

GECMUN: Create

[Crisis] Rules of Procedure

1 | Points and Motions

1 | Point of Personal Privilege

1 | A point of personal privilege can be raised by a delegate to express the delegate's physical discomfort, including audibility. This point may be raised anytime during sessions.

2 | For any other discomfort, including bathroom breaks, a point of personal privilege may not interrupt another speaker unless audibility is an issue

2 | Point of Order

1 | A point of order can be raised by the delegate to the chairs to point out that there was a fallacy according to the rules of procedure during the debate. This point may be raised anytime during sessions.

2 | The delegate should deliver the point in a statement form

3 | Point of Inquiry

1 | A point of inquiry can be raised by a delegate to the chair to ask any question regarding the Rules of Procedure. A point of inquiry can only be raised when a chair calls out for points.

2 | Once the point is delivered, the chair should respond to the point of inquiry verbally

4 | Motion to Suspend the Rules

1 | This motion can be raised to suspend one of the rules, including formal attire

2 | Delegate should specify the purpose, duration, and the rules within the Rules of Procedure that the delegate wishes to suspend

3 | Under the chair's discretion, this motion can either be automatically passed, directly moved into voting procedure without any speakers, or automatically failed

4 | The motion to suspend the rules requires a procedural vote with a two-thirds majority

5 | Motion to Move into Unmoderated Caucus

- 1 | Delegates are allowed to freely move around the conference room during an unmoderated caucus
- 2 | Delegate who raises this motion should state the total duration time and purpose of the motion:
 - a. The total duration for an unmoderated caucus may not exceed 20 minutes
 - b. Under chair's discretion, the time for an unmoderated caucus may be adjusted prior to the voting procedure of the motion
- 3 | This motion requires a simple majority (more than $\frac{1}{2}$) to pass
- 4 | During the caucus, delegates are not allowed to leave the conference room freely -- delegates willing to leave should follow the regulations regarding entrance

6 | Motion to Move into a Moderated Caucus

- 1 | A motion to move into a moderated caucus is called when a delegate wishes to formally debate on an issue (general assembly equivalent to a speakers list) and proceed with the debate by recognizing delegates one by one from their seats
- 2 | When raising this motion, delegates should state the total duration time, individual speaking time and the purpose of the moderated caucus:
 - a. Individual speaking time should be a divisor of the total duration time
 - b. The total duration time for a moderated caucus cannot exceed 20 minutes
- 2 | This motion requires a simple majority (more than $\frac{1}{2}$) to pass
- 3 | Under the chair's discretion, the time for a moderated caucus can be adjusted prior to the voting procedure of the motion
- 4 | During the moderated caucus, when the chair calls out for speakers, delegates wishing to speak can raise their placards and deliver their speeches by standing up from their seats only when recognized by the chair
- 5 | During the caucus, yielding remaining speaking time to another delegate or to Points of Information is not allowed

7 | Motion to Introduce a Public Directive

- 1 | The Motion to Introduce a Public Directive can be raised by one of the sponsors of the directive only after the directive has received approval from the director
- 2 | The delegate who raises this motion will take the following actions:
 - a. When recognized, approach the podium and read out the full directive
 - b. A maximum of two Points of Clarification can be accepted
 - c. Deliver a maximum two minute authorship speech (explaining the characteristics and efficacy of the directive). Yielding is allowed to another delegate, but yielding to the second degree is prohibited.
 - d. Under the chair's discretion depending on remaining time, a minimum of two or more Points of Information will be accepted when there are more than 15 seconds remaining in the authorship speech.

- e. The time for the authorship speech can be yielded to another delegate when there are more than 30 seconds remaining in the speech. When the first speaker yielded his/her remaining time to another delegate, the yielded delegate will have to accept a minimum of two Points of Information

8 | Motion to Close Debate on a Public Directive

- 1 | When the delegates believe that there has been enough debate on the public directive, they may raise a motion to close debate to move into voting procedures on the public directive. The chair may rule this motion out of order
- 2 | After recognition, the chairs will entertain two speakers against the motion. The individual speaking time will be set to 60 seconds and yielding is not allowed. When there are no delegates wishing to speak, or after the two speakers, the committee will proceed into a procedural voting on the motion itself
- 3 | The motion requires a super majority (more than $\frac{2}{3}$ votes) to pass
- 4 | If the motion passes, the committee will move into a simple majority ($\frac{1}{2}$ vote) substantive vote on the public directive at hand

9 | Motion to Adjourn the Session

- 1 | To raise a motion to adjourn the session, the delegate must specify the time of resumption and purpose when introducing the motion
- 2 | If the delegate raises the motion at the last session of a day, the session will be postponed to the next day
- 3 | The motion to adjourn the session requires a procedural vote with a simple majority
- 4 | Under chairs' discretion and under consideration of the quality of debate, the chairs may rule out this motion.
- 5 | The session should resume if the time of resumption has elapsed

10 | Motion to Adjourn the Meeting

- 1 | This motion can only be raised at the last session of the conference to suspend the meeting until the next GECMUN conference
- 2 | This motion to adjourn the meeting requires a procedural vote with a simple majority

11 | Right of Reply

- 1 | This motion can be raised by delegate if the delegate believes that his/her nation's integrity has been violated by another delegate
- 2 | This motion can only be raised by passing a note to the chair

3 | The delivered note should specifically contain the aggressor nation and the way in which the aggressor nation violated the delegation's integrity

4 | If the chair approves the motion, the delegate can deliver a speech regarding the motion for 60 seconds on the podium and the other delegate may respond back for 60 seconds

5 | Right of reply to the second degree is not allowed

14 | Point of Information

1 | A point of information can be raised to ask any questions regarding the content of substantive matters including speech or public directive. A point of information can only be raised when a chair specifically calls out for points of information, typically after a speech

2 | The delegate is required to state the POI in a question format

15 | Point of Clarification

1 | A point of clarification can be raised by the delegate to request a further explanation on a terminology in a public directive. A point of clarification can only be raised when a chair specifically calls out for points of clarification

16 | Order of Precedence

1 | Points and motions follow this order of precedence:

1. Point of personal privilege
2. Point of order
3. Point of inquiry
4. Motion to suspend the rules
5. Motion for an unmoderated caucus
6. Motion for a moderated caucus
7. Motion to introduce a public directive
8. Motion to close debate on the public directive
9. Motion to adjourn the session
10. Motion to adjourn the meeting

2 | If a motion for a moderated/unmoderated caucus is raised twice, the motion with the caucus with a longer duration time takes precedence

5 | Public and Private Directives

1 | Public Directive

1 | A public directive is a collective action by the committee put as a response to the crisis update

- 2 | A public directive consists of:
 - a. Main Submitter
 - i. The main submitter is the drafter of the public directive
 - b. Sponsors
 - i. Sponsors are delegates who support/concur with the contents of the public directive
 - ii. A directive must have at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the committee as sponsors including the main submitter
- 3 | A draft public directive must be approved by the director before being introduced and debated
- 4 | If the motion to close debate on the public directive passes, the committee moves directly to voting procedure for the public directive
- 5 | Chairs are to conduct a substantive voting procedure requiring a simple majority (more than $\frac{1}{2}$) to pass the public directive
- 6 | Any part or whole of a pre-written directive, that is, any directive written prior to the conference, will not be allowed to be used during the conference; delegates or chairs are to report such actions to the secretariat
- 7 | Public Directives that have been approved cannot be amended once processed by the director
- 8 | A public directive that has not been passed by the committee cannot be reintroduced

2 | Private Directive

- 1 | A private directive is an action by a single delegate utilizing one's portfolio power
- 2 | A private directive consists of:
 - a. Submitter
 - i. The submitter is the only author of a private directive
- 3 | A private directive must be sent to and approved by the director to take effect and does not require a motion or a voting procedure. This can be done by passing the note to the director via note form.
- 4 | A private directive must be within the portfolio power of the submitter
- 5 | A private directive that has been denied by the director cannot be resent for a reapproval

6 | Supplementary

Motion	Description	Vote	Type of vote	Debate
Motion to set the agenda	This motion can be raised when there is no set agenda and trying to set it	Simple majority	Procedural	2 speakers for 2 speakers against (Alt. order)

Motion for a moderated caucus	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to move into moderated caucus	Simple majority	Procedural	None
Motion for an unmoderated caucus	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to move into unmoderated caucus	Simple majority	Procedural	None
Motion to close the debate on agenda	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to finish the debate on the agenda	$\frac{2}{3}$ majority	Procedural	2 speakers against
Motion to adjourn the session	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to adjourn the session	Simple majority	Procedural	None
Motion to adjourn the meeting	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to finish the conference and suspend it to GECMUN 7	Simple majority	Procedural	None
Motion to introduce a public directive	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to introduce a public directive. This motion does not require any voting procedure	None	None	None
Motion to close the debate on public directive	This motion can be raised when the delegate wants to finish the debate on the public directive	$\frac{2}{3}$ majority	Procedural	2 speakers against

Vote on Public Directive itself	The committee will automatically proceed into voting procedures regarding the Public Directive itself after a motion to close debate on a public directive is passed.	Simple	Substantive	None
---------------------------------	---	--------	-------------	------