

The Voting Procedure

The Voting Procedure applies to Motions (if there are objections), Amendments and Resolutions.

Delegates will be asked to raise their placard to vote For, Against or Abstain the Motion/Amendment/Resolution.

Note: Note-passing is not permitted during the Voting Procedure.

Note: An abstention means that a country does not feel convinced enough to vote for or against the Motion/Amendment/Resolution.

Majorities

Simple Majority $\geq \text{floor}\left(\frac{\text{Quorum}}{2}\right) + 1$;

Two-thirds Majority $\geq \text{floor}\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Quorum}}{3}\right)$.

Edge Cases

- ☪ If any of the conditions from the Motion to Split the House apply, then the motion comes in order and should be raised;
- ☪ If even after the Motion to Split the House, the votes For are equal to the votes Against (For = Against), the Chair will **either**:
 - i. ask for one speech For and one Against and retake the vote
 - ii. **or** also vote For or Against the Motion/Amendment/ Resolution. This procedure is called **breaking the tie-vote**.
- ☪ If, at any times during the voting procedure, the sum of all votes does not equal to the Quorum ($\text{For} + \text{Against} + \text{Abstentions} \neq \text{Quorum}$), the Chairperson will smile upon a Motion to Vote by Roll Call.

Note: The Motion to Vote by Roll Call can also be raised by any delegate during the voting procedure, even if the previously mentioned condition does not apply.