

Lincoln-Douglas Judging Instructions

What is Lincoln-Douglas debating?

Lincoln-Douglas debate is “one-on-one” argumentation in which the debaters attempt to convince the judge of the acceptability of their side of a proposition of value.

Debating a proposition of value

Lincoln-Douglas debaters do not advocate establishing any new policy or advocate changes in existing policy. Instead, they present and defend a value.

Format Each speaker in the debate has an equal amount of time to persuade the judges.

Affirmative Constructive.....	6 minutes
Cross-examination by Negative.....	3 minutes
Negative Constructive.....	7 minutes
Cross-examination by Affirmative.....	3 minutes
First Affirmative Rebuttal.....	4 minutes
Negative Rebuttal.....	6 minutes
Second Affirmative Rebuttal.....	3 minutes

Each speaker is allowed ~~3 minutes~~ of preparation time during the debate

changed to 4 minutes prep

Duties of the Speakers

- The affirmative speaker, in the first affirmative speech, is required to present a position supporting the resolution.
- In the first negative speech, the speaker may:
 1. Present the opposing position on the resolution
OR
 2. Offer a straight refutation of the affirmative position
OR
 3. Offer a combination of both
- Both speakers bear the burden of clash in rebuttal speeches (i.e. each must speak to his/her opponent’s position in the debate)

Judging Criteria

- **Case Analysis** : How well the debater develops a case in response to the resolution
- **Organization**; How well the debater organizes both the constructive and rebuttal speeches
- **Value Clash**: How clearly the debater emphasizes the value being supported by his side and how that value is being measured (criterion)
- **Evidence**: Although value debating emphasizes logic and persuasion, evidence (e.g. quoted material, contemporary or historical examples) should be used to supporting arguments.
- **Refutation** : How thoroughly the debater refutes the opposing side and rebuilds his own case
- **Courtesy**: How well the debater demonstrates respect for his opponent.

Parli Debate Judging Instructions

What is Parli Debate? The intent of Parli debate is to encourage extemporaneous argumentation between two debaters supporting a resolution and two debaters arguing against the resolution and/or against the affirmation.

Topics: Debaters are given a new topic 20 minutes before each round. A different type of resolution is used for each round.

- **Value:** Both sides push for their value in the topic as superior to the other team's value.
- **Policy:** Proposition shows that there is a problem and offers a solution (plan) to the problem. Both sides debate the appropriateness and/or merits of the problem and solution asserted by the Proposition.
- **Fact:** Teams try to prove under what circumstances the topic would be called a valid fact.

Format

First Proposition Constructive Speaker:	7 minutes
First Opposition Constructive Speaker:	8 minutes
Second Proposition Constructive Speaker:	8 minutes
Second Opposition Constructive Speaker:	8 minutes
Opposition Rebuttal by First Speaker:	4 minutes
Proposition Rebuttal by First Speaker:	5 minutes

Rules:

- Debaters may use OFFLINE computers during preparation time--NOT in the round.
- Debaters MAY USE CELLPHONES AS TIMERS but must be in airplane mode only
- Debaters are not permitted to read published material in the speeches of the debate.
- During the debate, students may consult notes prepared during the preparation period.
- Debaters may take and use notes during the debate.
- Debaters may or may not take Points of Information (POIs) 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.
- The opening and closing minute of each speech are 'protected,' i.e., no Points of Information are allowed. POIs are NOT allowed in the rebuttal speeches.
- Points of Order (POOs)—to claim the opposing team has introduced a new argument in rebuttal—ARE allowed at any moment in a rebuttal speech. TIME IS STOPPED for up to 30 seconds while the POO is made and a response is given. The judge/s may take the Point of Order into account in their deliberations at their discretion.

Judging Criteria: Written comments should be provided on the debate ballot concerning the reason for your decision. The decision should be based on the following issues:

· **Analysis:** How reasonably and effectively the debaters analyze the topic and the arguments offered during the debate.

· **Evidence:** How appropriately and efficiently the debaters support arguments with evidence—which may include facts and references to authority as well as general knowledge.

· **Argumentation:** How directly and effectively the debaters respond to opposing arguments

· **Points of Information:** How relevant and effective were the questions and the answers

· **Delivery:** How well the debaters speak in an organized, communicative style that is pleasant and easily understandable

· **Courtesy:** How courteous and respectful the debaters were to opponents and judges

Public Forum Debate Judging Instructions

What is Public Forum Debate? In Public Forum Debate teams of two debate a current controversial issue.

Format

1st Affirmative - Team A = 4 Minutes

1st Negative - Team B = 4 Minutes

Crossfire between First Speakers = 3 Minutes

2nd Affirmative - Team A = 4 Minutes

2nd Negative - Team B = 4 Minutes

Crossfire between Second Speakers = 3 Minutes

1st Affirmative Summary - Team A = ~~2 Minutes~~

1st Negative Summary - Team B = ~~2 Minutes~~

changed to 3 minute summary speeches

Grand Crossfire (All speakers) = 3 Minutes

2nd Affirmative Final Focus - Team A = 2 Minutes

2nd Negative Final Focus - Team B = 2 Minutes

Prep Time (per team) = 2 Minutes

Rules:

- For each “crossfire,” the first question should be given by the first speaking team. During the “grand crossfire” questioning periods, the time belongs to all debaters to ask and answer. The questions and answers should be brief and specific.
- *New* arguments in “Final Focus” should be ignored.
- Computers ARE allowed during the debate

Judging Criteria: Written comments should be provided on the debate ballot concerning the reason for your decision. The decision should be based on the following issues:

- **Analysis:** How reasonably and effectively the debaters analyze the topic and the arguments offered during the debate.
- **Evidence:** How appropriately and efficiently the debaters support arguments with evidence—which may include facts and references to authority as well as general knowledge.
- **Reasoning:** The conclusions reached by the debater are drawn from evidence and analysis and are logically built.
- **Rebuttal:** How effectively the debaters counter the arguments of the opposition with analysis, evidence, or reasoning?
- **Cross Examination/Crossfire:** Were questions relevant and brief? Were answers on point? Was the cross fire conducted in a civil manner?
- **Delivery:** How well the debaters speak in an organized, communicative style that is pleasant and easily understandable
- **Courtesy:** How courteous and respectful the debaters were to opponents and judges

Policy Debate Judging Instructions

What is Policy Debate? In Policy Debate, one team of two debaters proposes a specific plan that affirms a general resolution, and the other team of two debaters argue in the negation against that plan. The negation may or may not offer a counter plan.

Format: Each debate team has an equal amount of time.

First Affirmative Constructive Speech.....	8 minutes
Cross Examination by Negative Speaker.....	3 minutes
First Negative Constructive Speech.....	8 minutes
Cross examination by Affirmative Speaker.....	3 minutes
Second Affirmative Constructive Speech.....	8 minutes
Cross Examination by Negative Speaker.....	3 minutes
Second Negative Constructive Speech.....	8 minutes
Cross Examination by Affirmative Speaker.....	3 minutes
First Negative Rebuttal Speech.....	5 minutes
First Affirmative Rebuttal Speech.....	5 minutes
Second Negative Rebuttal Speech.....	5 minutes
Second Affirmative Rebuttal Speech.....	5 minutes

Prep Time Per Team..... 8 minutes

Rules: There are two key rules in Policy debate, which follow:

- No new arguments may be raised in the rebuttal speeches except during the First Affirmative Rebuttal when responses to the Second Negative's arguments are permitted. However, debaters may present new evidence in support to their original position during rebuttals.
- Presenting false or manufactured evidence is grounds for a loss being given to the offending team.
- Computers ARE allowed during the debate.

Judging Criteria: There are many models for judging policy debate. Two of the most prevalent are "Stock Issues" and "Policy Maker"

Using the **Stock Issues Criterion**, the decision is based on the following issues:

- **Topicality:** Does the affirmative plan reasonably adhere to the limitations of the topic?
- **Significance:** Is there justification to change from the present system?
- **Inherency:** Is there a clear barrier preventing the present system from solving the problems presented by the affirmative?
- **Solvency:** Can the proposed plan solve the problems better than the present system?
- **Advantage versus Disadvantages:** Do the benefits offered by the affirmative proposal outweigh the disadvantages presented by the negative?

The negative team must get a NO answer to ONE of these give questions to win the debate. If all things are equal at the end of the debate, the negative team is presumed to be defending a workable system and wins the debate.

Using the **Policy Maker Criterion**, the winning team presents the superior policy option

- The affirmative should win their round if the their policy option meets the resolution and gains advantages that outweigh the disadvantages presented by the negative
- The negative team should win if they prove that the affirmative team's plan is not a topical policy option or better than the status quo.