Rules of Procedure

IMUN XI SECRETARIATS
IMUN 2019
Rules of Procedure

These rules apply to all procedures conducted in Incheon Model United Nations (IMUN). If in any case a situation not specified by the Rules of Procedure arises, the Secretariat office will have the right to proceed with the way they find most appropriate. Rules of Procedure of Conference apply only to the committees using English during the sessions.

I. Organization

Clause 1 | Secretariat

1. The Secretariat is divided into following departments:
   A. Secretary General (SG), also the chief executive, supervises administrative tasks of Secretariat office and acts as a final approval panel for the plans and policies of IMUN. SG is also in charge of approving the resolutions established in each committee of IMUN conference.
   B. Deputy Secretary General (DSG) is responsible for supervising the Secretariat office and diligently assisting the SG.
   C. General Advisor (GA) gives required advice to the Secretariat members before, during, and after the IMUN conference. GA also enrolls in agenda setting and acts as an approval panel regarding resolutions. GA is allowed to serve even at an advanced age.
   D. Department of Management (DM) seeks for financial resources and investments of the conference, manages all the commodities, and communicates with participants. DM is also responsible of the entire welfare of the participants during the conference.
   E. Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (DGACM) is responsible for the personnel affairs and management of the committees. DGACM is divided into two lower bodies.
      a. DGACM_CE is in charge of the management of committees such as selecting and educating Chairs, approving the agendas and resolutions, and assigning delegations.
b. DGACM_SE is in charge of selecting, educating, and managing the Administrative Staffs for the conference.

F. Department of Public Information (DPI) is in charge of designing any materials, documents, web pages, and promotion video regarding the conference.

G. Department of Public Affairs (DPA) is in charge of educating delegates. DPA is also responsible for taking care of guests and recruiting cooperators.

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b. DGACM_SE is in charge of selecting, educating, and managing the Administrative Staffs for the conference.

Clause 2 | Chairs

1. Chairs are divided into Head Chairs and Deputy Chairs.
2. Each committee has 1 Head Chair.
3. Chairs are recruited by the SG, DSG and the DGACM_CE, and are responsible for working on given tasks under the supervision of DGACM_CE.
4. Chairs can declare the official opening, suspending, and ending of the conference, and operate the conference according to given Rules of Procedure.
5. Chairs can adjust and restrict time for every point and motion, or even deny if necessary under the Chair’s discretion.
6. The Chair can yield the Chairing duty to another Chair during the conference.
7. Multiple Chairs cannot hold the Chairing duty at the same time, and cannot operate the conference and sessions without the Chairing duty given.
8. Chairs have the rights to nominate three well-performing delegations in their respective committees to the Secretariat.
9. At least one chair must be present in the committee room during the session.
10. All Chairs report to and receive guidelines from DGACM_CE.

Clause 3 | Administrative Staffs

1. Staffs are divided into Secretariat Staffs, Head Staffs, and Deputy Staffs.
2. Each committee has 1 Head Staff.
3. Administrative Staffs are recruited by the SG, DSG and the DGACM_SE, and are responsible for working on given tasks under the supervision of DGACM_SE.
4. Administrative Staffs are in charge of note passing, supervision of the facilities and supplies, guidance to the conference.
5. At least one Administrative Staff must be present in the committee room during the session.

Clause 4 | Delegates
1. Participants are considered to be the ‘delegates’ of the United Nations conference and diplomats of respected member nations.
2. A delegate represents one nation and there cannot be more than one delegate representing the same nation in the same committee.
3. All delegates must comply with Chair’s instruction throughout the conference.
4. All delegations are to abide by the Rules of Procedure provided by the Secretariat in advance.
5. All delegations MUST RESPECT the decisions made by the Administrative Staffs, Chairs, and the Secretariat Office.

II. Participants Precautions of IMUN

Clause 1 | Official Language

1. English is the only tolerated language of all English committee sessions.
2. Delegates using languages other than the official language for each committee are to be penalized.
3. The official language may not be used only in the following circumstances:
   A. Between the members of the Secretariat,
   B. Between the members of the Secretariat and the Chairs,
   C. Between the members of the Secretariat and the Administrative Staffs,
   D. Between the members of the Chairs and the Administrative Staffs,
   E. Between the members of the Chairs
   F. Between the members of the Administrative Staffs,
   G. When committees are not in session.

Clause 2 | Electronic Communication Devices

1. It is highly restricted to use any electronic communication devices including laptop computers and cell phones when the committee is in session, unless approved by the Chairs.
2. If approved, delegates can use their electronic devices only to research and write resolutions or amendments.

Clause 3 | Impropriety

1. All participants including the Secretariat, Chairs, delegates, and Administrative Staffs are prohibited from any forms of improprieties such as but not limited to smoking,
drinking, bribery, drugs, sexual activities, etc. in any and all circumstances during the three days of the conference,
2. This rule mentioned above also applies even outside the committee room. In any of these occasions, following actions would be submitted:
   A. Temporary or permanent withdrawal from the committee,
   B. Exclusion from certificate and awarding lists,
   C. Confiscation of prohibited materials,
   D. Notification to delegate’s parents or guardian,
   E. Notification to delegate’s school authorities.

Clause 4 | Dress Code
1. It is highly encouraged for all members of the conference to wear formal business attires. School uniforms and semi-formal attires are allowed.
2. Above mentioned dress code is in effect for all sessions of the conference.
3. Delegates failing to abide by the above dress code are put at a disadvantage regarding awardee selection.

Clause 5 | Documents
1. Any plagiarism upon all documents including Chair reports, position papers, resolutions and amendments is highly restricted.
2. Any participants who have plagiarized will be immediately dismissed of their position as well as excluded from the list of awardees.
3. Delegates are restricted from writing resolutions prior to the conference and presenting related pre-resolutions in any form throughout the conference.
4. The Secretariat has the authority to adjudicate the violations of above mentioned lists.

Clause 6 | Emergency Cases
1. In the case of emergency, the Secretariat office may override the Rules of Procedure.
2. In the case of emergency, the Chairs and the Administrative Staffs are to guide delegates according to the Secretariat’s instructions.

Clause 7 | Entry and Exit
1. Delegates cannot leave the committee room for more than 20 minutes during the session unless approved by the Chairs or the Secretariat.
2. Delegates leaving the committee room must hand their name tags over to Administrative Staffs.
3. Any delegates who miss more than two sessions of the conference are automatically disqualified from receiving their certificate of participation.
Clause 8 | Pledge to the Rules of Procedure

1. Secretariats, Administrative Staffs, Chairs, and delegates MUST PLEDGE to abide by the Rules of Procedure.
2. Administrative Staffs, Chairs, and delegates are required to fill out an agreement form, promising to avoid inappropriate behaviors and to abide by the safety rules provided by the Secretariat.
3. All participants who filled out the agreement form must take responsibility for ALL of his or her inappropriate actions.

III. Rules of Procedure of Conference

Clause 1 | Opening of the conference

1. The committee session always begins with a roll call. When the Chair calls out the delegations in alphabetical order, all delegates should raise their placards and say ‘Present’ or ‘Present and Voting’. Delegates Present and Voting can not abstain during substantive voting procedures.
2. Any delegate tardy at the conference shall inform the fact that he or she has arrived at the conference room to the Chairs via note-passing.
3. The Chairs can proceed with the session if and only quorum is met. If not, the Chairs should immediately contact the Secretariat office. Quorum is met when there are more than two-thirds of the committee members.

Clause 2 | Procedural Vote

1. Procedural Vote is a vote on procedural matters such as motions.
2. This vote is conducted by delegates raising placards, Administrative Staffs counting the votes, and Chairs announcing the results. Delegates may vote:
   A. For,
   B. Against,
3. There is no abstention for the procedural voting procedure.
4. Roll call voting may be done under the Chair’s discretion.
5. A motion that requires a ‘Simple Majority’ passes when the votes ‘For’ exceed half of the delegates present.
6. A motion that requires a ‘Supermajority’ (Two-thirds Majority) passes when the votes ‘For’ meet or exceed two-thirds of the delegates present.
7. All delegates are required to vote. If not, sessions can proceed only under the discretion of the Chairs.
Clause 3 | Substantive Vote

1. Substantive Vote is a vote on resolutions and amendments.
2. This vote requires a ‘Simple Majority’ to pass.
3. This vote is conducted by delegates raising placards, Administrative Staffs counting the votes, and the Chairs announcing the results. Delegates may vote:
   A. For,
   B. Against,
   C. Abstain, (Except delegations who are Present and Voting)
4. All delegates are required to vote. If not, sessions can proceed only under the discretion of the Chairs.
5. Votes Abstaining are not included in the calculation of entire vote.

Clause 4 | Setting Agenda

1. With two given agendas, delegate can raise a motion to set the agenda to agenda item A or agenda item B to be firstly debated on during the conference.
2. When a motion to set the agenda has been raised, the Chairs will entertain two speakers for and two speakers against the motion. Each delegate should explain why this agenda item should be or not be addressed first. Each delegate will have 60 seconds to speak.
3. After for and against speeches, the committee will move into voting procedure. This motion is a procedural vote and requires a simple majority to pass. If the motion passes, delegates are allowed to discuss on the set agenda only. If the motion fails, delegates will automatically move on to the other agenda.
4. With one given agenda, the agenda of the committee is automatically set to the given agenda.

Clause 5 | Opening Speeches

1. When the agenda is set, the Chairs must start the debate by Opening Speeches, which will be delivered on the podium by all delegates present in alphabetical order. Each delegate will have 90 seconds to speak. No motions are allowed during speeches. Clapping between speeches is not in order.

Clause 6 | General Speakers’ List

1. After hearing Opening Speeches, the Chairs can open a general speakers’ list and entertain any delegates wishing to express their opinions regarding the set agenda.
2. Delegates may be added on the list by:
   A. Raising their placards when the Chairs inquire delegates to raise their placards.
   B. Sending a note to the Chairs after the first delegate on the list is invited to the podium.
3. Delegates may be removed from the list by:
A. Sending a note to the Chairs, but the Chairs may reject the request under his/her discretion.
4. Chairs may accept motions or points during the speakers’ list, but not when a speaker is speaking on the podium with the exception of Point of Personal Privilege or Point of Order.
5. The usual set time for speeches on the speakers’ list is limited to 90 seconds but can be adjusted by Chair’s discretion or through a motion to set the speaker’s time.
6. Delegates may approach and leave the podium, and deliver their speeches only when recognized by Chairs.
7. Delegates are not allowed to use first person pronouns and second person pronouns. They should rather refer themselves by using third-person pronouns.
8. Delegates on the speakers’ list may yield their remaining time to:
   A. Chair: delegates may go back to their seats after yielding the remaining time to Chair.
   B. Point of Information: delegates may receive questions from other delegates:
      a. Remaining time should be 20 seconds or more,
      b. Point of Information has to be concise and must be in question format,
      c. Remaining time will only be counted when the delegate on the podium is answering the Point of Information.,
      d. Follow-up is granted under Chairs’ discretion only once.
      e. Direct conversation between the delegates is not in order.
   C. Another Delegate: delegates may yield the remaining time to another delegate:
      a. Remaining time should be 30 seconds or more,
      b. Another delegate should agree to take the floor otherwise the remaining time will be automatically yielded to the Chairs,
      c. Yield cannot be yielded again,
      d. If the yield was made to the speaker that is remaining on the speakers’ list, the delegate that has accepted the yield would be automatically removed from the speakers list and is allowed to make a speech for the same amount of time the previous delegate has yielded.
9. Delegates should abide by their speaking time and the Chairs should notify the delegate to come to closing remarks when 10 seconds are remaining. When the speaker’s time has elapsed, Chairs may stop the speaker and return him or her back to seat.
10. General speakers’ list for the debate persists even if the resolutions are introduced unless the limited speakers’ list has taken place for amendments.

Clause 7 | Limited Speakers’ List

1. Limited speakers’ list takes place when amendments are on the floor.
2. Delegates may be added on the list by:
   A. Raising their placards when the Chairs inquire delegates to raise their placards.
   B. Sending a note to the Chairs after the first delegate on the list is invited to the podium.
3. Delegates may be removed from the list by:
   A. Sending a note to the Chairs, but the Chairs may reject the request under his/her discretion.

4. Chairs may accept motions or points during the speakers’ list, but not when a speaker is speaking on the podium with the exception of Point of Personal Privilege or Point of Order.

5. The usual set time for speeches on the speakers’ list is limited to 90 seconds but can be adjusted by Chair’s discretion or through a motion to set the speaker’s time.

6. Delegates may approach and leave the podium, and deliver their speeches only when recognized by Chairs.

7. Delegates are not allowed to use first person pronouns and second person pronouns.

8. They should rather refer themselves by using third-person pronouns.

9. Delegates on the speakers’ list may yield their remaining time to:
   A. Chair: delegates may go back to their seats after yielding the remaining time to Chair.
   B. Point of Information: delegates may receive questions from other delegates:
      a. Remaining time should be 20 seconds or more,
      b. Point of Information has to be concise and must be in question format,
      c. Remaining time will only be counted when the delegate on the podium is answering the Point of Information,
      d. Follow-up is granted under Chairs’ discretion only once.
      e. Direct conversation between the delegates is not in order.
   C. Another Delegate: delegates may yield the remaining time to another delegate:
      a. Remaining time should be 30 seconds or more,
      b. Another delegate should agree to take the floor otherwise the remaining time will be automatically yielded to the Chairs,
      c. Yield cannot be yielded again,
      d. If the yield was made to the speaker that is remaining on the speakers’ list, the delegate that has accepted the yield would be automatically removed from the speakers list and is allowed to make a speech for the same amount of time the previous delegate has yielded.

10. Delegates should abide by their speaking time and the Chairs should notify the delegate to come to closing remarks when 10 seconds are remaining. When the speaker’s time has elapsed, Chairs may stop the speaker and return him or her back to seat.

**Clause 8 | Right Of Reply**

1. Delegates can exercise their Right of Reply when his/her state has been insulted or questioned their integrity or made false statements in regard to the affairs of their state by another delegate in a formal speech by sending a note to the Chairs. The Chairs will grant the Right of Reply under his/her discretion.
2. If the Right of Reply has been granted, Right of Reply will be introduced and the delegate will be invited to the podium after the speech/ caucus has ended to exercise his Right of Reply.
3. The reply should be used only to show his/her grievance towards statement.
4. Right of Reply regarding a Right of Reply is not in order.
5. Delegates may speak for 60 seconds.

Clause 9 | Unmoderated Caucus

1. Delegates can make a motion to move into Unmoderated Caucus by saying: “Motion to move into Unmoderated Caucus for ___ minutes, for the purpose of _________.”
2. The maximum time for unmoderated caucus is 40 minutes.
3. Chairs may adjust purpose and duration of the caucus or even rule the motion out of order.
4. Once the motion has been accepted, the committee will move directly to the voting procedure. This voting procedure is a procedural, simple majority vote.
5. During Unmoderated Caucus, delegates can freely move around within the committee room and share their ideas on agenda items, resolutions and amendments or request for supports.
6. Delegates are allowed to use only official language of the conference.

Clause 10 | Moderated Caucus

1. Delegates can make a motion to move into Moderated Caucus by saying: “Motion to move into Moderated Caucus for ___ minutes, individual speaking time ___ minutes, for the purpose of _________.”
2. The maximum time for moderated caucus is 40 minutes.
3. Chairs may adjust purpose and duration of the caucus or even rule the motion out of order.
4. Once the motion has been accepted, the committee will move directly to the voting procedure. This voting procedure is a procedural, simple majority vote.
5. Once the motion has been passed, the one who has raised the motion automatically becomes the first speaker.
6. During the Moderated Caucus, Chairs will recognize the delegates one by one. Any delegates wishing to speak may raise their placards when the Chairs ask. Once the delegate is recognized, one will stand up from their seats and deliver their speech for the limited speaking time, pertaining to the motion. Also, the remaining time will automatically be yielded to the Chairs.

Clause 11 | Introducing a Draft Resolution

1. Resolution refers to one solution that delegates of the committee agreed upon on given agenda.
2. The Chairs of the committee will approve the draft resolution only when satisfying the following criteria:
A. The requisite number of sponsors, which is one-fifth of the committee
B. The requisite number of signatories, which is one-third of the committee
C. Cooperation of the submitters and sponsors. A resolution is not to be written and submitted by one main submitter alone, but by multiple sponsors. Sponsors are the delegates who contribute their ideas and stances to drafting of the resolution and support the whole content of the resolution.
D. Reasonable quality and relevance to the committee’s current agenda item.
E. Adherence to the IMUN resolution format.

3. A draft resolution may be introduced when the Chairs and Chair Educators approve it.
4. When the floor is open, one of the sponsors of the resolution may raise a motion to introduce the draft resolution. This motion does not require a procedural vote, thus passes automatically.
5. The delegate who has raised the motion will approach the podium and read out the operative clauses.
6. After the delegate reads out the operative clauses of the resolution, the Chairs will entertain two Points of Clarification from the committee, and this can be either adjusted to accept only one point or omitted under the Chairs’ discretion.
7. The delegate may give an introductory speech of the resolution, not exceeding 3 minutes maximum. The remaining time will automatically be yielded to the Chairs.
8. After the introductory speech, the Chairs will entertain two Points of Information from the committee and this can be adjusted or omitted under the Chair’s discretion.
9. With all these processes completed, the draft resolution is considered as to be formally introduced to the committee and is allowed to be discussed during the substantive speeches.
10. Within the same agenda currently on the floor, more than one draft resolution may be introduced at the same time.
11. The introduced draft resolution on the floor may be discussed continuously until the committee closes debate on the resolution, table the debate, or introduce an amendment.
12. The introduction of the draft resolution does not limit the content of debate to be only pertaining to that of the resolution itself.

Clause 12 | Introducing Amendments

1. Amendment refers to procedural factors that delegates can add, change, or strike any contents mentioned in draft resolutions.
2. Amendments must obtain the approval of the Chairs prior to its introduction to the Committee like a resolution.
3. Amendment to the Amendment, also known as amendment to the second degree, is not in order.
4. Amendments cannot address multiple clauses at one time.
5. A delegate is allowed to raise a motion to introduce an amendment to any resolution on the current agenda item whenever the floor is open. When the motion is raised, the current speakers’ list is temporarily suspended.
6. Only one amendment can be on the floor at the same time.
7. When a delegate raises a motion to introduce an amendment on resolution after obtaining Chair’s approval, the motion is directly in order under the Chair’s discretion.
   A. After the motion has been accepted, the Chairs will read out the amendment.
B. After reading out the amendment, the submitter of the amendment will come up to the podium and receive two Points of Clarification and this can be either adjusted to accept only one point or be omitted under the Chair’s discretion. If the amendment is to strike a clause, then Point of Clarification will not be entertained.

C. After receiving the Point of Clarification, the submitter of the amendment may give an introductory speech of the amendment, not exceeding 2 minutes maximum. The remaining time will automatically be yielded to the Chairs.

D. After the introductory speech, the Chairs will entertain two Points of Information from the committee and this can be adjusted or omitted under the Chair’s discretion.

8. After the introduction of the amendment, Chairs will open a new limited speaker’s list upon the amendment, confining the content of debate only to be relevant to the amendment previously introduced.

9. Delegates can raise a motion to close debate on the amendment when enough discussion has proceeded. This motion requires procedural and simple majority vote.

10. When the debate on the amendment is closed, the committee will directly move into the substantive voting procedures of the amendment.

11. If the amendment passes, the Chairs shall re-read the amendment and the committee will make the corresponding changes to the resolution.

Clause 13 | Tabling the Debate

1. Delegates can raise a motion to table debate on amendment or resolution which is currently being discussed on the floor. This motion may be raised when a resolution or amendment is debated.

2. Upon hearing the motion, the Chairs shall entertain two speakers for and two speakers against the motion with individual speaking time of 60 seconds. This procedure can be ruled out of order under the Chair’s discretion.

3. After for and against speeches, the committee will move directly into a procedural voting procedure. This voting procedure requires supermajority to pass.

4. If the motion passes, delegates are not allowed to discuss about the tabled amendment/resolution unless the debate on the amendment/resolution is resumed.

5. Motion to table debate on the resolution is not in order when there is an ongoing debate for an amendment currently open on the floor regarding the resolution.

Clause 14 | Resuming the Debate

1. Delegates can raise a motion to resume debate on a previously tabled amendment or resolution. This motion may be raised when there is a tabled resolution or amendment.

2. Upon hearing the motion, the Chairs shall entertain two speakers for and two speakers against the motion with individual speaking time of 60 seconds. This procedure can be ruled out of order under the Chair’s discretion.

3. After for and against speeches, the committee will move directly into a procedural voting procedure. This voting procedure requires supermajority to pass.

4. If the motion passes, delegates may discuss about the amendment/resolution.
5. In order to resume the debate on the amendment/resolution, the committee should table the ongoing debate on the amendment/resolution.

Clause 15 | Closing the Debate

1. Delegates can raise a motion to close a debate on an amendment, a resolution, or an agenda item currently on the floor after the required debate. This motion cannot be raised between speeches. The Chairs may rule this motion out of order.
2. Upon hearing the motion, the Chairs shall entertain two speakers against the motion with individual speaking time of 60 seconds. This procedure can be omitted under the Chair’s discretion.
3. After the ‘against’ speeches, the motion will directly be put to a procedural, supermajority vote.
4. If the motion passes, delegates are not allowed to discuss on an amendment, a resolution, or an agenda item that has been agreed to close debate on.
5. Once the debate is closed, the committee will directly move into the substantive voting procedures on the amendment or the resolution.
6. In IMUN, multiple resolutions may pass on the same agenda item.

Clause 16 | Adjourning the Session

1. Once the remaining time of the session does not exceed 30 minutes, a delegate may raise a motion to adjourn the session. This can be denied under the Chair’s discretion.
   A. A Motion to Adjourn the Session must specify the time of resumption and purpose.
   B. This motion is typically made before mealtime, breaks, or at the end of the day.
2. Upon hearing the motion, the committee shall move directly into procedural voting procedures for this motion, which requires simple majority to pass.

Clause 17 | Adjourning the Meeting

1. A delegate may raise a motion to adjourn the meeting at the very last part of the debate. This motion adjourns the meeting until the next conference.
2. Upon hearing the motion, the committee will move directly to the voting procedure. This motion requires procedural, simple majority vote.

Clause 18 | Points

1. Point of Personal Privilege: a delegate may raise Point of Personal Privilege whenever he or she experiences personal discomfort. It is only with Point of Personal Privilege
that a delegate may interrupt another delegate’s speech. The Chair may refuse to recognize a Point of Personal Privilege if the point is dilatory in nature.

2. Point of Order: a delegate may raise Point of Order when the Chair has made a procedural mistake. Delegates raising this point are allowed to interrupt the speaker only if the right to speak of the speaker on the podium is not in accordance or procedure. Point of Order should always be in a declarative sentence form.

3. Point of Inquiry: a delegate may raise a Point of Inquiry to ask the Chair a question regarding the Rules of Procedure. This point may only be raised when there is no speech being made. Point of Inquiry should always be in a question form.

4. Point of Information: when a delegate has yielded his or her remaining time to receive Point of Information, other delegates in the committee may raise Point of Information to ask questions regarding the speech. The Chairs have the right to nominate any delegate wishing to ask. Direct conversation between delegates is not allowed, and a follow-up question may be granted only once.

5. Point of Clarification: when a delegate has introduced a draft resolution or amendment, other delegates in the committee may raise Point of Clarification to request clarification of specific terminology or particular phrases. Point of Clarification cannot relate to any substantive content of the draft resolution or amendment.

Clause 19 | Hierarchy

1. When there is more than one point or motion raised simultaneously, the following hierarchy will be taken.
   A. Point of Personal Privilege
   B. Point of Order
   C. Point of Inquiry
   D. Motion to the Adjourn the Session/Meeting
   E. Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus
   F. Motion for a Moderated Caucus
   G. Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution
   H. Motion to Introduce an Amendment
   I. Motion to table debate on the Amendment/Resolution/Agenda
   J. Motion to resume debate on the Amendment/Resolution/Agenda
   K. Motion to Close Debate on the Amendment/Resolution/Agenda

2. When there are same motions raised simultaneously, the Chairs will approve the one with longer duration time. At this moment, Chairs can adjust the duration time under the Chair’s discretion.
## IV. Appendix

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Procedural Simple Majority</td>
<td>Motion to Change the Speaking Time</td>
<td>Adjusts original time limit - 90 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion to Adjourn Session</td>
<td>Lunch, break, dinner, or end of each day’s conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion to Adjourn Meeting</td>
<td>Suspends the debate until the next conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion</td>
<td>Motion to Table Debate on Amendment, Resolution</td>
<td>2 Speakers for, 2 Speakers against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedural Super Majority</td>
<td>Motion to Resume Debate on Amendment, Resolution</td>
<td>2 Speakers for, 2 Speakers against</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Motion to Close the Debate on the Amendment, Resolution</td>
<td>2 Speakers against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair’s Approval</td>
<td>Motion to Introduce a Draft Resolution or Amendment</td>
<td>Needs to have been already approved by Chairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Point of Personal Privilege</td>
<td>No Vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Point of order</td>
<td></td>
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