, the committee will return to debate on the tabled topic. If a resolution on the crisis topic fails, the committee may return to debate on the tabled topic area only at the discretion of the Chair.
2. **Debate:** The Chair will call upon delegates to motion to form Speaker's List. Speakers are chosen at the discretion of the Chair. Speakers may address the topic or resolution that is on the floor. The initial speaking time is 1 minute and 30 seconds.
3. **Motions and Points:** It is at the discretion of the Chair to entertain any point or motion on the floor.
4. **Amendments:** An amendment should be submitted in writing with three delegate signatures including the sponsor country. The Secretary will approve the amendment and notify the author. The author *must* then Motion to Introduce an Amendment for the amendment to be considered.
5. **Unmoderated Caucus:** A motion to caucus is in order when the floor is open. The delegate making the motion must explain its purpose and specify a time limit. The motion will require a majority vote. Delegates are able to stand up and converse.
6. **Moderated Caucus:** The purpose of a moderated caucus is to accelerate debate. The motion is in order when the floor is open. There must be a purpose and time limit. A simple majority vote is required. No points or motions are entertained during this time.
7. **Yields:** A delegate granted the right to speak must yield his time to another delegate, to questions, or to the Chair. If a delegate does not yield his/her time, the Chair will entertain two comments.
8. **Right of Reply:** A delegate whose personal or national integrity has been compromised by another delegate may request a Right of Reply from the Chair.
9. **Closure of Debate:** If the Committee is in favor of closure, the Moderator will declare the closure of the debate, and all resolutions and amendments on the floor will be brought to a  $\frac{2}{3}$  majority vote. When the floor is open, a delegate may motion to close debate on the topic area under discussion. The Chair may, subject to appeal, rule such a motion out of order. When the motion is set, the Chair may recognize up to 2 speakers against the motion. No speaker in favor of the motion will be recognized. (Also referred to Rocket Docket)
10. **Suspension of Meeting:** To suspend all Committee functions until the next meeting a delegate may motion for the suspension of the meeting. If the motion is in order, the Committee will move to immediate simple majority vote.
11. **Adjournment of Meeting:** To suspend all Committee functions for the duration of the Conference a motion to adjourn debate is in order. This motion is only in effect at the end of the time allotted for the conference. A simple majority vote is required.
12. **Voting:** Delegates may vote on matters rewarding Motions and Points, or Amendments and Resolutions. Remember to keep the position of your country in doing so. A Motion for a Roll Call Vote may be in order when voting for Amendments and Resolutions. Delegates in Roll Call must vote: yes, no, pass, or abstain. Those who vote "pass" must provide a vote at the end of Roll Call.

### CofC Model United Nations

When the floor is open the Chair will ask: “Are there any Points or Motions on the floor?”. This is your chance as a delegate to participate. Throughout the conference you can implement the following Points and Motions:

Point or Motion	Second Required	Debatable	Interrupt Speaker	Vote	Notes
Point of Personal Privilege	No	No	Yes	None	Addresses personal discomfort. (ex. can't hear, too hot, etc)
Point of Order	No	No	Yes	None	Addresses a procedural matter.
Point of Inquiry	No	No	No	None	Addresses clarification of procedure needed for a delegate.
Point of Information	No	No	No	None	Addresses other delegates to ask questions in relation to topic or speeches.
Motion to Set the Agenda	Yes	No	No	Simple Majority	Opens debate on a set topic.
Motion to Set a Speaker's List	No	No	No	None	Sets a Speaker's Lists for the delegates to debate.
Motion to Caucus	Yes	No	No	Simple Majority	Enters into moderated or unmoderated caucus.
Motion to Introduce an Amendment	No	No	No	None	The amendment must be submitted in writing with the signatures of at least three delegates before the motion is set.
Motion to Table Debate	Yes	2 For 2 Against	No	$\frac{2}{3}$ Majority	Tables the topic and moves on to the next topic.
Motion for Closure	Yes	2 Against	No	$\frac{2}{3}$ Majority	Ends debate and moves into voting procedure.
Motion for Adjournment	Yes	No	No	Simple Majority	Ends the meeting until the next session.
Motion for a Roll Call Vote	Yes	No	No	Simple Majority	Delegates must vote individually: yes, no, or abstain.
Right of Reply	No	No	No	None	Must be submitted in writing. Addresses the need to rebut derogatory remarks.
Appeal to the Chair's Decision	No	No	No	None	Must be submitted in writing. Addresses an incorrect decision of the Chair.