Points and Motions During Caucuses

Ordinary points and motions - the following points and motions are listed in the order of precedence	
Point of Personal Privilege	A delegate may rise on a point of personal privilege in order to bring to the attention of the Dais any physical difficulty that is disrupting the proper functioning of the assembly.
Point of Order	A delegate may rise on a point of order if they feel that some irregularity in procedure has occurred.
Point of Information	A delegate may direct a point of information towards the Dais when uncertain of procedural or substantive matters. A delegate may not interrupt a speaker on a point of information directed towards the Dais.
Motion to Adjourn	A delegate may motion to adjourn when the agenda in question has exhausted, or if time available for the session of the assembly has expired. Such a motion ends all debate and cancels the agenda.
Motion to Recess	A motion to recess shall cause the immediate cessation of the committee session. The proceedings of the committee will be resumed at the point at which the recess specified.
Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus	A delegate may motion to enter an unmoderated caucus for a specified length of time. This motion will only be entertained after a substantial debate on a topic.
Motion for a Moderated Caucus	To motion for a moderated caucus, delegates must set a topic, duration and speaking time. Delegates may motion for a moderated caucus any time during formal, or informal debate. The delegate has the choice of speaking first or last.
Motion to Exhaust a Moderated Caucus	A delegate may motion to exhaust a moderated caucus if time remains in the caucus with no more delegates wishing to speak.
Motion to Change the Speaking Time	A delegate may motion to change the speaking time of a Speaker's List
Motions Regarding Draft Resolutions	Refer to the Resolution wring PDF.
Motion to Resume Debate	A delegate may motion to resume Debate after the committee has reached quorum (minimum number of members required in a committee) following a recess.

Motion to Close the Topic	A delegate may move for closure of debate after all pertinent resolutions have been introduced and voted upon, or withdrawn	
Motion to Shelve the Topic	A delegate may move to temporarily shelve all debate on a topic at any time. Delegates may motion to reopen a shelved Topic.	
Extraordinary points or motions - the dais has the right to entertain any of the motions below in whatever order they see fit.		
Motion for Censure	A delegate may move for the censure of another delegate if he/she feels that the delegate, delegation or officer has been consistently and purposely out of order or disorderly. This motion should be used with caution. If censured, a delegate loses the right to speak in committee for the remainder of the day, or for a period of time prescribed by the Dais.	
Motion to Suspend Meeting	A delegate may rise on a point of order if he or she feels that a delegation has committed a serious breach of its country's foreign policy; a delegate rising on such a point shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Dais that the breach is sufficiently serious to warrant the attention of the assembly. If the allegedly offending delegate cannot successfully substantiate their actions, the Dais may rule them out of order. As a last resort, a major breach of foreign policy is grounds for censure.	
Motion for a Round Robin	A delegate may motion to enter a Round Robin where all delegates have an opportunity to speak in consecutive order once. When motioning, the delegate must include a speaking time. The delegate has the right to speak first or last.	
Motion to Divide the Question	A delegate may motion to separate a clause or set of clauses from the resolution as a whole, and allow them to be voted upon separately	
Motion for a Straw Poll	Delegates may motion to conduct a straw poll on a resolution or question, in order to assess the committee's feelings on said topic. This poll follows all the rules for regular voting procedure, but has no substantive weight in the committee.	
Motion for a Question and Answer Period	This motion provides an opportunity to ask questions on the nature of the resolution and receive responses from the sponsors. The delegate must specify the speaking time of the question~and~answer period. The delegate has the right to ask the first or last question.	
Right of Reply	A delegate may rise to request a right of reply if they feel	

	that their person or state has been insulted, misquoted, slandered or misconstrued by the speaker on the floor. The Dais may accord the delegate the right of reply, upon which the delegate will be given thirty seconds to explain their position. This address must be directly linked to the offending delegate's speech, and should not introduce new ideas or issues. If appropriate, the offending delegate will then be asked whether they wish to apologize; regardless of what the delegate decides, the session shall immediately continue.
Suspension of a meeting	If a majority of the assembly becomes disorderly during a meeting, the Dais may suspend the meeting.

^{*}For more information please refer to the UTMUN Rules of Procedure PDF