


GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

Points & Motions



Order of the debates

- ? Introduction of chairs
 - ? Roll-call
 - ? Chair calls the main-submitter of the resolution to read out the operative clauses
 - ? Chair sets the debate time/debate mode
 - ? Main-submitter delivers his speech and after that answers points of information
 - ? Debates start (Nations take the floor and deliver their speeches or propose amendments)
 - ? Voting on the resolution
- 

Debate time/mode

? **Closed debates**

- ? In the first part of the debates only nations in favor of the resolution/amendment can take the floor. In the second part – only those nations that are against (ex. 30 min. in favor, 30 min. against)

? **Open debates**

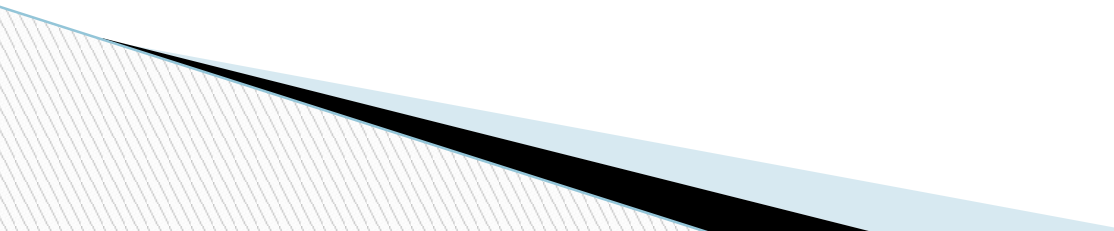
- ? Any nation wishing to speak either in favor or against the resolution may take the floor (ex. 1 h 30 min of open debates)

Points

1. Point of Personal Privilege:

- Refers to the comfort and well-being of the delegate,
- May only interrupt a speaker if it refers to audibility,
- Is not debatable
- Does not require a second

2. Point of Order (Refers to procedural matters only, i.e. if the chair makes an error in the order of debate or in the setting of debate time)

- ? 3. Point of information to the speaker (A question directed to the delegate having the floor, and who has indicated that he is willing to answer points of information):
- Must be formulated in the form of a question, i.e. "Is the speaker aware that." A short introductory statement may precede the question,
 - Only ONE question by the same questioner. There will be no dialogue between speaker and questioner on the floor
- ? 4. Right to follow up
- 

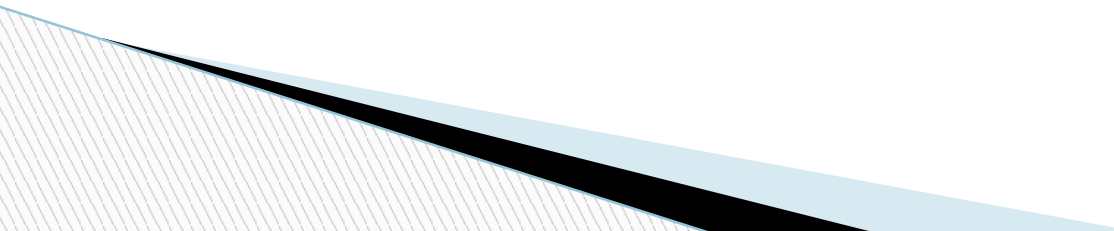
? 5. Point of Information to the Chair:

- A question to the chair,
- May not interrupt a speaker,
- Can refer to almost anything, from issues to personal priorities

6. Point of Parliamentary Enquiry:

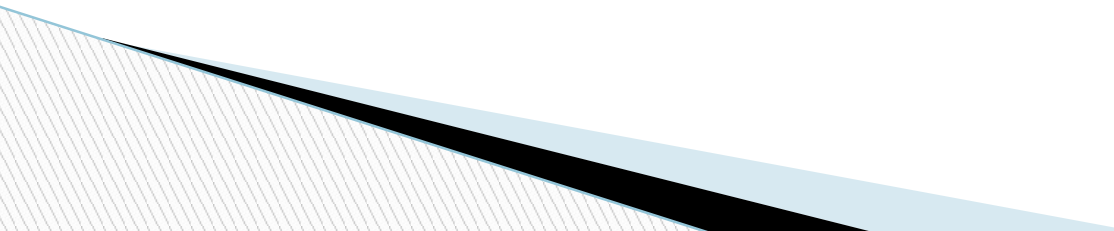
- Point of information to the chair concerning Rules of Procedures,
- Example: "Could the Chair please explain to the house what is meant by closed debate?"

Motions

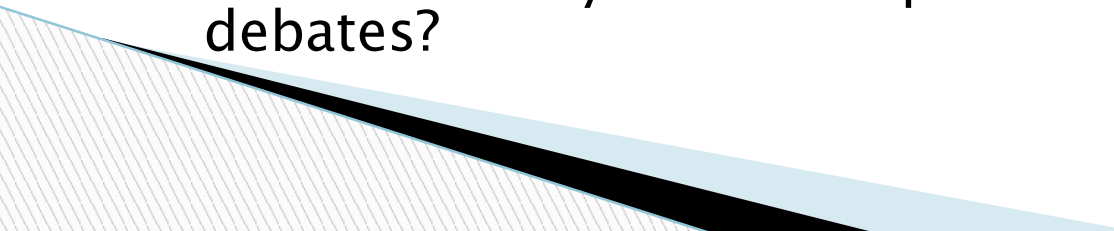
- ? 1. "Motion to move to the previous question"
- *During open debates* calls for the closure of debate and vote,
 - *During closed debates* calls for moving into the time against;
2. "Motion adjourn the debate":
- Calls for the temporary disposal of a resolution,
 - Practically means the death of the resolution, due to lack of time
- 

- ? 3. "Motion to reconsider a resolution" (Calls for a re-debate and re-vote of a motion that has already been discussed (adopted or rejected))

 - ? 4. "Motion to extend debate time" (Calls for extension of the debates)

 - ? 5. "Motion to divide the house" (roll-call vote; may be used in case of arguable results of the previous voting procedure)
- 

Final questions

- ? Imagine that you are losing consciousness during the debates. What point will you use?
 - ? Chair said that the time in favor of the amendment has elapsed but you have a speech in favor. What are you going to do?
 - ? What's the difference between the Point of order and the Point of Parliamentary Enquiry?
 - ? The house has just voted on the resolution – 25 votes in favor and 27 against. You think that the votes haven't been counted right. What motion will you use?
 - ? At the end of the day you feel that the house is tired and almost nobody wants to speak. What can you do to end the debates?
- 

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

