

SPISMUN'25 Special Committees
Delegate's Guidance & Resources

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Delegates taking part in special committees during SPIMUN 25 may use this document as a guide. The purpose of this documentation is to provide delegates with an extensive understanding of the requirements, procedures, and any additional details required to ensure successful session participation.

Please feel free to contact at yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx if you have any further questions or issues that are not included in this guideline.

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Press Corps

*Moderator: Mia Camila
Director: Isabella García*

The press corps is a team of reporters who cover and explain the chosen committee. Reporters on the press corps committee are expected to conduct themselves as reporters. When called upon, the members of this committee will identify themselves as reporters (chosen Quorum).

There will be no need for a position paper; instead, a newspaper will be written throughout committee sessions. There are various committees that reporters can attend. Reporters will have the opportunity to choose a regular and special committee during one of the initial sessions. As a result, reporters will compose a report that has pictures, minor information, and well explained committee themes, with few or no spelling errors.

Reporters are permitted to operate in groups of two, and there is never a crisis. They will have the option of selecting which committee to cover; however, only one team or reporter may serve on a committee at a time. Reporters are in charge of following the rules while creating an organized report that includes specifics on committee activities. Reporters should be ready to change if certain requirements or preferences cannot be satisfied due to conditions of each committee. The following assertions should be included in the report, which should also be properly formatted and well written. These procedures are essential for creating a newsletter that is well structured.

Report Format

1. **Headline:** The title of the article, which should be concise, clear, and engaging. It should give the reader a strong idea of what the report is about.
2. **Byline:** The name of the reporter and their press agency (if applicable). This can be formal or informal depending on the conference guidelines.
3. **Lead/Opening Paragraph:** This is the introductory paragraph that provides a summary of the article. It answers the key questions: who, what, where, when, and why (sometimes how). The lead should capture the reader's attention and provide the most important information right at the beginning.
4. **Body:** The body of the report elaborates on the lead with more details and analysis. It includes several components:
 - a. Context and Background: A brief background on the topic being discussed in the committee.
 - b. Key Events/Developments: Highlight specific moments during the committee session, such as speeches, debates, amendments, or voting procedures. This should detail the progress of discussions, motions that were passed, and the stances of various countries or delegates.
 - c. Quotes from Delegates: Include direct quotes from interviews with delegates or speeches made during the debate. This adds authenticity and depth to the report.
 - d. Analysis and Implications: Analyze the significance of the events in the committee and their potential impact. Discuss any divisions, emerging alliances, or unexpected outcomes. This part can also offer predictions about the future direction of the debate.
5. **Conclusion:** A brief summary or final thoughts on the ongoing debate or issue. It can hint at what to expect next in the committee or reflect on the day's key achievements.

6. **Photographs/Graphics (Optional):** In some Press Corps, reporters are encouraged to include visual elements such as photos from the committee session, infographics, or charts related to the debate. These should be relevant and contribute to the reader's understanding of the issue.
7. **Sources/Attributions (if applicable):** While most MUN Press Corps articles don't require formal citations like academic papers, it's important to mention any external sources used, especially for background information. This can be done informally within the text (e.g., according to a 2023 UN report).

Procedure

1. Open Session

- Introduction of the Press Corps team and roles.

2. Roll Call

- The director ensures that everyone is present and aware of their roles and the committees they'll be covering.

3. Committee Selection

- The director will call by the order of roll call, reporters will choose or will be assigned which committees or topics to report on based on personal interest or conference needs.
- Get briefed on the ongoing topics or crises in their designated committees to ensure they're prepared for interviews and report writing.

4. Interviewing

Interviewing can take place during sessions. Press Corps members should:

- Ask to the chair if they could pass to interview some delegates. They must state that they're from the press corps, they may not interrupt any debate.
- Identify key delegates to interview.
- Ask questions related to the delegate's position, ongoing debates, or recent developments within the committee.
- Ensure the accuracy of any facts or quotes.

5. Writing

Once interviews and observations are collected, reporters begin drafting their articles. They work under strict deadlines to cover the conference in real time, often producing multiple reports a day. This involves:

- Writing committee summaries, interviews, opinion pieces, or editorials.
- Collaborating with editors to refine content, maintain a journalistic tone, and ensure correct formatting.
- Including photos, graphics, or charts (if applicable) to support their articles.

Each piece must be relevant, concise, and newsworthy to ensure delegates stay informed of proceedings in other committees.

6. End Session

At the end of the day or the conference, the Press Corps wraps up their work. This can include:

- A final round of edits and publication of all articles.
- Discussions or feedback sessions led by the Press Corps director.
- Distribution of the final newsletter, blog post, or other media outputs to delegates and chairs.

Award:

Best Reporter: The Best reporter award goes to the most outstanding reporter who showed impeccable work, excellence in writing, interviewing, leadership, reporting throughout the conference, among others. It's awarded based on the quality, depth, and consistency of their articles. The article must be well written and well structured to be able to win the award.

Contact information: Please refer to the following email-address in case of any questions or doubts:
yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx



Historical Court of Cleopatra

*Moderator: Olga García
Director: Daniela Dávila*

The political dynamics of Cleopatra's court in the late Ptolemaic era, specifically between 51 and 30 BCE, will be the exclusive focus of this committee. Attorneys will examine the intricate network of conflicts, coalitions, and treacheries that characterized this time period, including the significant passing of Cleopatra's siblings and political rivals.

The primary goal of an attorney representing a side is to present credible evidence in support of the party they are representing. To make a compelling case in court, this calls for careful preparation, smart thinking, and good communication abilities. To guarantee a just and equitable legal system, attorneys must also abide by legal requirements and ethical norms. They must also remain calm and professional while being ready to anticipate and respond to the other party's points. In the end, attorneys are essential to maintaining justice and making sure that the interests of their side are safeguarded during the court case.

Opening Statement

Instead of a position paper, this committee will be asking for an opening statement, which is optional but could assist with awarding considerations. A brief introduction, the party you are a member of, and some expectations for the committee's sessions have to be included. Any solutions or comments relating to a particular case, as well as any personal or offensive comments should not be shared.

Procedure

The procedure in the committee will be:

i) Open the Court

The court announces the commencement of the session.

ex) "Motion to open the court."

ii) Roll Call

A roll call will be conducted to confirm attendance.

iii) Set the Agenda

An agenda will be settled for the opening statement.(just # of minutes)

ex) "Motion to set the agenda for # minutes."

iv) Opening Statement

Opening statements will be presented to the committee.

ex) "Motion to read the opening statements."

v) Moderated Debate

- A moderated debate will be decided for a particular case; attorneys are free to choose which case to begin with.
ex) "Motion to start a moderated debate for the case of... ."
- Both sides will argue based on their understanding of background information of the case.
- Attorneys are permitted to summon witnesses to support their positions during the discussion. One witness will then present their case or argument, which may or may not be advantageous to both sides.
ex) "Motion to ask for a witness for the case of... ."

vi) Unmoderated Debate

- The committee will divide into two groups to formulate resolution papers based on the discussions and evidence presented.
ex) "Motion to start an unmoderated debate."
- Each group will collaborate to create a closing speech, which summarizes their findings and arguments regarding the cases.
- Goals of the Unmoderated Caucus: Develop clear, concise, and compelling arguments that reflect the group's consensus on how to approach the case resolution.

vii) Formal Debate

- Each group will present its closing statements, with each party debating the merits of their respective positions.
ex) "Motion to open the formal debate."
- This is a critical stage where attorneys can challenge each other's arguments, provide counter-evidence, and defend their positions.

viii) Voting Procedure

- After the formal debate, a voting procedure will be initiated to decide whether the closing statement is ready in both parties.
ex) "Motion for the voting procedure."

ix) Closing Speeches

- Following the voting, senators will give closing speeches to summarize their main points and reinforce their arguments based on the discussions held.
ex) "Motion to state the closing statements."
- This is an opportunity to leave a final impression on the committee and emphasize the importance of the case outcomes.

x) Adjournment

- The attorneys and the chair will officially adjourn the court, concluding all proceedings and discussions.
ex) "Motion to adjourn the court."

As previously mentioned, during the moderated debate, attorneys are permitted to use witnesses. Attorneys on the opposing side may sometimes interrupt other attorneys if they are stating anything irrelevant. They are permitted to raise objections, if the chair gives permission to proceed. In the discussion, objections may only be used once.

Objections

1. **Misleading:** an ambiguous, misleading, confusing, vague, or unintelligible question is a question without a clear, obvious, succinct, factual answer.
2. **Argumentative:** Parties are not permitted to be argumentative with a witness in any given trial. It is not permitted to repeatedly ask the same question of a witness, nor is it allowed to directly dispute what the witness says in the manner of an argument.
3. **Asked and Answered:** Once a question has been asked and answered, it is generally not allowed for that question to be asked again. If the question is asked again, then the opposing party might object based because the question has been asked and answered.
4. **Speculation:** A speculative question or speculative evidence is normally disallowed from a trial because it is not based on fact. Speculation arises when a witness is asked to answer a question, to which he or she does not know the immediate, factual answer, or when a witness provides an answer, which is not based on immediate facts of his or her experience.
5. **Hearsay:** When a party objects to evidence based on hearsay, the other party is objecting to a type of evidence that is related secondhand, from questions asked or answers given outside of the court.
6. **Incompetent:** A party might raise an objection based on grounds of incompetence if a witness was not considered to be competent in providing answers to questions. A witness might be considered incompetent, if he or she were not mentally competent and stable, or if he or she were particularly young, for example.
7. **Inflammatory:** An inflammatory statement or question is normally grounds for an objection and the disallowing of the question or the evidence, as it is manipulative and irrelevant.
8. **Leading Questions:** Leading questions are questions, which are designed to suggest an answer within the question. Leading questions are often „yes or no“ questions, though not all „yes or no“ questions could be accused of leading the witness.
9. **Privilege:** Objections based on privilege are objections based on the notion that a witness does not have to give testimony or evidence in certain areas if that witness holds privilege of particular types.
10. **Narrative:** An objection to questions that might result in narration on the part of the witness is allowed because narrative answers do not allow opposing counsel to object to questions or evidence before the introduction of those questions or evidence.

Contact information: Please refer to the following email-address in case of any questions or doubts:
yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx

Roman Senate

*Moderator: Gustavo Garcia
Director: Fernanda Martinez*

This committee's only focus will be on the Senate's function following the assassination of Julius Caesar, specifically between 44 and 42 BCE. You will look at the political coalitions that were established, the power voids that arose, and the wider ramifications for Roman governance during this turbulent period.

The senators will examine Rome's political climate following Caesar's passing, discussing the power vacuum that resulted and the attempts of different groups to fill it. The formation of political alliances, the relationships between important individuals like Brutus, Cassius, Mark Antony, and Octavian, and the Senate's changing function throughout this volatile period will all be covered.

The committee's goal is to examine the Senate's activities and influence as it responded to Caesar's opponents' and supporters' aspirations, negotiated the power struggle, and worked to preserve or restore the Roman Republic. The Senate's role in determining Rome's future, including the movement toward autocracy vs republican ideals, will be outlined by talking about the political tactics senators use.

Procedure:

The procedure on Roman Senate will be:

- i) Open the session
- ii) Roll Call
- iii) Set Agenda
- iv) Speaker List
- v) Moderated Debate
- vi) Unmoderated Debate
- vii) Voting for Sponsors
- viii) Voting for resolution paper
- ix) Close the session

Objections

The use of objections is permitted in this committee; however, one objection per statement is permitted, even if objections may be stopped during speech.

1. **Misleading:** an ambiguous, misleading, confusing, vague, or unintelligible question is a question without a clear, obvious, succinct, factual answer.
2. **Argumentative:** Parties are not permitted to be argumentative with a witness in any given trial. It is not permitted to repeatedly ask the same question of a witness, nor is it allowed to directly dispute what the witness says in the manner of an argument.
3. **Asked and Answered:** Once a question has been asked and answered, it is generally not allowed for that question to be asked again. If the question is asked again, then the opposing party might object based because the question has been asked and answered.

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Comité Histórico de Partidos Políticos (CHPP)

*Moderador: Mariano
Perez
Directora: Layla Ruiz*

El Comité Histórico de Partidos Políticos (CHPP) tiene como propósito analizar cómo las controversias relacionadas con derechos humanos, políticas de igualdad y derechos de las minorías afectaron el comportamiento y las estrategias de los partidos políticos. Esto incluye su gestión interna, campañas públicas y políticas implementadas.

A través de este análisis, los delegados tendrán la oportunidad de estudiar las lecciones aprendidas y debatir sobre las implicaciones a largo plazo de estas decisiones en el contexto de los derechos humanos y la igualdad social.

Este comité operará bajo el formato de *doble delegación*, lo que significa que cada partido estará representado por dos delegados, fomentando el trabajo en equipo y la construcción conjunta de soluciones.

Procedimiento:

i) Abrir la sesión:

El comité o la reunión oficialmente se declara abierta, permitiendo que los delegados inicien sus actividades.

ii) Lista de asistencia:

Se toma la lista para asegurarse de que todos los participantes estén presentes.

iii) Fijar la agenda:

Se establece el orden de los temas que se van a discutir durante la sesión. Los delegados acuerdan qué temas tendrán prioridad.

iv) Lista de oradores:

Se elabora una lista de oradores en la que los delegados pueden inscribirse para hablar. Los turnos de los oradores se siguen conforme a esta lista.

v) Debate moderado:

- El primer delegado en abrir el debate moderado debe especificar la duración del debate y el tiempo asignado para cada orador. Ejemplo: "Nuestro partido desea abrir el debate moderado por 45 minutos, con un tiempo de 3 minutos por orador."
- Durante este debate, el presidente del comité modera las intervenciones de los delegados.

vi) Debate no moderado:

- En este formato, los delegados pueden moverse libremente por la sala y formar grupos para discutir.
- Los grupos no tienen que limitarse a dos; se pueden formar múltiples grupos de partidos en el comité.
- Los dos miembros de cada partido deben ponerse de acuerdo sobre en qué grupo quieren participar.

vii) Votación para patrocinador:

- Cada grupo de partidos decide quién será el representante que hablará en nombre de su grupo. Luego, se lleva a cabo una votación para elegir al representante.

viii) Votación para el papel de resolución:

- Solo dos documentos de resolución pueden pasar. Estos se envían a la Secretaría para su confirmación final.

ix) Cierre de la sesión:

- Una vez que se han completado las discusiones y las votaciones, la sesión se declara oficialmente cerrada.

Cláusulas Preambulatorias

1. Acogiendo con interés	10. Considerando también	23. Habiendo considerado
2. Afirmando	11. Contemplando	24. Habiendo estudiado
3. Alarmado por	12. Convencido	25. Habiendo examinado
4. Buscando	13. Creyendo	26. Habiendo recibido
5. Completamente deplorando	14. Cumpliendo	27. Notando con desaprobación
6. Completamente preocupado	15. Declarando	28. Notando con profunda preocupación
7. Completamente creyendo	16. Deplorando	29. Notando por satisfacción
8. Consciente	17. Desaprobando	30. Observando
9. Considerando	18. Deseando	31. Objetando
	19. Destacando	
	20. Enfatizando	
	21. Esperando	
	22. Guiado	

- 32. Perturbado
- 33. Preocupado por
- 34. Profundamente
consciente
- 35. Profundamente
convencido

- 36. Profundamente
objetado
- 37. Profundamente
perturbado
- 38. Profundamente
preocupado
- 39. Reafirmando

- 40. Reconociendo
- 41. Recordando
- 42. Recordando
también
- 43. Refiriendo
- 44. Teniendo en cuenta
- 45. Teniendo en mente
- 46. Tomando nota

Cláusulas Operativas

- 
- 1. Acepta
 - 2. Acoge con
beneplácito
 - 3. Afirma
 - 4. Apoya
 - 5. Aprueba
 - 6. Autoriza
 - 7. Celebra
 - 8. Condena
 - 9. Confirma
 - 10. Considera
 - 11. Decide
 - 12. Define
 - 13. Declara prudente
 - 14. Deplora
 - 15. Designa
 - 16. Enfatiza
 - 17. Exhorta
 - 18. Expresa
 - 19. Expresa su
esperanza
 - 20. Ha resuelto
 - 21. Insta
 - 22. Invita
 - 23. Llama
 - 24. Nota
 - 25. Nota con
preocupación
 - 26. Pide
 - 27. Proclama
 - 28. Reafirma
 - 29. Recomienda
 - 30. Recuerda
 - 31. Resuelve
 - 32. Solemnemente
afirma
 - 33. Solicita
 - 34. Toma nota
 - 35. Urge

Información de Contacto: En caso de cualquier duda por favor refiérase al siguiente correo:
yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx

NFL

moderator:
Andres
Martinez
director:
Eugenio
Candanosa

This committee will address the critical issue of player safety in the NFL, with a particular emphasis on concussions and the long-term impact on both brain and physical health. The topic is of immense significance, as it touches on various areas, including player welfare, legal and ethical ramifications, the role of technological advancements in safety, the future of youth participation, and the broader trajectory of the sport itself.

Delegates, who will assume the title of Presidents, are expected to engage in complex discussions and propose comprehensive, forward-thinking solutions that balance the preservation of player safety with the continued growth and integrity of the game.

Procedure:

- i) Open the session
- ii) Roll Call
- iii) Set Agenda
- iv) Speaker List
- v) Moderated Debate
- vi) Unmoderated Debate
- vii) Voting for Sponsors
- viii) Voting for resolution paper
- ix) Close the session

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yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx

Fashion Industry Environmental Impact Council (FIEIC)

*moderator: Sofia Ruiz
director: Fernanda Morales*

This fictional committee focused on the environmental impact of the fashion industries aims to address and develop strategies to minimize waste generated during production processes. Throughout the committee sessions, delegates will analyze the substantial amount of waste produced by this industry and explore innovative solutions to tackle this pressing environmental issue.

The committee will concentrate on the production practices within the fashion industry, one of the most polluting industries worldwide. The manufacturing processes and excessive consumption have contributed to the generation of vast amounts of textile waste, much of which ends up in landfills, significantly harming the environment. Brands will be tasked with researching and proposing measures to address this issue from various angles.

Committee Objectives:

1. **Implementation of Zero-Waste Patterns:** A key focus will be on the development and promotion of design patterns that efficiently use all available fabric, reducing material waste at the outset of the production process.
2. **Reduction of Fabric Scraps:** Delegates will explore methods to minimize fabric waste during manufacturing, such as optimizing cutting techniques and reusing leftover materials.
3. **Promotion of Garment Recycling:** The committee will investigate initiatives that encourage recycling in the fashion industry, including designing clothes that are easily recyclable and creating systems for returning old garments to be reused in new production cycles.

The goal of the committee is to find practical, scalable solutions that help the fashion industry become more sustainable and significantly reduce its environmental footprint.

Procedure:

- i) Open the session
- ii) Roll Call
- iii) Set Agenda
- iv) Speaker List
- v) Moderated Debate
- vi) Unmoderated Debate
- vii) Voting for Sponsors
- viii) Voting for resolution paper
- ix) Close the session

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yewonjung_a@sanpatricio.edu.mx

The Last of Us

*moderator: Santiago Valdez
director: Aaron Gonzalez*

The "Last of Us" crisis committee is modeled after the well-known television show of the same name. Unlike usual committees, this one does not ask survivors to submit a position paper. Rather, the emphasis will be on responding to the developing situation in real time.

Survivors must still prepare their opening statement, though. Each survivor will be able to introduce themselves, explain why they believe the way they do, and establish the tone for their behavior and choices during the session using this statement. It is essential to defining your position on the committee and outlining how you plan to handle the current problem.

Opening Statement

This committee will request an opening statement in lieu of a position paper, which is optional but may help with awarding considerations. You must include your character, a quick introduction, and some expectations for the committee's meetings. It is not appropriate to share any offensive or personal remarks.

Procedure:

- i) Open the session
- ii) Roll Call
- iii) Moderated Debate
- iv) Unmoderated Debate
- v) Voting for Sponsors
- vi) Voting for resolution paper
- vii) Close the session

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FAQ

1. Is the use of personal pronouns allowed?

Yes, using personal pronouns is permitted in all special committees, but we do not advise doing so in most of them.

Use of personal pronouns recommended:

Press Corps, The Last of Us.

Use of personal pronouns not recommended:

NFL, FIEIC, Historical Court of Cleopatra, CHPP, Roman Senate.

2. Is the position paper required?

Some of the projects or committees require the submission of a position paper, while others do not. Additionally, there is one committee that does not require any paper submission at all.

No paper submission

Press Corps

Opening Statement

Historical Court of Cleopatra

The Last of Us

Position Paper

NFL

Roman Senate

CHPP

FIEIC

3. If I'm in CHPP, I am a double-delegate, and my team raises the placard, am I not allowed to speak?

Each delegate will have their own placard, even if they belong to the same party. Only the delegate who raises their placard is permitted to speak or make a statement during the speaker list. Comments or follow-up queries are not exchanged.

Each side has a set amount of time to speak during a moderated debate. Both delegates are allowed to talk throughout the allotted time if your team raises their placard and the moderator acknowledges it. If there is still time after you have completed speaking, you can tell the moderator, "We give our time to the chair," to let other people speak.

The two delegates must agree on which clause to endorse during an unmoderated debate. The two delegates need to concur and not separate.

4. If I'm in the Historical Court of Cleopatra, do I have to memorize all the legal forms?

No, you do not need to memorize all the legal forms, but we recommend having a list of certain legal forms that may help clarify or support your statement.