Room: 603 and stand first party (POI) during the first four space contains Flight 2 - Start: 8:00 AM VPAR 5

Round: 1

Hardin, Mike BM Bonita Vista High School

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tall the

to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point

win" and you will indicate such in the space provided. For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what

side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any blases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF			
Spkr	BE 102 - Lee-Guest & Adler	POINTS (25-30)	
1	Ruby Adler	30	
2	Ella Lee-Guest	85	

EG Spkr	BS 134 – Friestman & Lee	POINTS (25-30)	
2	Eilish Friestman	27	
1	Joelle Lee	28	

Winner: BE102 School/Team

Low point win? 10

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Ruby: bood usage of college level vocabulary

Great eye contact and tied in your

points at conclusion of your speech effective by

P. 0.0, issue was resolved professionally

Ella: Great wultiple examples of negative

effects of solitary confinement,

Good eye contact.

Great use of time management

Great use of time management

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Argu-

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.

- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.

- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.

- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.

- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:

- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

m, a service of the National Speech & Debate Assocation: http://

d 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page II of 30

Norton, Gabie

BS Carlsbad High School

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

Spkr	BE 100 - Tyrrell-Knott & Kumar	POINTS (25-30)
	Sanjana Kumar	29
	Sophia Tyrrell-Knott	19

NEG	Name of the second seco	
Spkr	BR 111 - Baranov & Zeng	(25-30)
di Si	Anton Baranov	T
	Matthew Zeng	27

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Regson for Pecision: The aff won this debate hased on their well articulated contentions that were not refuted.

Point Scale: 25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times

Parli Times:

Ist Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) – 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal-4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal-5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

Printed 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 25 of 30

	- There is NO cross examination, but questions may be asked as a "Point of Information" POIs permitted during "protected time" which is the first and last minute of ear rebut the proposition's arguments but are not required to do so. Parliamentary - 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round. - Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round. - Each side needs to address the other team's arguments. - Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact. - This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Cor. - A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will hear there is NO cross examination, but questions may be asked as a "Point of Information permitted during "protected time" which is the first and last minute of each speed proposition's arguments but are not required to do so.
	Judge Signature: Phone r
	the whole that the still end before an election and the chart of the deliber of the deliber of the still end to the still end
	What side they are on. The winter as we team seems, and the best tended they are on. The winter as we team seems to detail the best.
	Sanjana Kumar: Your poised, clear speaking style was an excellent platform for your well researched contentions. Smooth and
	professional. vonsua Anton Burshall von Burs
5	Sophia Tyrrell-Knott-Your wave very organized in the way you refuted the beg. It is evident that you can hold a ton of information
İ	'n your manory. Very impressive. silve.
/	Anton Baranov: You were on the right track with a tricky (aff heavy?) debate. You had niche examples that made it easy for the aff to refute. You have a nice alm speaking style.
	easy for the aff to refute. You have a nice alm speaking style.
V	nathhow Zeng: You had a calm, organized
5	reaking stult. Anticipating the other side's a studenting
	on tentions might help you present a stronger case.
	This is not an evident Vassed debate. Evidence is allowed, flut not required Common issues Victoria. A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.
	Tabroom com, a service of the National Speech & Debate Assocation: http://www.speechanddebate.org.

VPAR 12 Round: 1 BS Carlsbad High School

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and

speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what

side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF		
Spkr	BH 100 - An & Chang	POINTS (25-30)
1	Audrey An	30)
3	Annalise Chang	28

1EG Spkr	BM 120 - Cassel Engen & Fowler	POINTS (25-30)
4	Tai Cassel Engen	27
2	William Fowler	29

debating on the _**K**\

Low point win?

Versof Feed had provided in de Comments & Reason for Decision:

Point Scale:

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal-4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- Smins (No New Argu-

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 23 of 30

Round: 1

Flight 1 – Start: 8:00 AM properties and second and the standard of the standa

BS Carlsbad High School

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and

speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or

what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF			
Spkr	BP 100 - Lehman & Lehman	POINTS (25-30)	
4	Mira Lehman	26	
3	Sarah Lehman	27	

POINTS BH 101 - Browne & Leung Spki (25-30 28 Eli Browne Kasie Leung

Low point win?

Comments & Reason for Decision:

AFF: need more evoluce and later on no-litham battery took and vesome overall. Nec: your job on the net benefit.

oint Scale: 25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times: Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal-4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.

- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.

- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.

- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.

- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:

- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

red 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 21 of 30

VPAR 7 Round: 1

d continue and marris, Dirk (1965) and ad year and the Lands of the BP La Jolla High School Speech and

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF			
Spkr	BH 102 - Chan & Khoury	POINTS (25-30)	
1	Sydney Chan	29	
2	Marina Khoury	30	

NEG	to any temporal section of the secti	
Spkr	BS 131 - Li & Tong	POINTS (25-30)
	Lennox Li	28
	Greyson Tong	28

Winner:	BH 102	/ Chand Khonry	debating on the	AFF	Low point win?
		School/Team .)		Side (Aff or Neg)

Comments & Reason for Decision:

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

, a service of the National Speech & Debate Assocation: http://www.speechanddebate.org

d 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 19 of 30

Room: 508 and tech and grinub (109) "notes moral to paios" and best at 1 very analysis plant. Harris, Dirk

(Furth) standard yestnemotion of object to do so. Parliamentary Debate (Furth)

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain." Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

FF was a shirt and produced by the same of		
Spkr	BF 101 – Staricka & Wright	POINTS (25-30)
1_	Sofia Staricka	27
2	Tatianna Wright	27

Spkr	BS 133 - Maynard & Watts	POINTS (25-30)
2	Cate Maynard	28
1	Zoe Watts	29

Winner: 135133- Maynar & Watts debating on the Neg Low point win? Side (Aff or Neg)

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Neg more clearly articulated their plan & opposition to the resolution as well as presented arguments around economic damage of AFF's plan which was not addressed or successfully defended

Point Scale: 25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

Printed 2072-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 17 of 30

Room: 503 new questions may asked as a "Point of Information" (PO) during the first four tends as a "Point of Information" (PO) during the first four Start:
BS Carlsbad High School

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain." Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and

speak to a tournament official after the round. You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called

a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF	the consequence of the state of	
Spkr	BF 104 - McField & Fanella	POINTS (25-30)
10	Donavan Fanella	25
	Gabriella McField	27

Spkr	BH 105 - Feng & Wang	POINTS (25-30)
	Jeremy Feng	28
	Selene Wang	28

Winner: BH 105 Fery & Wary debating on the Ncg School/Team Low point win?_No

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Negative's point about Lithium shortage was most important and never successfully rewred.

Point Scale:

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.

- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

Printed 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 5 of 30

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping.

Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain."

Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF		
Spkr	BH 103 – Guo & Navarrete	POINTS (25-30)
	William Guo	25
	Dylan Navarrete	25

Spkr	BY 102 - Robinson & Lappay	(25-30)
	Bernard Lappay	26
	Tyler Robinson	29

Winner: By 102-Rob. & Lagray debating on the Neg Low point win? Vo

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Negative's point that reducing solling confirment
was acceptable versus outright ban Points made logical sense in the context of public safety. Aftirmative's point about capital perishment as way to create Safety refuted hum anity" value. Affilm. Needed to site success for countries Who borned sollary confinence

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- Tmins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Argu-

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

d 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 7 of 30

 There is NO cross examination, but questions may be asked as a "Point of Infe permitted during "protected time" which is the first and last minute of each spe proposition's arguments but are not required to do so. Parliamentary Debate (P - 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round. - Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round. - Each side needs to address the other team's arguments. - Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact. This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. - A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO - There is NO cross examination, but questions may be asked as a "Point of POIs permitted during "protected time" which is the first and last minute of rebut the proposition's arguments but are not required to do so. Judge Signature: _ 105 Value = homety, 202) and solitary confinement. Focus on Aft. Nothing Manufacture for rehabition UN = cruel to unusual provisionant 1), Im -· prisone rights - elean, vishers execte, work / thinks we social beings + Strper, Stope fallacy related his moster due to exercise Home. Chivry Renab - stet rossilis work rest has in sining to likely to gan mit Sourifors Precedur for solving is cover (syrme consideration) 8th Amelor / Contrato - Neg -> Solang Conflormen is for public safety & for the inner isolate dangerous prisoners. Prisoner rights can pose threat to other into the rights and is motored Aff. 's regarden + solvery confinement is too broad Rehabilitation or public safety [can't have both ?] ozner & stnemmo) What whe ofther are there to heep prisoners safe? No, sans ason Ferr examples of hew altry confinement is inhumance - We all agree or definition of solim, confirmer". We volve homosty over policy referred police safety int decrease - they never defined "public referre" | Solitary continuent decrease - public safety -> merenses mental illness William - cuards em restrain sussividuals - Cor crashes hill more people than jail violence -> false equivalue - 5 pt dry in recivit realfuling when rehalibed - De capital praishment for mortolers will take care of public DIFFERENTIAL EVERY COUNTY TIMENTH = SULVEY TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O - 5. litary confirmer + 4 , 10 pterseolad Tyler - public safety as self explanatory. "Reduce" the practice. Officers surt to Sail, heeps prisoners safe capital perishment is morally jumplished but about rehab. Mille ground is souther, continuent. We agree in reducing s.c. berned - can't value humanity would valuing public safety. Remain, S.C. removes Tabroom.com, a service of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Sure of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Sure of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Sure of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Sure of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Public Safety & Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Number of the National Speech & National Speech & Debate Association: http://www.speechanddebate.o

VPAR 11 Round: 1

Harris, Matt **BG San Dieguito Academy**

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM **INSTRUCTIONS**

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping. Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain." Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

TP		
Spkr	BS 127 - Dresios & Dresios	POINTS (25-30)
j	Demetrios Dresios	UB
2	Vassilios Dresios	18

NEG Spkr	BP 101 – Bardin & Grilli	POINTS (25 - 30)
2	Solaine Bardin	28
J	Elena Grilli	76

Winner: BS	127-Dresios & Dreslos	debating on the Aff	Low point win?
	School/Team		e (Aff or Nea)

Comments & Reason for Decision:

The affirmative did a better job, with the discussion of funding, economic impact and plas psycholosical weather, and selling the idea of ending solten continement. The

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Arguments)

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

com, a service of the National Speech & Debate Assocation: http://www.speechanddebate.org

Printed 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 15 of 30

Harris, Matt

BG San Dieguito Academy

SDIVSL LEAGUE 2A PARLI PUBLIC FORUM INSTRUCTIONS

In Parli, students prep for 20 minute prior to the round - if your competition room is empty, students are likely still prepping. Debaters will time themselves. Judges are not expected or permitted to engage in the debate.

In debate events, the students may ask you for your 'judging paradigm.' What they want to know is how you will judge the round. An example of a paradigm to tell the students is: "I'm a parent of a debater. Please make sure that you speak slowly and clearly, and don't use jargon you don't explain." Students must debate the side they are assigned (Proponency or Opponency).

These debates are Double-Flighted, meaning that you will judge 2 debates per round, one after the other. Mark the win for the 1st debate, then quickly move onto the second.

If there are any concerns related to possible rule violations, do not try to decide the issue yourself. Let the round continue, make a note on your ballot, and speak to a tournament official after the round.

You will mark a winning side for each debate, along with points in the range of 25-30 for the speaking/presentation quality of the debaters. Do NOT tell them who won/lost or discuss the round. The better speaker is not necessarily the winner of the debate - the winner of the debate is the side that had the better arguments and better refuted their opponent's arguments. If the winner of the debate has lower speaker points than their opponent, that is called a "low point win" and you will indicate such in the space provided.

For ALL debates, your personal opinion/knowledge should NOT be a part of your decision. Remember, the students do not decide what to debate or what side they are on. The winner is the team/debater who defended their side the best.

We are all influenced by implicit bias, or the stereotypes that unconsciously affect our decisions. When judging, our implicit biases negatively impact students who are traditionally marginalized and disenfranchised. Before writing comments or making a decision, please take a moment to reflect on any biases that may impact your decision-making process.

AFF		
Spkr	CA 105 – Uchiyama & Chang	POINTS (25-30)
1	Hayden Chang	28
2	Misa Uchiyama	29

Spkr	BS 132 - McDonald & Hoffius	POINTS (25-30)
l	Rylan Hoffius	29
1	Jean-Luc McDonald	28

Winner: Ch 105 - Uching on the Aff Low point win? __/V

Comments & Reason for Decision:

Both sides did a really good job. I feel the Aff did a better job discussions, the positive of making EV the Low by 2040. The Neg only gouthnesses in extra 5 pears, and simple points like the Hybrid' discussion seemed inchest. There he bottories are the some.

25-30 (30 being the best)

Speech Times:

Parli Times:

1st Proposition (in favor of the resolution)- 7mins 1st Opposition (against the resolution) - 8 mins 2nd Prop-8mins 2nd Opp-8mins Opp Rebuttal- 4mins (No New Arguments) Prop Rebuttal- 5mins (No New Argu-

- 2 on 2 debate- Resolutions are DIFFERENT for every round.
- Topic will be announced to competitors 20 minutes before each round.
- Each side needs to address the other team's arguments.
- Topics can be one of three types: value, a policy, or fact.
- This is not an evidence-based debate. Evidence is allowed, but not required. Common issues in rounds:
- A Point of Order (POO) may only be raised in a final rebuttal speech and only if a debater believes their opponents are bringing up a new argument. Time will stop immediately and the debater raising the POO will have 15 seconds to explain.

m, a service of the National Speech & Debate Assocation: http://w

d 2022-10-22 15:24:42 GMT Page 13 of 30