



GECMUN 6

Rules of Procedure



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Structure of GECMUN

1. The secretariat, under the given ranking, consists of:
 - a. The Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG):
 - i. Secretaries-General,
 - ii. Deputy Secretaries-General,
 - b. Faculty Director:
 - i. Director, Korea International School Jeju,
 - ii. Director, Branksome Hall Asia,
 - iii. Director, North London Collegiate School Jeju
 - iv. Director, Saint Johnsbury Academy Jeju,
2. The student officer, under the given ranking, consists of:
 - a. Head Chair/Director,
 - b. Deputy Chair,
 - c. Associate Chair.



General Rules

A. Language

1. The official language of Global Education City Model United Nations (GECMUN) is English;
2. No language other than English may be spoken during official sessions;
3. Warnings may be given by the chair to delegates who violate this rule:
 - a. Student officers are to report delegates who continuously violate clause A1 to the secretariat, and the delegate may be exempted from award consideration.

B. Usage of Electronic Devices

1. Delegates may not use electronic devices during official sessions unless:
 - a. Permitted by a student officers or secretariat,
 - b. the purpose for an unmoderated caucus is to draft resolutions,
2. Warnings may be given by the chair to delegates who violate this rule:
 - a. Student officers are to report delegates who continuously violate clause B1 to the secretariat, and the delegate may be exempted from award consideration.

C. Sexual Harassment

1. Sexual Harassment in GECMUN follows the definition and guideline provided by the Judicial Penal Code of the Republic of Korea;
2. Any attempt or behavior matching the terminologies and definitions of the Korean law will be considered as an act of sexual harassment:
 - a. When such action has been found by or reported to the secretariat and faculty directors, the perpetrator shall immediately be expelled from the conference, along with an official report filed to the school, his/her parents, and the law enforcement.

D. Relationships

1. All participants (including delegates, chairs and secretariats) must retain their official position;
2. No personal relationships may be portrayed during the entire conference:
 - a. Publicly expressing any forms of romantic intimacy shall be out of order.

E. Drugs and Alcohol

1. The definition of drugs and alcohols (intoxicating substances) follow the definition provided by the official classification system of the Korean Ministry of Health and Welfare;
2. The consumption of alcohol or unprescribed drugs will be out of order:
 - a. When an unregulated substance has been found, the secretariat reserves the right to report it to the local law enforcement agencies,



- b. If any participant is found possessing or drinking alcohol, the participant will be expelled from the conference; an official report will be filed to the school and to his or her parents; the participant may be limited to participate in future GECMUN affiliated conferences;
3. No tobacco is permitted during the conference for any participant;
 - a. If any participant is found smoking tobacco of any kind (including electronic cigarettes), the participant will be expelled from the conference, with an official report filed to the school and to his/her parents.

G. Dress Code

1. All participants must wear general western business attire during all sessions;
2. This rule may be partially altered by the Motion to Suspend the Rules under the discretion of the student officer and the secretariat;
3. If, under the decision of the secretariat, a dress code of any participant seems inappropriate, the secretariat reserves the right to deny entrance and participation for the person.

H. Plagiarism

1. Any and all types of plagiarism are strictly forbidden in GECMUN;
2. Plagiarism applies to both spoken, and written works, such as speeches, position papers, resolutions, and amendments;
3. If evidence of plagiarism is found, the delegate/chair may face consequences varying from exemption from receiving awards, to expulsion from the conference.

I. Pre-written resolution

1. Pre-written resolution will not be in order in GECMUN;
2. When any pre-written resolution (including clauses) is found, the delegate will be exempted from award consideration.

J. Leaving the Committee Room

1. When any delegate wishes to leave the committee room, the delegate should leave his/her name card to the staff and inform them;
2. The maximum time allowed for the leave is 20 minutes unless it is an absolute emergency already notified to staff;
3. Exceeding the maximum allowed time for any other reason may result in consequences determined by the Secretariat.





Committee Rules of Procedure

A. Agenda

1. The agenda is the main topic that will be debated inside the committee;
2. The agenda is set by student officers and the secretariat:
 - a. If the committee has a single agenda, GECMUN will not entertain a motion to set the agenda,
3. A motion to set the agenda will be out of order for single-agenda committees.

B. Roll Call

1. The chair shall start each session by conducting a roll call where delegates may respond either present, or present and voting:
 - a. Present – the delegate is present in the committee and has the right to abstain during substantive voting procedures;
 - b. Present and Voting – the delegate is present in the committee and does not have the right to abstain during substantive voting procedures;
2. The quorum shall be set to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the committee:
 - a. If the committee has not met the quorum, the chair shall report back to the secretariat for further instructions.

C. Speakers' list

1. The speakers' list shall be the default form of debate;
2. If there are no motions on the floor, the committee shall proceed into a speakers' list;
3. Delegates may be added to the speakers' list by raising their placard or sending a note to the chair;
4. The default speaking time for the speakers' list will be set to 90 seconds:
 - a. The default speaking time could be modified by a motion to modify speaking time.

D. Yielding

1. Delegates may yield the remaining time of their speech (from a speakers' list and an authorship speech) in the following ways under the discretion of the chair:
 - a. Yield the time back to the chair,
 - b. (If there's 30 or more seconds left) Yield to Points of Informations:
 - i. Limiting the number of points of information a delegate wishes to receive shall be out of order. Delegates yielding his/her remaining time to points of informations shall yield to any and all points of informations,
 - ii. Follow-ups are allowed, but not to the second degree,
 - c. (If there's 30 or more seconds left) Yield to another delegate:
 - i. Pre-yielding agreements are not required,
 - ii. Yielding to a second degree shall be out of order



E. Voting

1. There are two types of voting procedures:
 - a. Procedural vote,
 - b. Substantive vote,
2. A procedural vote pertains to all procedural matters including (in the order of precedence):
 - a. Motion for a moderated/unmoderated caucus ($\frac{1}{2}$ Majority),
 - b. Motion to modify speaking time ($\frac{2}{3}$ Majority),
 - c. Motion to table debate ($\frac{2}{3}$ Majority),
 - d. Motion to resume debate ($\frac{2}{3}$ Majority),
 - e. Motion to adjourn the meeting/session ($\frac{2}{3}$ Majority),
 - f. Motion to suspend the rules ($\frac{2}{3}$ Majority),
3. A procedural vote pertains to all substantive documents including:
 - a. Draft resolutions,
 - b. Friendly/unfriendly amendments,
4. Abstentions on procedural votes are out of order:
 - a. Delegates who have responded “present and voting” during the roll call may not abstain from voting.

F. Right of Reply

1. When the delegate feels that his/her national/personal integrity has been violated or threatened by another delegate, he/she may send a note to the chair to request a right of reply. Once granted, the delegate may speak for 30 seconds:
 - a. Under the chair’s discretion, the delegate accused may respond to the right of reply.



POINT

A. Point of Personal Privilege

1. Delegate may rise this point when a delegate experiences personal discomforts (ex: voice of the delegate or chair, temperature of the room)
2. It may interrupt a speech only when the delegate cannot hear voice of delegate on the podium.

B. Point of Order (Point of Parliamentary Procedure)

1. Delegates may raise this point when a delegate feels that the debate is not following the correct procedure.
2. It may interrupt a speaker only when the speech itself is not following proper procedure.

C. Point of Inquiry

1. Delegates may raise this point and ask the student officer when he is confused or not aware of the proper Rules of Procedure.
2. This point cannot interrupt a speaker.

D. Point of Clarification

1. This point is used when a delegate wants to ask a question to the speaker usually after operative clauses of a resolution are read out.
2. Delegates may use this point when they are not able to understand the resolution due to vocabulary or voice of the speaker.

MOTIONS

A. Motion to Set the Agenda

1. This motion should be raised when there is no agenda item on the floor.
2. This motion requires a Limited Speakers' List with two speakers for and two speakers against.
3. Procedural vote must be taken and it requires a simple majority.
4. The vote must take place even if no speaker speaks for one side.
5. If the Motion fails, the Committee will continue this process until an agenda is set.



B. Motion to Extend the Speaking Time

1. The default speaking time without a *Motion to Extend the Speaking Time* is 90 seconds.
2. The motion shall be immediately put to a vote, and requires a super majority to pass.
3. If the motion passes, the General Debate of the committee must be carried out abiding by the speaking time.
4. If the motion fails, the committee continues to debate with the previous speaking time.

C. Motion to move into a Moderated Caucus

1. A delegate must specify the purpose, total duration time, and individual speaking time when he raises this motion.
2. Procedural vote must be taken and requires a simple majority to pass.
3. The student officer may change the time limit or rule the motion out of order.
4. Since the General Speakers' List will be suspended, delegates will deliver their speeches in their own seats with designated speaking time.
5. There is no yielding in a Moderated Caucus.
6. A Moderated Caucus cannot be finished until the designated time is elapsed.
7. The maximum duration for the Moderated Caucus in GECMUN is 30 minutes.

D. Motion to move into an Unmoderated Caucus

1. A delegate may specify the purpose and total duration time when he raises this motion.
2. Procedural vote must be taken and requires a simple majority to pass.
3. The student officer may change the time limit or rule the motion out of order.
4. Unmoderated Caucus is time for delegates to freely to move around, have informal debate with fellow delegates, or write draft resolutions.
5. The maximum duration for the Unmoderated Caucus in GECMUN is 20 minutes. However, this can be changed under the chair's discretion.
6. If the delegates wish to extend the duration of the unmoderated caucus, they may request for an extension under the discretion of the student officer.

E. Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution

1. In order to be approved, draft resolution must have 30% of the committee as a signatory- Being a signatory means that the delegate would like to DEBATE about the draft resolution, not necessarily that they AGREE on the resolution.
2. Student officers and the Secretariat Approval Panel will approve the draft resolution.
3. After the approval, draft resolution will be printed and distributed to the delegates.



4. Delegate may raise a *Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution* and the delegate shall introduce the Resolution.
5. The delegate who raised the motion must read out only the operative clauses of the draft resolution and deliver an authorship speech for 5 minutes.
 - a. Delegates may ask Point of Clarification after operative clauses are read out.
 - b. Delegates may ask Point of Information, or yield to another delegate after an authorship speech.
6. After this process is completed, the draft resolution is formally introduced and may be discussed.
7. More than one resolution may be introduced.
8. Draft resolution remains on the floor until a *Motion to Close Debate on the Resolution* passes.

F. Motion to Introduce an Amendment

1. Amendments must be signed by more than 20% of the committee.
2. A delegate may introduce an amendment to any resolution whenever the floor is open.
3. In GECMUN, the amendments must either 'Strike', 'Change/Modify', or 'Add'.
4. Amendments must be approved by the student officer.
5. The delegate who raised the motion must read out the amendment and deliver an authorship speech for 3 minutes.
 - a. If the amendment is a 'Strike' amendment, the delegate will not read out the amendment.
 - b. Delegates may ask Point of Clarification after the amendment are read out, unless the amendment is a 'Strike' amendment.
 - c. Delegates may ask Point of Information, or yield to another delegate after an authorship speech.
6. Amendments to amendments are not in order.
7. Only one amendment can be debated at a time.

G. Motion to Table Debate on an Amendment, a Resolution or an Agenda

1. Delegates may raise a motion to Table Debate on a resolution or an amendment.
2. After this motion is entertained, the chair will entertain two speakers for, and two speakers against the motion. When the speeches are done, the committee will proceed into a procedural voting on the motion.
3. When the motion passes, the committee will suspend debate on the current resolution/amendment, and move onto debate on a new substantive document.

H. Motion to Resume Debate on an Amendment, a Resolution or an Agenda



1. Delegates may move back to debate on the previous substantive document through the Motion to Resume Debate.
2. After this motion is entertained, the chair will entertain two speakers for, and two speakers against the motion. When the speeches are done, the committee will proceed into a procedural voting on the motion.
3. When the motion passes, the committee will resume its debate on the previous resolution/amendment that was being discussed.

I. Motion to Close Debate on Amendment or Resolution

1. When the delegates believe there has been enough debate on the substantive document, the delegate may raise a Motion to Close Debate to end the debate and move into voting procedure.
2. After this motion is entertained, the chair will entertain two speakers against the motion. When the speeches are done, the committee will proceed into a procedural voting on the motion itself.
3. If the motion passes, the committee will directly move into a substantive vote on the resolution/amendment at hand.

J. Motion to Adjourn the Meeting

1. When there are less than 30 minutes remaining in the session, a delegate may move to adjourn the meeting.
 - a. The *Motion to Adjourn the Meeting* must specify at which point in time the meeting will be resumed, except for the last session on the last day of the conference.
2. The student officer may rule this motion.
3. This motion shall be put to an immediate procedural vote, and requires a simple majority to pass.

K. Motion to Suspend the Rules

1. This motion can be raised when a delegate feels impracticality, health problems, or other problems regarding the Rules of Procedure.
2. A delegate may make a *Motion to Suspend the Rules*, specifying the rule he wants to suspend, the purpose, and total duration.
3. This motion shall be put to an immediate vote, and requires a two-thirds majority to pass.
4. This motion must be approved by the Secretariat before it is implemented.



ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

1. Point of Personal Privilege
2. Point of Order
3. Point of Inquiry
4. Motion to Set the Agenda
5. Motion to Suspend the Rules
6. Motion to Adjourn the Session/Meeting
7. Motion to Modify the Speaking Time
8. Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus
9. Motion for a Moderated Caucus
10. Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution
11. Motion to Introduce an Amendment
12. Motion to Close Debate on the Agenda/Amendment