



QUICK REFERENCE POINTS & MOTIONS

Points and Motions allow delegates to influence the direction of the committee and speak out if they have any questions or concerns. Here are a few common Points and Motions delegates should know before going into committee:

Points

Point of Inquiry: This point allows delegates to ask a question on something particular they may find confusing or don't fully understand.

Point of Personal Privilege: This point should be used by a delegate if they experience any discomfort like a cold committee room or if they're unable to hear another delegate.

Point of Order: This point should be used sparingly, and only when a delegate believes the Chair made a mistake regarding the rules of procedure.

Motions

"Motion to..."

Open/Close Debate: This motion starts or ends committee.

Open the Speaker's List: This motion begins a list of speakers on a chosen topic. The chair decides how many may speak.

Introduce the Draft Resolutions: This motion allows for blocs to present their work to the whole committee after a lengthy period of debate and unmods.

Move into Voting Procedure: This motion begins the procedure for voting to pass/fail Draft Resolutions.

"Motion for..."

An Unmoderated Caucus (Unmod): An unmod is a type of informal debate in which delegates may leave their seats to talk with other delegates all at once.

When motioned for, unmods must also have a suggested time.

Typically the length of an unmod is from 10 to 15 minutes.

A Moderated Caucus (Mod): A moderated caucus is a type of formal debate in which delegates may speak on a topic of their choosing one at a time.

Moderated Caucuses are also timed. First by overall time and then by individual speaking time. Examples include 9min/45sec or 6min/30sec.

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