Point	Purpose	When to use	To whom?
Point of Order	To signal that parliamentary procedure is being broken.	When a rule is violated (e.g., someone speaks out of order, procedure is misapplied).	Chair
Point of inquiry	To ask a question about the rules or procedure.	When you're unsure how a rule works or what to do next.	Chair
Point of Information (to the Chair)	To ask a factual question to the chair, not to another delegate.	If you need clarification on something that was said or on committee flow.	Chair
Point of Information (to the Speaker) *No need to say this only raise placard when prompted	To ask the current speaker a relevant question after they finish their speech (if allowed). The chair will ask if there are any in the house and you may raise your placard then. This is entertained by the chair.	During Q&A time after a speech.	Chair
Point of Personal Privilege	To address personal concerns; volume issues, temperature, inability to hear the speaker, etc.	Anytime necessary during debate (preferably not during a speech)	Chair
Motion to extend points of information	If all the points of information have been entertained, using this motion you can ask the chair to open for more POIs if the delegate speaking agrees.	Immediately when needed (e.g., “could the speaker please be louder?”).	Chair

Point	Purpose	When to use	To whom?
Motion to table resolution	To finalize debate on a resolution	When there is no speaker recognized during debate	Chair
Motion to Extend Debate	To give more time to debate on a topic	When time is about to run out but more discussion is needed.	Chair
Motion to move to Previous Question	To begin voting on the resolution or amendment.	After the debate is closed.	Chair
Motion to divide the house	To prevent people from abstaining. Also known as roll call vote.	During Voting Procedure	Chair
Right to reply	Able to demand an apology from the delegate if harmful things were said.	Whenever wanted, However chairs will have to grant the right	Chair