

BY-LAWS REVISIONS, JANUARY 2005

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-K: M: Wolf, 2nd: Johnson

Article IX, Section 3, Paragraph B (2), page 3 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

2. Policy Debate/Lincoln-Douglas Debate/Parliamentary Debate/Public Forum Debate:

Ranking	Policy Debate	LD	Parliamentary	Public Forum
1 st	18	12	10	10
2 nd	14	10	8	8
Eliminated in Round 8	10	7		
Eliminated in Round 7	6	4	6	6
Eliminated in Round 6	4	3	4	4
Eliminated in Round 5	2	2	2	2
Passed: voce				

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 04-09-L: M: Johnson, 2nd: Kamel

To take effect at the 2006 State Tournament:

Article XIV, Section 3, Paragraph D (1) (e), page 14 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

No selection shall be the contestant's own work; the contestant shall suggest the thoughts, emotions, the ideas and the purposes of the author. No costumes or props [the use of something extraneous to the body] ~~with the exception of the intact manuscript~~, shall be permitted in thematic interpretation. Although gestures or pantomime may be used, they should be used with restraint.

Article XIV, Section 3, Paragraph D (2) (c), page 15 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

Performance: ~~The thematic selections must be interpreted from a manuscript in the hands of the contestant.~~ Introductory, explanatory, and connective material shall include the name of the author and title of each selection and appropriate source cites, and must be delivered in the contestant's own words.

Passed: 21-6. 1 abstention

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-A: M: Cummings, 2nd: Chertok

Article VII, Section 4, Paragraph B(9), page 4 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

Scripts for all prepared individual events with appropriate cover sheets shall be sent to the League president by certified mail or hand-delivered at least ~~ten days~~ **three weeks** prior to any state qualification tournament. The League President shall notify a coach of any rule violations **no later than one week prior to the tournament**. Any corrections necessary for a script to be legal for State Tournament competition must be delivered to **and approved by** the League President prior to the first round of the State Qualification Tournament in order for the student to compete.

Passed: voce. Cardoza abstaining

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-H: M Johnson:, 2nd: Underwood

Article XI, Section 1, Paragraph C, page 1 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

C. Parliamentary Debate: Resolutions are different for each round of debate and are issued twenty minutes in advance of the round.

D. Public Forum Debate: Resolutions will correspond to those published every month by the NFL.

E. Responsibility. Each team or individual in **Policy Debate, Parliamentary Debate, and Lincoln-Douglas Debate** shall be prepared to uphold both sides of the debate resolution.

Passed: unanimous

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-I: M: Johnson, 2nd Cullen:

Article XI, Section 1-6, page 1-2 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

Section 2. Policy Debate, ~~Specific Rules.~~

F. Preparation Time.

1. Each team may allocate this time as they see fit during the round, utilizing time prior to speeches for their side.

2. Speakers may not use prep time to make prefacing remarks to their speeches.

A speaker's time begins when s/he begins to speak.

3. No team may forfeit cross examination time to gain additional preparation time.

Preparation time begins for a team as soon as the previous speaker has finished with a speech or cross examination.

G. Cross Examination.

1. The questions must be directed to the speaker who has just completed his/her constructive speech and must be answered by that speaker alone.

2. Questions must pertain only to materials and arguments offered by the opposition .

3. The respondent may decline to answer only if a valid reason is given for doing so.

4. The questioner controls the time and may interrupt a lengthy reply. Any form of time-wasting is considered unethical.

5. Cross examination time may not be yielded for the purpose of gaining additional preparation time.

H. Validity of evidence.

1. Debaters are responsible for the validity of all evidence read in the debate. In all rounds of debate, all debaters shall have available, if challenged during each round by the opponent, complete citations for each piece of evidence introduced to include the name of the author, qualifications, complete source title, complete date and page number. Lack of a full citation shall void any effect of that piece of evidence in the round.

Either no internal ellipsis (ellipses occur after the first word of the quotation and before the final word) may be used in evidence cited on a card, or ellipses may be shown on cards, if the original source or a xerox copy is present. The evidence may be read in ellipsed form, but the entirety of the evidence must be available in one of the two ways cited. Personal letters or telegrams shall not be admissible as evidence.

2. Evidence challenges.

- a. The burden of proof rests with the team or individual that challenges the validity of any evidence.
- b. The team challenging evidence must indicate prior to the conclusion of the round a challenge will be made and indicate the specific evidence to be challenged.
- c. The round will be completed and the judge(s) will withhold decisions, returning ballots to the tournament tabulation room. Decisions will be rendered on the ballots only after the protest has been resolved by tournament officials. The judges may be asked if the evidence in question was or would have been significant in their decision.
- d. The evidence challenge must be made within thirty minutes of the conclusion of the round by the adult sponsor or designated representative of the challenging team.
- e. The challenging team must be able to provide proof of the charge, within a reasonable time as set by tournament officials, through the use of either original copies of photocopies of the source in question or be able to demonstrate that there is reasonable cause to believe the evidence is nonexistent through the use of photocopies of Books in Print, periodical guides or other types of bibliographical resources.
- f. The tournament committee will adjourn to a private area with the two teams and examine the charges and evidence along with materials presented by the challenging team. Adult coaches or sponsors may be present during the examination.
- g. Individuals utilizing "handbook" evidence rarely have available the facilities to check all sources found in those handbooks. Handbook evidence proven inaccurate will be disallowed in the round, and judges instructed to not consider the evidence in rendering a decision.
- h. Evidence proven to be falsified or distorted from the original source will be grounds for awarding the challenging team a win and disqualifying from the tournament the team found guilty of using falsified or distorted evidence .
- i. If the evidence challenge is not upheld, the judges will be asked to render a decision and turn in their ballots after they have been informed that the evidence in question was not found to be falsified or inaccurately presented .
- j. The tournament committee has one-half hour to hear arguments and examine evidence and must render a decision within fifteen minutes of the conclusion of the presentations. The round following the contested round may not begin until the dispute is resolved.
- l. Evidence exchange/note-taking.
 1. Judges may not request nor be given any evidence or written material from teams except when the evidence is challenged as illegal by the opposing team during the round. The evidence in question should be collected by the judge and delivered to the Tournament Committee.
 2. Individuals may request evidence from opponents during cross examination only and must return the requested evidence before the next speech.

Section 3: Lincoln-Douglas, Specific Rules.

C. Preparation Time.

1. Each individual may allocate this time as they see fit during the round, utilizing time prior to speeches for their side.
2. Speakers may not use prep time to make prefacing remarks to their speeches. A speaker's time begins when s/he begins to speak.
3. No individual may forfeit cross examination time to gain additional preparation time. Preparation time begins for an individual as soon as the previous speaker has finished with a speech or cross examination.

D. Cross Examination.

1. The questions must be directed to the speaker who has just completed his/her constructive speech and must be answered by that speaker alone.
2. Questions must pertain only to materials and arguments offered by the opposition .
3. The respondent may decline to answer only if a valid reason is given for doing so.
4. The questioner controls the time and may interrupt a lengthy reply. Any form of time-wasting is considered unethical.
5. Cross examination time may not be yielded for the purpose of gaining additional preparation time.

E. Validity of evidence.

1. Debaters are responsible for the validity of all evidence read in the debate. In all rounds of debate, all debaters shall have available, if challenged during each round by the opponent, complete citations for each piece of evidence introduced to include the name of the author, qualifications, complete source title, complete date and page number. Lack of a full citation shall void any effect of that piece of evidence in the round. Either no internal ellipsis (ellipses occur after the first word of the quotation and before the final word) may be used in evidence cited on a card, or ellipses may be shown on cards, if the original source or a xerox copy is present. The evidence may be read in ellipsed form, but the entirety of the evidence must be available in one of the two ways cited. Personal letters or telegrams shall not be admissible as evidence.
2. Evidence challenges.
 - a. The burden of proof rests with the individual that challenges the validity of any evidence.
 - b. The individual challenging evidence must indicate prior to the conclusion of the round a challenge will be made and indicate the specific evidence to be challenged.
 - c. The round will be completed and the judge(s) will withhold decisions, returning ballots to the tournament tabulation room. Decisions will be rendered on the ballots only after the protest has been resolved by tournament officials. The judges may be asked if the evidence in question was or would have been significant in their decision.
 - d. The evidence challenge must be made within thirty minutes of the conclusion of the round by the adult sponsor or designated representative of the challenging individual.

e. The challenging individual must be able to provide proof of the charge, within a reasonable time as set by tournament officials, through the use of either original copies of photocopies of the source in question or be able to demonstrate that there is reasonable cause to believe the evidence is nonexistent through the use of photocopies of Books in Print, periodical guides or other types of bibliographical resources.

f. The tournament committee will adjourn to a private area with the two individuals and examine the charges and evidence along with materials presented by the challenging individual. Adult coaches or sponsors may be present during the examination.

g. Individuals utilizing "handbook" evidence rarely have available the facilities to check all sources found in those handbooks. Handbook evidence proven inaccurate will be disallowed in the round, and judges instructed to not consider the evidence in rendering a decision.

h. Evidence proven to be falsified or distorted from the original source will be grounds for awarding the challenging individual a win and disqualifying from the tournament the individual found guilty of using falsified or distorted evidence.

i. If the evidence challenge is not upheld, the judges will be asked to render a decision and turn in their ballots after they have been informed that the evidence in question was not found to be falsified or inaccurately presented .

j. The tournament committee has one-half hour to hear arguments and examine evidence and must render a decision within fifteen minutes of the conclusion of the presentations. The round following the contested round may not begin until the dispute is resolved.

F. Evidence exchange/note-taking.

1. Judges may not request nor be given any evidence or written material from individuals except when the evidence is challenged as illegal by the opposing team during the round. The evidence in question should be collected by the judge and delivered to the Tournament Committee.

2. Individuals may request evidence from opponents during cross examination only and must return the requested evidence before the next speech.

Section 4 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 4. Parliamentary Debate.

A. Topic approach: A different topic is used for each round of debate.

Value: Both sides push for their value in the topic as superior to the other team's value.

Policy: Proposition shows there is a problem and offers a solution (plan) to the problem. Both sides debate the appropriateness and/or merits if the problem and solution asserted by the Proposition.

Fact: Both teams try to prove under what circumstances the topic would be called a valid fact.

B. Length and order of speeches.

1st Proposition = 7 minutes

1st Opposition = 7 minutes

2nd Proposition = 7 minutes

2nd Opposition = 7 minutes

Opposition Rebuttal = 5 minutes

Proposition Rebuttal = 5 minutes

C. Preparation Time:

At the end of 20 minutes of preparation time, the First Proposition speech begins.

- 1. A topic is presented to both teams prior to the start of the round. The teams have 20 minutes of preparation time from the announcement of the topic to prepare for each debate.**
- 2. Students may consult other competitors, dictionaries, reference materials, and prepared notes during the preparation period.**
- 3. The next speaker must get up to speak within 20 seconds of the preceding speech.**
- 4. All speaking time must be timed, including “thank you’s” and “roadmaps.”**

D. Evidence:

The intent of Parliamentary Debate is to encourage an extemporaneous or impromptu argumentation. Reference to “outside materials” should be limited; instead, students should rely on general knowledge, common sense, and application of logic and analysis. Nevertheless, the use of “outside materials” is allowed within the following parameters:

- 1. No prepared materials may be brought into the debate round for the debater’s use.**
- 2. Debaters are not permitted to read published material in the speeches of the debate to support their argument claims.**
- 3. During the debate, students may consult notes prepared during the preparation period.**
- 4. Debaters may take and use notes during the debate.**

E. Oral Prompting/Heckling: Oral prompting by the speaker’s colleague while the speaker has the floor in the debate should be discouraged, and may be considered by the judge as a factor in deciding the debate. Heckling is not allowed.

F. Constructive/Rebuttal Speeches:

- 1. All arguments a team intends to present during the debate may be presented in the team’s first two speeches.**
- 2. Rebuttals are a team’s formal response to opponent arguments or an extension of their own arguments.**
- 3. No new arguments may be introduced in rebuttals. However, new analyses of prior arguments are allowed in rebuttals.**
- 4. Rebuttals must be given by the first speaker for each side.**

G. Points of Information:

These are common practice in parliamentary debating. To make a point of information, a member of the opposing team rises for recognition by the speaker. The speaker then has the discretion to accept or refuse the point. If the point is accepted, the opposing team member directs a statement or question to the speaker. The speaker is technically yielding time from his/her own speech for the point of information and the time for the point is deducted from the speaker holding the floor.

1. Points of Information are allowed in every speech in the debate.
2. Points of Information must be concise statements or questions lasting no more than fifteen seconds.
3. Debaters may or may not take points of information at their discretion. The speaker accepts a single point; the opposing speaker is not allowed to make following questions or arguments unless again recognized by the speaker holding the floor.
4. The opening and closing minute of each speech are 'protected,' i.e., no Points of Information are allowed. Points may be made after the first minute and before the last minute of each speech. The judge should tap the desktop to indicate that one minute has elapsed and points of information may commence. The judge should then tap the desktop when one minute remains in each speech to indicate that no more points may be attempted.
5. No other parliamentary points are permitted.

Section 5. Public Forum Debate.

A. Length and order of speeches.

1st Speaker = 4 minutes

1st Speaker other team = 4 minutes

Crossfire between First Speakers = 3 minutes

2nd Speaker = 4 minutes

2nd Speaker other team = 4 minutes

Crossfire between Second Speakers = 3 minutes

Summary (First Speaker) = 2 minutes

Summary (First Speaker other team) = 2 minutes

Grand Crossfire (All speakers) = 3 minutes

Final Focus (Second Speaker) = 1 minute

Final Focus (Second Speaker other team) = 1 minute

B. Preparation Time:

Each team will have two minutes of preparation time.

1. No more than two minutes of total preparation time shall be allowed to each side during the debate.
2. Each team may allocate this time as it sees fit during the round, utilizing time prior to speeches for their side.
3. Prep time ends and speaking time begins when the debater begins speaking.
4. No prep time may be taken between speeches and cross-fire.

C. Evidence:

Debaters are responsible for the validity of all evidence read in the debate. In all rounds of debate, all debaters shall have available, if challenged during each round by the opponent, complete citations for each piece of evidence introduced to include the name of the author, qualifications, complete source title, complete date and page number. Lack of a full citation shall void any effect of that piece of evidence in the round. Either no internal ellipsis (ellipses occur after the first word of the quotation and before the final word) may be used in evidence cited on a card, or ellipses may be shown on cards, if the original source or a photocopy is present. The evidence may be read in ellipsed form, but the entirety of the evidence must be available in one of the two ways cited.

Personal letters or email shall not be admissible as evidence.

1. Evidence challenges.

- a. The burden of proof rests with the individual that challenges the validity of any evidence.
- b. The individual challenging evidence must indicate prior to the conclusion of the round a challenge will be made and indicate the specific evidence to be challenged.
- c. The round will be completed and the judge(s) will withhold decisions, returning ballots to the tournament judge room. Decisions will be rendered on the ballots only after the protest has been resolved by tournament officials. The judges may be asked if the evidence in question was or would have been significant in their decision.
- d. If the evidence challenge is not upheld, the judges will be asked to render a decision and turn in their ballots after they have been informed that the evidence in question was not found to be falsified or inaccurately presented .

2. Evidence exchange/note-taking.

- a. Judges may not request nor be given any evidence or written material from either debater except when the evidence in question should be collected by the judge and delivered to the Tournament Committee.
- b. Each side may request evidence from the opponent during crossfires only and must return the requested evidence before the next speech.

D. Speeches in the Debate:

Each team will have two minutes of preparation time.

1. **Constructive Speeches:** All arguments a team intends to present during the debate may be presented in each team's first two speeches.
2. **Summary:** The team's formal response to opponent's arguments from constructive speeches or an extension of their own.
3. **Final Focus:** The synthesis of a team's argument. No new arguments may be introduced. However, new analyses of prior arguments are allowed.

E. Crossfire:

1. In crossfire, the team who finished speaking receives the first question.

2. In the first two crossfires, only the speakers indicated above may participate. Both debaters may ask and answer questions.
3. Grand Crossfire: All four debaters may participate. All may ask and answer questions.

Passed: unanimous

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-J: M: Meyers, 2nd Wolf:

Article XI, Section 4, Paragraph D (2), page 4 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

~~2. Teams or individuals may request evidence from opponents during cross examination only and must return the requested evidence before the next speech.~~ **Teams or individuals may request evidence from opponents during cross examination or preparation only and must return the requested evidence prior to their opponent's next speech if requested.**

Passed: 18-4, 4 abstentions

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-M: M: Hayden, 2nd Meredith:

Article VII, Section 1, Paragraph 1, page 1 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

The preferred date for the State Tournament shall ~~shall~~ **will always** be the last **full** weekend of April ~~or the preceding weekend of April.~~

Passed, voce

MOTION TO REVISE BY-LAWS 05-01-Q: M Kamel, 2nd Ballingall:

Article IX, Section D, Paragraph 2 (c), page 16 (new next in bold, deleted text stricken):

For the 2005 State Tournament only:

c. Performance: The thematic selections must be interpreted from a manuscript in the hands of the contestant. **The manuscript may only contain text from the selection and introductory materials. The text may not be used as a visual aid.** Introductory, explanatory, and connective material shall include the name of the author and title of each selection and appropriate source cites, and must be delivered in the contestant's own words.

Passed

OTHER MOTIONS:

Moved by Cardoza, 2nd by Ballingall:

That the President appoint a committee to review and organize the Appendices to the By-Laws, taking care that templates or models of all forms and ballots be included.

Passed, unanimous

Moved by Cardoza, 2nd by Cummings:

That CHSSA provide the President with a discretionary account of no less than \$500 per annum (fiscal year).

Passed, voce

Moved by Prichard, 2nd by Cummings:

Requests permission to order 150 books bulk rate for purposes of selling the books at CATE and at State.

Passed, unanimous

Moved by Wolf, 2nd by Underwood:

That the Lincoln Douglas, Parliamentary, and Public Forum Debate ballots and judges instructions produced by the Debate Committee be accepted as the official CHSSA ballots and that they be included in the Appendices to the By-Laws in the appropriate place as decided by the Appendices Committee established earlier today.

Passed