



CancunMUN

START THE WAVE

by International American School of Cancun



European Commission
Procedure

| Point of Order | Object/Question Session Procedure |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Point of Information | Question the speaker (during the speaker's list) through the presidency. |
| Point of Inquiry | Request information from the presidency (the time, breaks, procedure, etc.) |
| Point of Personal Privilege | Request privileges unrelated to the debate (ex. bathroom, noise, room temperature) |

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Motion to Set the Agenda | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to set the agenda to council proposal (proposal letter and proposal name).” | Declares which council proposal will be discussed first. |
| Motion to Open the Tour de Table | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to open the tour de table for the time of... (Set speaker's time).” | Series of short speeches given by each commissioner at their seat. It can be established more than once throughout the sessions. |
| Motion to Open a Moderated Caucus | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to have a moderated caucus for the time of...(time).” | Debate among commissioners with guidance from the presidents. The commissioner must raise their placard and wait to be |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | called on. When called upon, commissioners must rise and speak. |
| Motion to Open an Unmoderated Caucus | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to have an unmoderated caucus for the time of...(time) with the purpose of... (purpose).” | Free debate among the commissioners supervised by the presidents. It is a time in which commissioners can work on their resolution. The commissioners can move freely around the room and gather others to become signatories or sponsors. |
| Motion to Close the Tour de Table | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to close the Tour de Table.” | Close the tour de table and move on. It can be reopened later. |
| Motion to Adjourn the Session | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to adjourn the session until...(set time for next meeting).” | Close the session until the time set for the next meeting |
| Motion to Close the Session | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to close the session.” | Close the session indefinitely. |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Motion to Open Roll Call Vote on the Legislative Proposal | “The commission of (country) makes a motion to open roll call vote on the legislative proposals.” | Open voting procedure and begin voting on the different legislative proposals. |
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Legislative Writing within the European Union Commission

Legislative writing is the name given to resolutions within the European Union Commission. The process requires several stages. This includes the **commission proposal** (i.e. working paper) where commissioners brainstorm ideas and outline proposed solutions within an informally written draft.

Once the **commission proposal** is approved by the presidency, commissioners may begin working on the **amended legislative proposal** (i.e. draft resolution). This written document shall follow the structure of the final resolution. Once approved by the presidency, the document must be typed out and will be considered a **legislative proposal**.

The **legislative proposals** formed must be presented to the committee and voted on with a 2/3 majority (18 votes). Once a proposal is approved, the secretary general is called in, and a final round of voting takes place. After this process is completed, the **legislative proposal** is officially considered a **directive** (i.e. final resolution).

Resolution Key Terms:

Preambulatory clauses must state all the issues that the commission wants to resolve on this issue. It may state reasons why the committee is working on this issue and highlight previous international actions on the issue. They are separated by commas.

Example:

The European Union Commission,

Having observed the increased influx of asylum seekers,

Taking into account the Regulation (EU) No 514/2014,

Having studied the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,

Aware of the financial resources available established by the European Council on December 2nd,

2009 in regards to support towards policy developments in the field of asylum and

migration,

Keeping in mind the ordinary legislative procedure,

Preambulatory phrases: They introduce each preambulatory clause. Must be written in *Italics*.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Affirming | Believing | Having adopted |
| Expecting | Fully aware | Recalling |
| Having studied | Noting further | Deeply conscious |
| Alarmed by | Confident | Having considered |
| Expressing its appreciation | Fully believing | Recognizing |
| Keeping in mind | Noting with approval | Deeply convinced |
| Approving | Contemplating | Having considered further |
| Expressing its satisfaction | Further deploring | Referring |
| Noting with regret | Observing | Deeply disturbed |
| Aware of | Convinced | Having devoted attention |
| Fulfilling | Further recalling | Seeking |
| Noting with deep concern | Reaffirming | Deeply regretting |
| Bearing in mind | Declaring | Having examined |
| Fully alarmed | Guided by | Taking into account |
| Noting with satisfaction | Realizing | Desiring |
| | Deeply concerned | Having heard |

Taking into consideration

Taking note

Welcoming

Emphasizing

Viewing with

Having received

appreciation

Regulations state briefly the solutions that the writers of the legislation propose to resolve the issues and any opinions they might have on the topic. The regulatory clauses should address the issues specifically mentioned in the pre-ambulatory clauses above it. Regulations must be numbered in parentheses and end in periods.

Example:

- (1) In order to contribute to the development of a common policy on asylum and immigration, this regulation should establish the Asylum, Migration, and Integration Fund (AMI FUND).
- (2) Frameworks shall be established between member states to ensure the adequate management of inflows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection.
- (3) Member states shall promise to protect the rights of asylum seekers and immigrants.

Operative clauses within legislative writing serve to develop upon regulations if necessary. These specifications serve to amplify previous regulations and detail further actions in the scenario that the proposal is approved. A group of operative clauses regarding the same subject must be organized within an **article**. Operative clauses must be numbered and underlined.

Example:

Article 1: The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

1. Establishes the creation of the AMI FUND with the intention to;
 - (a) provide financial support to all asylum seekers following a 6 month period upon entering any member country;

- (b) aid mechanisms to establish resettlement and housing;
2. Calls upon all member states to supply the fund;
 3. Further invites those member states with the majority of immigration influx to request aid from the AMI FUND;

Operative phrases:

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Orders | Further resolves | Considers |
| Commands | Authorizes | Reminds |
| Requires | Expresses its hope | Declares accordingly |
| Obligates | Has resolved to | Requests |
| Establishes | Further invites | Deplores |
| Compels | Notes | Expresses its appreciation |
| Demands | Calls upon | Designates |
| Requires | Proclaims | Expresses its hope |
| Accepts | Condemns | Strongly condemns |
| Encourages | Designates | Draws the attention |
| Further recommends | Reaffirms | Supports |
| Affirms | Confirms | Emphasizes |
| Endorses | Draws the attention | Further proclaims |
| Further requests | Congratulates | Further reminds |
| Approves | Emphasizes | Trusts |
| Expresses its appreciation | Regrets | Asks |

Sponsors: Sponsors are the commissioners who draft and formally present a resolution to the committee. They are responsible for gathering support from other commissioners and advocating for the adoption of the resolution.

Signatories: Signatories are commissioners who support a resolution but may not have been directly involved in its drafting. They formally indicate their support by adding their names to the resolution.

EXAMPLE LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION:

European Union Commission

Sponsors: Italy, France and Denmark

Signatories: Finland, the Netherlands, Austria, Spain and Germany

Topic: Immigration within the European Union

The European Union Commission,

Having observed the increased influx of asylum seekers,

Taking into account the Regulation (EU) No 514/2014,

Having studied the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,

Aware of the financial resources available established by the European Council on December 2nd, 2009 in regards to support towards policy developments in the field of asylum and migration,

Keeping in mind the ordinary legislative procedure, [use commas to separate preambulatory clauses]

Whereas:

- (1) In order to contribute to the development of a common policy on asylum and immigration, this regulation should establish the Asylum, Migration, and Integration Fund (AMI FUND).
- (2) Regulations shall be established between member states to ensure the adequate management of inflows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection.
- (3) Member states shall promise to protect the rights of asylum seekers and immigrants. [use periods to separate regulations]

HAVE ADOPTED THESE REGULATIONS:

Article 1: The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

1. Establishes the creation of the AMI FUND with the intention to;
 - (a) provide financial support to all asylum seekers following a 6 month period upon entering any member country;
 - (b) aid mechanisms to establish resettlement and housing;

2. Calls upon all member states to supply the fund; [use semicolons to separate operative clauses]

3. Further invites those member states with the majority of immigration influx to request aid from the AMI FUND. **[end resolutions with a period]**