

VEMUN Procedural Rules and Standards

Points:

- Point of order: used to correct procedural errors.
- Point of parliamentary enquiry: used to ask a question to the chairs about the procedures.
- Point of personal privilege: used to express a personal concern, can be used to interrupt a speech if the speaker is too quiet or too loud. It can also be used to correct spelling and grammar mistakes on a resolution, as long as it does not change the meaning.

Motions:

- Motion to move into voting procedure: must be seconded, fails if there is an objection but the objecting delegate must be willing to make a speech (the objecting delegate does not have to do it if there is another delegate willing to make a speech).
- Motion to move into open / closed debate: must be seconded, should be voted on if controversial.
- Motion to divide the house: used after a vote, only passes if the number of abstentions is enough to sway the vote and must be seconded. If passed, then the vote must be redone with abstentions not in order.
- Motion to extend points of information: must be accepted by the delegate with the floor .
- Motion to follow up: used after a delegate has answered your POI to ask a follow up POI, the follow up POI has to be relevant to the original POI. Whether the motion passes is up to the chairs' discretion.
- Motion to pass a friendly amendment: used to make small modifications to an amendment that is currently being debated such as wording or numbers. The motion must be accepted by the submitter of the original amendment to pass. Once accepted the assembly continues debating on the amendment. Friendly amendments are treated like second-degree amendments (which aren't normally allowed at VEMUN).
- Motion to move into unmoderated caucus: can only be used in open debate, should be voted on if controversial. How long it lasts is up to the chairs' discretion.

Chairs can deny any motions for reasons such as time constraints, lack of relevance to the debate, dilatory intent, lack of support, violation of decorum...

Overview of the debate:

Chairs will ask delegates with the floor if they are open to points of information after every speech. After the presentation of the resolution, the assembly will be in open debate. During open debate, delegates may present amendments or speeches for or against the resolution. When no delegates wish to take the floor during open debate, the assembly will move into closed debate during which final speeches will be given (an equal amount for and against) followed by voting procedure.

General rules:

To be debated, draft resolutions should contain at least 3 operative clauses and at most 6. They should have at least 4 signatories and/or co-submitters.

Voting should be done via the mun platform but can be done by roll call if there are technical problems.

There is no fact-checking motion, but delegates should back their claims with sources.

Grammar and spelling modifications can be made by the chair after a point of personal privilege.

In MUN, the UN has unlimited funds. This does not prevent delegates from proposing ways to fund their initiatives, however they are encouraged not to dwell for too long on minor funding technicalities.