

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 submitted without substantial proof of violations will not be investigated.

General

Scouting

1. There shall be no scouting by a coach, judge, observer or contestant in order to obtain advance information of an opponent's case.
2. 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.
3. There will be no flowing of rounds by observers.
4. Contestants shall receive no outside assistance once the round has begun.

Timing

1. The judge is ultimately responsible for all times in the round.
2. The judge may designate a 'Time Keeper' for this purpose.
3. Debaters may time themselves in order to stay within allotted times.
4. Speakers will be allotted a 10 second 'Road Map' before starting the speech. No arguments may be advanced during this time period.

Miscellaneous

1. Laptops are allowed in debate; provided that wireless connectivity is deactivated.
2. Permission to record a debate must be obtained from all coaches and debaters involved.
3. New issues shall not be advanced in rebuttal speeches; however, additional evidence and extensions on previous arguments are appropriate.

Policy Debate

Procedure

1. A five-minute preparation time is allotted for each policy team to be used at their discretion, except during speeches.
2. 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.
3. The affirmative must present the plan, or a reasonable outline, during the first affirmative constructive speech.
4. 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

1. It is illegal to falsify evidence.
 - a. Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number. Verbal reference can be abbreviated.
 - b. Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.
2. Analytical arguments do not require evidence.
 - a. Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.
 - b. The judge determines whether an argument meets the above standard.

Cross Examination (C-X)

1. Each speaker on a team must ask questions. The team may determine the order in which each team member asks questions.
2. The witness must answer any legitimate question to which an answer can be given.
3. The witness shall not ask questions of the questioner except for the purpose of clarification.
4. Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.
5. The questioner controls the time, and may interrupt the witness to request shorter answers or indicate that the answer given is sufficient.

Tag-Teaming

1. Tag-teaming is forbidden.
2. During cross examination, constructive and rebuttal speeches, the speaker's partner may not verbally assist or interrupt.
3. During C-X, the witness must answer without consultation, or instruction from his/her colleague, whether written, verbal or otherwise.

Lincoln-Douglas Debate

Procedure

1. A three-minute preparation time is allotted each L-D debater to be used at their discretion except during speeches.
2. 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

1. It is illegal to falsify evidence.
 - a. Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number. Verbal reference can be abbreviated.
 - b. Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.
2. As philosophical arguments can be exceptionally complicated, paraphrasing of philosophical positions is acceptable.
3. Analytical arguments do not require evidence.

- a. Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.
- b. The judge determines whether an argument meets the above standard.

Cross Examination (C-X)

1. The witness must answer any legitimate question to which an answer can be given.
2. The witness shall not ask questions of the questioner except for the purpose of clarification.
3. Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.
4. 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

1. Teams will follow established rules for selecting speaking order and topic side.
2. Every round is flip for sides.
3. A 2 minute preparation time is allotted each team to be used at their discretion except during speeches.

Evidence

1. Public-Forum debate is designed as ‘common man’ debate, as such analytic and paraphrased arguments are acceptable.
 - a. Analytical arguments are arguments based on logical reasoning, metaphor or common knowledge.
 - b. Paraphrased arguments reference information without implying an exact quotation.
2. Debaters referencing ‘specific’ evidence:
 - a. It is illegal to falsify evidence.
 - b. Any evidence used in round must be available for inspection by the opposition or judge.
 - c. Evidence must be identified in writing by author, title, date of publication and page number.
Verbal reference can be abbreviated
3. 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)

1. Public Forum debate has shared cross examinations.
2. Participants are expected to share time and respond to all valid queries.
3. Where appropriate, the witness may clarify his or her answer.

Tag-Teaming

1. Tag-teaming is forbidden.
2. During cross fire, constructive and rebuttal speeches, the speaker’s partner may not verbally assist or interrupt.
3. During cross fire, the witness must answer without consultation, or instruction from his/her colleague, whether written, verbal or otherwise.
4. 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.