

NATO - Rules

ChoMUN XI

General:

1. **The Chair:** The chair of the committee will moderate debate and be available for any and all questions regarding the committee. All issues regarding procedural matters can be decided at the chair's discretion.
2. **Language:** English will be the working language of NATO. If another language is used, a translation must be immediately provided.
3. **Attire:** Committee members are expected to dress in full Western Business Attire for all sessions.
4. **Conduct:** Committee members must conduct themselves in a respectful and courteous manner at all times.
5. **Roll Call:** At the beginning of each meeting, the Chair will take a roll call of all Delegates. Delegates arriving late must notify the Chair in writing. Delegates who have not officially notified the Chair of their presence are ineligible to address or to participate in the written work of the committee, or vote.

Debate:

6. **Structure:** The default format for debate shall be continuous moderated caucuses. A speaker's list should not be needed.
7. **Speaking:** Default speaking time is one minute. A motion from the Committee can be used to change the speaking time. Committee Members may use their time to discuss any issue but are expected to focus on the topic at hand.
8. **Agenda:** There is no set agenda for committee as the fluidity of the situation worldwide will require debate on a wide range of topics.
9. **Recognition:** No delegate may speak in formal debate unless recognized by the Chair at that time. Additionally, the Chair reserves the right to call a member to order if comments become unproductive or unruly.
10. **Points and Motions in Order of Preference:** The following Points and Motions can be made when no other delegate has been called on to speak. The Chair will choose which points or motions to entertain.

- A. **Motion to Close Session:** If there are fewer than 10 minutes left for the committee to meet, the motion to close the session can be made, ending debate until the committee meets again.
- B. **Point of Personal Privilege:** A committee member may raise the point of personal privilege if the member feels that there is an outside factor affecting the ability to participate. Points of Personal Privilege can be made when another member is speaking. It is requested that members only use the Point of Personal Privilege to interrupt another speaker if the member is having difficulty hearing or concentrating on the speaker at the time. Other concerns (temperature of committee, water requests, etc.) should be made when there is no recognized speaker.
- C. **Point of Order:** A committee member may raise the Point of Order to let known any concern regarding adherence to committee Rules.
- D. **Point of Parliamentary Inquiry:** A committee member may raise the Point of Parliamentary Inquiry to ask a question about procedure.
- E. **Right of Reply:** A committee member may request a Right to Reply if the member believes that the immediately preceding remarks constitute an unwarranted attack on the character or integrity of the delegates person or nation. The request along with the desired reply should be sent to the chair in writing. The chair will grant the right to reply at his/her own discretion.
- F. **Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus:** A committee member may motion for an Unmoderated Caucus of a specified amount of time to allow for a break in the Moderated Caucus. This is to allow for delegates to engage in informal discussion without the constraints of Parliamentary procedure. A procedural vote follows and requires a simple majority to pass.
- G. **Motion to Introduce a Resolution:** A Committee Member may motion for a Resolution to be introduced and distributed to the other Committee Members. A Resolution requires five signatories to be recognized. Depending on the length and complexity of the plan, the Chair may choose to wait until multiple hard copies are available or dictate it out to the Committee if its length is manageable. A procedural vote follows and requires a simple majority to pass.
- H. **Motion to introduce a Press Release:** The above procedure is used for Press Releases. A Press Release requires three signatories to be recognized.
- I. **Motion to introduce a Friendly Amendment:** If the signatories of either a Press Release or a Resolution need to modify the text of their work, they may submit a friendly amendment to the chair in writing with the same set of signatories as is on the Resolution or Release.
- J. **Motion to vote:** After there has been sufficient debate on specific Plans of Action or Press Release, a motion to vote on some of them will become in order. The member who makes the motion can select which documents get put up for voting.
- K. **Motion to Modify the Moderated Caucus:** If a member feels that the default format of the moderated caucus needs to change, the request can be made with an appropriate suggestion of what the new default should be. This requires the approval of the chair and the majority of the Committee to pass.

11. **Written Works:** The following written works can be undertaken by the Committee and will be required in order to appropriately respond to crises.

- A. **Resolution:** A resolution is a written product of Committee members that can essentially do one or more of the following.
- a. Initiate Collective Military Action – This is the most essential yet complex action that NATO can undertake. Be forewarned that Resolutions calling for Collective Military Action must be undertaken with great attention to detail and planning.
 - b. Invite Nations to Become Member States of NATO – This action would begin the formal process for adding a new member state to the Alliance. Bear in mind that this is a long term process and will not result in the immediate voting powers of the invited nation.
 - c. Collective Diplomatic Action – This is a broad category which includes the sending of diplomatic communiqués to other nations. Resolutions of this type would be ways of communicating the resolve of NATO in certain situations.

B. **Press Release:** A formal Press Release is a written message that shall be sent to news organizations worldwide. These Press Releases should be crafted carefully as they will be instrumental in informing populaces of the actions of the committee.

12. **Voting:** As the committee is based on the ideal of collective action, all Resolutions must be passed **unanimously**. Abstentions are **not allowed** on resolutions as a result. Press Releases simply require a 2/3 majority in order to pass. Abstentions are allowed.

13. **Unilateral Action:** As NATO delegates, requests for action by respective home governments must be made. Keep in mind the following rules when considering unilateral action.

- a. All requests for unilateral action must be sent to the chair in writing and must clearly indicate the following
 - i. That it is a request for unilateral action
 - ii. What the requested action constitutes
 - iii. Whether, if accepted, this action should be accompanied with a press release announcing the action
- b. All requests for unilateral actions should be made with respect to the policy of the home government. Unilateral actions which are considered radically off-policy or unfeasible will be rejected by the home government.
- c. Use this power wisely and sparingly as it has the potential to radically alter the situation at hand