**Parliamentary Procedure (Parli-Pro):**

Parli-Pro is the procedure used in all UN committees to make sure the debate remains friendly and structured. Each statement not within a caucus begins with either a point or a motion.

**Caucuses:**

A caucus is the format in which debate is conducted. A caucus must be motioned and voted upon to be in order. Caucuses always have a specific topic in which the debate will consist of. There are two different types of caucuses: moderated and unmoderated.

Moderated Caucus:

A moderated caucus is used the majority of the time and is used for organized debate monitored by the dais. A moderated caucus has a set overall speaking time and a designated speaking time for each speaker. The format to motion for a moderated caucus is as follows:

*Motion for a moderated caucus for \_\_\_\_ minutes with \_\_\_\_\_ speaking times on the topic of \_\_\_\_\_\_.*

Example: *Motion for a moderated caucus for 5 minutes with 30 second speaking times on the topic of why Rebekah is the best.*

Unmoderated Caucus:

An unmoderated caucus is where delegates are free to roam and converse around the room with all of the delegates. This is the time for delegates to work on working papers and to debate in an informal manner. However, motions for unmoderated causes can often be ruled dilatory if used to often in order to keep the conversation productive and structured. The format to motion for an unmoderated caucus is as follows:

*Motion for an unmoderated caucus on the topic of \_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes.*

Example: *Motion for an unmoderated on the topic of why Model UN is amazing*

**Points:**

A point of personal privilege is used for if you would like the chair to do something to make yourself more comfortable such as asking for the time or asking permission for water. A point of inquiry is if you have any questions about the topic or any information in general (ex. about Parli-pro)

**Voting Procedure:**

In order for voting procedure to commence, it has to be motioned upon. Every member present must vote. A Majority vote is required to pass resolutions. A delegate can motion for some or all of the current working paper mentioned. Also, voting procedure is required for motions to be passed (example: motion to open debate).

**Speakers’ List:**

A speakers’ list is created based off a motion and has a set speaking time. You can request to be added to the speakers’ list and speakers will speak in the order that they appear on the list. When no motions pass during the debate, the chairs will refer back to the speakers’ list to determine who will begin the discussion. When the speaker’s list is exhausted, debate will end.

**Amendments:**

Amendments alter a presented working paper by adding or taking away an aspect of the working paper.  If an amendment is deemed friendly form the sponsors, it gets added to the working paper and is under consideration during voting procedure.  If the sponsors do not declare the amendment friendly, it is then disregarded.

**Directives:**

Directives are traditionally used by specialized committees as a replacement to working papers. They can be any length but should be relatively short. Each statement must begin with an operative clause. Directives are voted upon by the committee and must receive a majority vote.

Operative Clause Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ensures | Encourages |
| Exemplifies | Suggests |
| Affirms | Calls for |
| Declares | Emphasizes |
| Emphasizes | Recommends |
| Proclaims | Reminds |
| Allows | Establishes |