QUICK RULES: LIST OF MOTIONS AND VOTING GUIDE

1. "Motions to set the order of the agenda to (propose an order of the topics by number)" (second, ½)

2. "Motions to change the order of the agenda to (propose an order of the topics by number)" (second, +2-2, 2/3)

3. To limit debate, necessary before introducing a draft resolution: "Motions to limit Debate to Topic (state the original number of the topic you want to discuss, that is, if Topic 1 was moved to third priority, it is still referred to as Topic 1)" (second, ½, new speakers' list is then established)

4. "Motions to introduce Draft resolution before you (the Chair)" (second, Chair must send for copies, resolutions are labeled by the initials of the committee and numbered by their relevant topic and order of their introduction e.g. JD III/A, Chair reads operative clauses aloud, unless a sponsor calls for author's rights, in which case they read it aloud)

5. To limit debate on a resolution, required to introduce an amendment: "Motions to limit debate to Resolution (state number of resolution)" (second, ½, author's rights then follow and a new speakers list is established)

6. "Motions to introduce Amendments before the Chair" (second, Chair reads amendment(s) aloud)

7. To pass an amendment, the Chair will ask writers of resolution if it is friendly. If all say "friendly," the amendment is added without debate; if one or more say "unfriendly," the amendment remains on the floor for debate

8. "Motions to limit debate to Amendment (state number of amendment as assigned by the chair)" (second, ½, new speakers list established)

9. "Motions to close debate on this ("amendment," "resolution," or "topic," depending on what debate is limited to)" (second, +2-2, 2/3; passing motion moves all subsidiary amendments and/or resolutions to an immediate vote in order of number)

10. To end a timed speech (during formal debate) early by giving the remaining time to another delegate: "Yield to the delegation of (name of country)" (speaking rights immediately go to that delegation)

11. To end a timed speech early by offering other delegations time to ask you questions: "Yield to Points of Information" (Chair selects which delegates ask questions)

12. To completely forfeit your remaining time: "Yield to the Chair" (your speech is ended and the speakers list continues or, if you were the last speaker, ends immediately)

13. To prompt a more detailed voting procedure: "Motions for a Roll-Call Vote" (multiple seconds, the Chair calls each delegation individually for their vote)

While in a Roll-Call Voting procedure, you may vote in the following ways:

A. "Yes"

B. "No"

C. "Abstain" (Your delegation is not counted, reducing the total number of voting delegations and thus the number required to achieve a simple majority)

D. "Pass" (After all delegations have been called, the Chair will call upon those delegations that passed, and at this point they may only vote "Yes", "No", or "Abstain")

E. "No with Rights" (If the resolution fails by a narrow margin, delegations who voted "No with Rights" are granted time to provide an explanation of their vote, e.g., "would have voted yes if Article 3 had been removed")

15. To attempt to pass a resolution without voting: "Motions to Adopt by Consent" (the Chair will then say "without objection" accompanied by a bang of the gavel, and the resolution will pass as long as no delegation says "objection" at any point prior to the third bang)

16. In order for a resolution to be passed, it must have at least ¼ of the delegations' support and there must be at least three supporting delegations (i.e. a Signatory or a Sponsor). At least one supporting delegation must be a sponsor. A delegation can remove sponsorship any time after introduction simply by passing a note to the chair, but a resolution must have at least one sponsor to remain on the floor after introduction