UNMODERATED CAUCUSES

1. Outline process for moving into unmoderated caucus; can begin either after:

A) the speaker's list for topic speeches has exhausted

B) a moderated caucus

C) any point where the floor is open to motions

\*\* Be sure to emphasize that when motioning to move into an unmoderated caucus, delegates MUST state the time allotted to the caucus (usually between 60- 90 minutes)

1. After voting on the motion to move into the unmoderated caucus and the chair has dismissed the committee, delegates are *free to move around*. The caucus' purpose is to *draft resolutions to resolve the topic at hand.*

A) During this time, delegates should meet with countries that have expressed a similar stance to theirs and begin drafting a resolution to discuss either the *entire* topic at hand or a *specific* aspect of it

\*\* An example of this is a resolution that addresses the entirety of the Syrian Refugee Crisis, compared to one that focuses more on economic stability of the affected regions experiencing an influx of refugees

1. While drafting resolutions, it is critical that a resolution receive at least half of the committee as signatories to be able to pass the resolution to debate via a motion. This unmoderated caucus also serves as the time delegates should collect signatories for their resolution.

A) *Each resolution* only needs half of the committee as signatories, so if delegates are drafting a resolution together, only the resolution as a whole requires signatures to pass to debate

1. During the unmoderated caucus, delegates are free to move to increase the amount of time allotted to or end the caucus. After time has elapsed, delegates will return to their seats and motion to introduce resolutions for debate.

\*Resolution writing is discussed in the Week 5 Curriculum, but if you have extra time in your meeting, take the time to review or practice previous topics