

Debate 2011-12

Season Tournament Limitations

1. A school or individual may compete in up to ten tournaments for both speech and debate (ex. 3 debate only, 5 speech/debate combined, and 2 speech only). A tournament is defined as four or more schools.
2. No debater may miss more than eight days of school to attend tournaments.
3. Any tournament entered by a debater will count as one of the school's allowed tournaments.
4. Any school or individual exceeding the allowed number of tournaments (exception: NFL) will be ineligible for district and state tournaments.

State Debate Representation

1. Representation from district to state shall be based on the actual number of entries that complete all rounds of the district tournament.
2. Representation quotas for state debate:

<u>Dist Entries</u>	<u># to State</u>	<u>Dist Entries</u>	<u># to State</u>
3 - 6	2	19 - 24	8
7 - 12	4	25 - 30	10
13 - 18	6	31 - 36	12
3. Honest Effort: If an entry does not complete all rounds at the district tournament, that entry may be included in the count used to determine the number of state qualifiers provided the tournament manager determines that the non-finish was due to emergency circumstances beyond the student's control.

Alternates

1. Alternates shall be determined at the district tournament, in the manner approved by the District Board of Control. Each district may designate two official alternates for each event. In the event a qualifying entry cannot attend State, the official district alternate entry will be entered. Note: Alternates do not receive repair rights.
2. Drops shall be reported to the IHSAA and changed on the "Joy of Tournaments" website by noon on the Wednesday preceding State. Drops reported after that time will result in a fine being levied against the school (see speech arts general regulations).
3. Alternates replacing late drops will be entered up to the start of the first round at State. First choice will be the alternates from the district reporting the drop. If that alternate is not available, another will be randomly selected from a pool of available district alternates, first from the #1 alternates' pool and then from the #2 alternates' pool.
4. Schools choosing to bring official district alternates to the state tournament must register them upon arrival at the tournament site.

POLICY DEBATE

1. Policy debate, also known as team debate, is a series of contention-quote-analysis organized argumentation

between two teams of two members each. The debate is like a trial, but an idea or proposal is being tried rather than a person.

2. There are two sides to a debate - affirmative which attempts to show something is wrong with the present system (status quo) and thus a change is needed, and negative which usually takes the position that the present system is acceptable, that no problem exists to an extent that warrants or justifies a change.
3. It is the obligation of the affirmative to debate the topic and offer reasonable solutions. The negative usually argues that the status quo is proven to be workable and that a minor change may be all that is needed. (Negative may use a counter plan.)
4. The affirmative team should sit on the judge's left and the negative on the judge's right, whenever possible.

Time Limits for Policy Debate

8 minutes	constructive speeches
3 minutes	cross-examination
5 minutes	rebuttal
5 minutes	down time

2011-2012 Policy Debate Topic

Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its exploration and/or development of space beyond the Earth's mesosphere.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE

1. Lincoln-Douglas debate is a "one-on-one" argumentation where the debaters attempt to convince the judge of the acceptability of their side of a proposition of value. A proposition of value is a statement about the qualities we assign to a given object as something we are favorable toward, or the opposite, as something we are not favorable toward. Value resolutions take several forms:
 - a. Moral value resolutions - state that something is good or bad in an ethical sense.
 - b. Artistic value resolutions - state that something is pleasing or displeasing to our senses.
 - c. Political value resolutions - state preferences in political philosophies.Some Lincoln-Douglas debate propositions are worded to offer two conflicting values while some L-D propositions regard the acceptability of a single value.
2. Format: Each speaker in the debate has an equal amount of time to persuade the judge.
3. Duties of the Speakers
 - a. The Affirmative speaker is required to uphold an analysis of the value(s) implied in the resolution.
 - b. The Negative speaker may choose:
 1. To uphold a countervailing analysis of the value(s) implied in the resolution OR
 2. To offer a straight refutation of the Affirmative position OR

3. To offer a combination of counter analysis and refutation.
- c. Both speakers bear the burden of clash in rebuttal speeches; that is, each must speak to his/her opponent's position in the debate.
4. The affirmative should sit on the judge's left and the negative on the judge's right, whenever possible.

Time Limits for Lincoln-Douglas Debate

6 minutes	affirmative constructive speeches
3 minutes	cross-examination by negative
7 minutes	negative constructive speeches
3 minutes	cross-examination by affirmative
4 minutes	affirmative rebuttal
6 minutes	negative rebuttal
3 minutes	affirmative rebuttal
3 minutes	down time

Lincoln-Douglas Debate Topics

1. The district Lincoln-Douglas topic is published in the December issue of the NFL Rostrum.
2. The state Lincoln-Douglas topic is published in the February issue of the NFL Rostrum.
3. The state L-D topic shall not be debated nor observed at any tournament prior to the state tournament.

PUBLIC FORUM DEBATE

(Adopted from the NFL)

Public Forum Debate is audience friendly debate that focuses on advocacy of a position derived from the issues presented in the resolution, not a prescribed set of burdens. A Public Forum Debate round begins with a flip of a coin between the competing teams to determine sides and speaker position. Public Forum tests skills in argumentation, cross-examination, and refutation.

1. **Topics:** Specific topics for district and state tournaments will be published in the *Rostrum* and at www.nflonline.org.
2. **Procedure:** Prior to EVERY round and in the presence of the judge(s), a coin is tossed by one team and called by the other team. The team that wins the flip may choose one of two options: EITHER the **SIDE** of the topic they wish to defend (pro or con) OR the **SPEAKING POSITION** they wish to have (begin the debate or end the debate). The remaining option (SIDE OR SPEAKING POSITION) is the choice of the team that loses the flip. Once speaking positions and sides have been determined, the debate can begin. Each speaker shall have four minutes for constructive argument, alternating between pro and con. (Please keep in mind that the debate may begin with a con speech.) Following the first two constructive speeches, the two debaters who have just given speeches will stand and participate in a three-minute "crossfire". [In "crossfire" both debaters "hold the floor"] However, the first question must be asked by the

speaker who spoke first. After that question, either debater may question and/or answer at will.] At the end of the first "crossfire", the four-minute constructive arguments are continued by the students yet to speak. At the conclusion of the last two constructive arguments, another three-minute "crossfire" takes place between the two debaters who just spoke using the crossfire procedure discussed above. Following the four constructive speeches and two "crossfire" segments, the 1st speakers for each team will each give a 2-minute summary continuing established alternation. At the conclusion of the summary speeches, all four debaters will remain seated and participate in a three-minute "Grand Crossfire" in which all four debaters are allowed to cross-examine one another. The first question must be asked by the speaker who gave the first summary speech. At the conclusion of the "Grand Crossfire", the second speakers will each give a 2-minute "Final Focus" speech. The "Final Focus" is a persuasive final restatement of why a team has won the debate.

Public Forum Timing Schedule

First Speaker - Team A = 4 Minutes
 First Speaker - Team B = 4 Minutes
 Crossfire = 3 Minutes
 Second Speaker - Team A = 4 Minutes
 Second Speaker - Team B = 4 Minutes
 Crossfire = 3 Minutes
 Summary - First Speaker - Team A = 2 Minutes
 Summary - First Speaker - Team B = 2 Minutes
 Grand Crossfire = 3 Minutes
 Final Focus - Second Speaker - Team A = 2 Minutes
 Final Focus - Second Speaker - Team B = 2 Minutes
 Prep Time (per team) = 2 Minutes

3. **Plans/Counterplans:** In Public Forum Debate, a plan or counterplan is defined by the NFL as a formalized, comprehensive proposal for implementation. Neither the pro or con side is permitted to offer a plan or counterplan; rather, they should offer reasoning to support a position of advocacy. Debaters may offer generalized, practical solutions.

Public Forum Debate Topics

1. The district Public Forum topic is published in the January issue of the NFL Rostrum.
2. The state Public Forum topic is published in the February issue of the NFL Rostrum.
3. The state Public Forum topic shall not be debated nor observed at any tournament prior to the state tournament.

IDAHO DEBATE CODE

Purpose

The IDC is to clarify debate rules and format and is specifically applied to district and state tournaments. It may also serve as a guide for the invitational season. Violations of IDC rules could result in loss of the ballot or disqualification. All grievances shall be made in good faith. Grievances made without substantial proof of violations will not be investigated.

General

Scouting

There shall be no scouting by a coach, judge, observer or contestant in order to obtain advance information of an opponent's case.

Prior to break rounds, observers must be affiliated with one of the participating schools or obtain permission from the tournament manager. There shall be no heckling or distractions of the debaters.

There will be no flowing of rounds by observers.

Contestants shall receive no outside assistance once the round has begun.

Timing

The judge is ultimately responsible for all times in the round. The judge may designate a 'Time Keeper' for this purpose. Debaters may time themselves in order to stay within allotted times.

A 'Road Map' is included in the speakers allotted time.

Miscellaneous

Laptops are allowed in debate; provided that wireless connectivity is deactivated.

Permission to record a debate must be obtained from all coaches and debaters involved.

New issues shall not be advanced in rebuttal speeches; however, additional evidence and extensions on previous arguments are appropriate.

Policy Debate

Procedure

A five-minute preparation time is allotted for each policy team to be used at their discretion, except during speeches.

The first affirmative must define the terms of the proposition either literally or operationally. The first negative may either accept or reject the definition of terms. Any topicality arguments must be initiated in the first negative constructive speech.

The affirmative must present the plan, or a reasonable outline, during the first affirmative constructive speech.

In a counter plan case, or where a specific minor repair is advanced by the negative, the negative must present the proposal during the first negative constructive speech. The negative must not implement the resolution advanced by the affirmative.

Evidence

It is illegal to falsify evidence.

Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number. Verbal reference can be abbreviated.

Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.

Analytical arguments do not require evidence.

Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.

The judge determines whether an argument meets the above standard.

Cross Examination (C-X)

Each speaker on a team must ask questions. The team may determine the order in which each team member asks questions.

The witness must answer any legitimate question to which an answer can be given.

The witness shall not ask questions of the questioner except for the purpose of clarification.

Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.

The questioner controls the time, and may interrupt the witness to request shorter answers or indicate that the answer given is sufficient.

Tag-Teaming

Tag-teaming is forbidden.

During cross examination, constructive and rebuttal speeches, the speaker's partner may not verbally assist or interrupt.

During C-X, the witness must answer without consultation, or instruction from his/her colleague, whether written, verbal or otherwise.

Lincoln-Douglas Debate

Procedure

A three-minute preparation time is allotted each L-D debater to be used at their discretion except during speeches.

The first affirmative speech must define the terms of the proposition either literally or operationally. The first negative speech may either accept or reject the definition of terms.

Any topicality arguments must be initiated in the first negative constructive speech.

Evidence

It is illegal to falsify evidence.

Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number. Verbal reference can be abbreviated.

Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.

As philosophical arguments can be exceptionally complicated, paraphrasing of philosophical positions is acceptable.

Analytical arguments do not require evidence.

Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.

The judge determines whether an argument meets the above standard.

Cross Examination (C-X)

The witness must answer any legitimate question to which an answer can be given.

The witness shall not ask questions of the questioner except for the purpose of clarification.

Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.

The questioner controls the time, and may interrupt the witness to request shorter answers or indicate that the answer given is sufficient.

Public Forum Debate

Procedure

Teams will follow established rules for selecting speaking order and topic side.

Every round is flip for sides.

A 2 minute preparation time is allotted each team to be used at their discretion except during speeches.

Evidence

Public-Forum debate is designed as ‘common man’ debate, as such analytic and paraphrased arguments are acceptable.

Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.

Paraphrased arguments reference information without implying an exact quotation.

Debaters referencing ‘specific’ evidence:

It is illegal to falsify evidence.

Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.

Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number. Verbal reference can be abbreviated

The judge has the sole responsibility to determine which arguments persuade them, there is no implied hierarchy of importance between argument types.

Cross Fire (C-X)

Public Forum debate has shared cross examinations.

Participants are expected to share time and respond to all valid queries.

Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.

Tag-Teaming

Tag-teaming is forbidden.

During cross fire, constructive and rebuttal speeches, the speaker’s partner may not verbally assist or interrupt.

During cross fire, the witness must answer without consultation, or instruction from his/her colleague, whether written, verbal or otherwise.

During Grand Cross Fire, this section is inapplicable.

Grounds for Disqualification

1. Falsification of evidence
2. Failure to produce evidence upon request
3. Switching code numbers, divisions or partners
4. Scouting or receiving advance information at the tournament of an opponent’s case.

Grounds for Forfeiture of Round

An entry will forfeit a round for failure to appear within ten minutes of the scheduled time, unless the delay is caused by the tournament itself. A forfeiture will result in a loss, a rank of 7, and 0 speaker points.

Principal Verification

1. **Tournament Limits:** A signed Principal Verification Form must be submitted to both district and state tournament managers to verify the number of tournaments attended.
2. **Appropriate Debating:** A signed Principal Approval Statement must be submitted to both district and state tournament managers to acknowledge that:
 - a. Argumentation advanced by debaters from the school will meet the standards of conduct of that school, and
 - b. Constructive speeches, rebuttals and cross examinations will be appropriate in language and action for public performance by high school students.

District Tournament Format

1. State debate qualifiers will be determined at a district tournament in the manner approved by their Board of Control.
2. No school may enter more than twelve (12) teams in the district tournament. (An LD contestant is considered a team.) No school may enter more than six (6) LD contestants, six (6) policy or six (6) public forum teams.
3. The District Board of Control may approve a “wild card” for the district debate tournament to avoid byes.
4. If there is just one school of a specific classification in a district, that school may combine with a neighboring district with approval of both districts’ Board of Control and the IHSAA. Otherwise, that school may enter a maximum of two policy teams, two public forum teams, and two LD debaters in the state tournament.

State Debate Tournament Format

1. Class A and Class B tabulation areas will be separated to the extent possible.
2. Six preliminary random rounds will be debated. No round will be scheduled to begin later than 9:00 p.m. on the first day.
3. Contestants will debate three negative and three affirmative sides in preliminary rounds.

Pairing Priorities: Follow to the extent possible.

- a. Contestants should not meet entries from own school.
 - b. Contestants should not meet entry previously debated.
4. Quarterfinals, semis, and finals are single elimination.
 5. At the conclusion of the six preliminary rounds, a quarterfinal pairing shall be made.
 - a. Teams who have met in the first six rounds will reverse sides; those who have not met in the first six rounds will flip for sides
 - b. Brackets will be broken to avoid teammates debating each other for as long as possible. When teammates are bracketed against each other, the lower-seeded of those entries will be replaced with the next lower-seeded entry in the bracket not from the same school.
 6. **Tie Break Procedure:** The determining factors for breaking a tie shall be 1) speaker ranking. If the tie still exists, the criteria shall be (in this order) 2) head to head, 3) opponents’ win/loss record, 4) speaker points, 5) drop

high and low speaker points, 6) as many additional tie breaker calculations available in the tournament software will be used to avoid ties. In the event that a tie still exists, a coin will be flipped, with the debate commissioner and the tournament manager conducting, in order to break the tie.

7. Strike Privilege: Coaches of debaters in semis and finals will be provided with the names of the judges for those rounds, and will have the opportunity to disqualify one judge. Judges' school and district will be available for the purpose of striking.
8. Scouting:
 - a. No L-D contestant shall observe another contestant at any point during the tournament.
 - b. No Policy or Public Forum contestant shall observe an opponent or receive advance information about an opponent's case from a coach, judge, or other contestant.
9. Observers: Rounds at state debate are open. Exceptions:
 - a) LD and Public Forum competitors shall not observe any rounds until they are eliminated from the tournament.
 - b) Anyone having a bye or forfeit shall not observe rounds during their bye/forfeit time.
10. Observers' Affiliation: Observers must be affiliated with one of the participating entries unless prior written permission has been granted by the tournament manager.
11. Observers' Behavior: There shall be no heckling, distractions or flowing of a debate by observers.

Judging Guidelines

1. State debate judges shall file policy and L-D philosophy statements that will be posted for examination.
2. One policy debate constitutes a judging round. Two LD debates or two Public Forum debates constitute a judging round.
3. A judge should not judge a contestant more than once.
4. Each school will be provided with a copy of their ballot.
5. The ballot is the official decision of the judge. Judges are not obligated to "defend a ballot" or answer a coach's questions regarding a ballot decision.
6. Oral critiques are not given at state debate.
7. Judges do not disqualify contestants. Rule violations shall be reported to the tournament manager.
8. When sending names to the IHSAA for state debate, coaches must declare all schools with which the judge is affiliated and coded against.

Determining Team Champions

1. Team winners will be determined in Class A and B based on a combined total of points earned in all three disciplines.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Points</u>
1 st	15	3 rd (two)	12
2 nd	13	qtr-finalist	8

2. 3 points will be awarded for a preliminary round win.
3. Ties in team placement will be broken by:
 - a. Number of entries advancing into break rounds, then

b. Number of state qualifying entries.

Quarter-final Debate Schemata

