



BEING RECOGNIZED TO SPEAK

Any time you wish to speak during debate, you must do the following:

1. Raise your Placard.
2. If the Chair points at you, you are being recognized to speak.
3. Walk to the podium/microphone – you may have to wait in line to speak. When it is your turn, say the following:

_____, representing
Your Full Name
_____, _____
Your Country Your School

What you say next depends on what you are wishing to do:

Ask a Non-Debatable Technical Question (NDTQ):

...(Ask your question).

Speak during Pro/Con Debate (1-minute speeches):

...I rise to speak in (favor/opp.) of this resolution.

Optional – before starting your speech, you can also choose ONE (1) of the following options. If you are yielding, the other Ambassador must be with you:

...I rise to speak in (favor/opposition) and reserve my right to yield to the Ambassador from (Country).

...Will the Sponsors yield to a (question/series of questions)? I also reserve my right to...

...speak afterward.

OR

...yield to the Ambassador from (Country).

4. When you are done speaking, you either yield your time to the Chair, or yield your time to the Ambassador you designated:

I yield my time to the Chair.

OR

I yield my time to the Ambassador from (Country).

NON-DEBATABLE TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

An NDTQ is a question of fact – questions that can be answered with yes, no, or evidence such as research/stats. They are “non-debatable.” You cannot respond after Sponsors answer your question.

If the Chair believes your question is debatable, it will be called out of order and the floor will move to the next question.

Sample Technical Questions Sample Debatable Questions

- Where did you get your research? • Isn't this bad for Europe?
- Which countries will this impact? • Why is this good for the UN?

PRO / CON DEBATE

During Pro/Con Debate, in addition to (or instead of) speaking, you can also do either of the following if you reserve your right:

Ask a Question or Series of Questions

Ambassadors may use part or all of their time to ask the Sponsors a question or series of questions, any of which can be debatable.

Answers by the Sponsors are included in your 1 minute – if you are satisfied with a response, you can pause them, thank them for their answer, and move on to another question or to speaking/yielding.

Note: During MS debate, students who ask a question or series of questions **must follow the question(s) with a speech.*

Yield

Ambassadors may also yield part of their 1-minute Pro/Con speech to one other Ambassador. You must reserve the right to yield before you begin speaking, and the Ambassador you yield to must be with you.

Motions and Amendments

Though an important part of the debate process, no motions or amendments will be recognized at KUNA due to time constraints.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE SCRIPT

It is now time for resolution (#). Will the Sponsors come forward?

Resolution Sponsors walk to podium and display placards.

The Clerk will now read the title of the resolution.

Clerk reads the Resolution Title.

The Sponsors will have 3 minutes to divide between their opening and closing statements. You may begin when ready.

Resolution Sponsors give their Opening Statement.

Seeing that the Sponsors used (time) for their opening statement, they will have (time) for their closing. We will now have a 30-second caucus.

Ambassadors caucus – discuss resolution.

It is now time for Non-Debatable Technical Questions. Are there any such questions on the floor?”

Ambassadors are recognized to ask NDTQ's

The time for Non-Debatable Technical Questions has elapsed. We will now move on to Pro-Con debate. Are there speakers wishing to speak in opposition to this resolution?

The Chair selects speakers in opposition from those who raise their placards. They line up in front of the room.

Are there speakers wishing to speak in favor of this resolution?

The Chair selects speakers in favor from those who raise their placards. They also line up in front of the room.

Seeing as the Sponsors' opening was taken as a speech in favor, it is now time for a speech in opposition.

The first speaker in opposition has 1 minute to speak

Seeing as that was a speech in opposition, it is now time for a speech in favor.

The first speaker in favor has 1 minute to speak

The Chair alternates between 1-min. speeches in opposition and favor until the final opposition speech.

Seeing as that was our final speech in favor, it is now time for our final speech in opposition.

The final speaker in opposition has 1 minute to speak

Chair calls previous question. The Sponsors will now have (time) for their closing. You may begin when ready.

Resolution Sponsors give their Closing Statement.

It is now time to (rank/vote on) this resolution.

During Ranking Committees, the Chair will call a 30-second caucus for ranking the resolution

During Voting Committees, the Chair will call a 1-minute caucus for schools to determine how they will vote on the resolution.

Doorkeeper, please seal the chamber.

All schools wishing to abstain please raise your placard (*Counts*)
All schools in favor please raise your placard and say Aye (*Counts*)
All schools opposed please raise your placard and say Nay (*Counts*)

It is the decision of the Chair that resolution (#) has been (passed/defeated). (*Chair raps gavel once*). And it has. (*Chair raps gavel twice*).