DEBATE

Format: In-Person

Registration Guidelines:

- 1. A maximum of two (2) students from each team may register for this competition, with no substitutions.
- 2. This competition is a team effort, but students are also permitted to register solo. If solo, students must fill both roles for their team.

MIST Parliamentary Debates attempt to transform detailed discussions that occur in the House of Commons to a format that teaches principles of reasoning, argument, and quick-wit. In addition, the Resolutions (i.e. debate topics) of Parliamentary Debates must be a question of policy (ex. Capital punishment is an effective deterrent to murder).

Note: Parliamentary Debate is a Bracket Competition, which stipulates that it is an elimination competition. There are:

- · Two rounds of Preliminaries
- One Quarterfinal Round (top 8 teams)
- One Semifinal Round (top 4 teams) and one Final Round.

In the event that an odd number of teams are present at the very first preliminary round of the Parliamentary Debate Tournament, even-numbered pairs will be made, with a randomized odd team sitting out the first preliminary, and competing in the 2nd preliminary round.]

All teams regardless of round results advance to Round 2 of preliminaries.

Procedure:

- The total scores from each preliminary round will be calculated and the 8 teams with the highest scores will proceed
 to the next round.
- 2. The moderator of a Parliamentary debate is called the "Speaker" and all debaters must address themselves to "Mr. [or Madam] Speaker" at the outset of their speeches.
 - a. The affirmative side is called the "Government" while the "Opposition" represents the negative.
 - b. Participants in the debate and members of the audience are referred to collectively as the "House" while the resolution is simply termed the "Bill".
 - c. Debaters must always refer to one another in the third person (for example, "the Prime Minister", "Leader of the Opposition"). They must not call other debaters by their real names.
- 3. Members will speak only when called upon by the Speaker or when allowed a 'Point of Information.
- 4. Debaters shall not use profane or offensive language.
- 5. No forms of AI are permitted to prep for this competiton. Any usage is grounds for point loss and/or disqualification.
- During the final rebuttal speeches presented by the Leader of the Opposition and the Prime Minister, debaters may not bring up any new arguments or new evidence except in direct refutation of material which has already been presented.
- 7. Competitors are allowed to bring in notes and outlines on the Resolution and may refer to them at any point during the debate. Electronic device usage is not permitted during the competition.
 - a. If needed, competitors will be provided with scrap paper for tracking their opponent's arguments.
- 8. Competitors will not be permitted to view completed ballots at any point during the tournament, only at its conclusion.
- 9. In the event of less than 8 teams being present for preliminaries, the top 6 will proceed to quarterfinals.
- 10. Parliamentary Debate topics will be announced in a random order and are available at www.getmistified.com/rulebook.

DEBATE STRUCTURE

Speaker	Roles and Debate Order	Time (Minutes)		
Prime Minister (PM)	Constructive Speech + Rebuttal	7		
Leader of Opposition	Constructive Speech + Rebuttal	7		
Crown Minister	Constructive Speech + Rebuttal	7		
Member of Opposition	Constructive Speech	7		
Prime Minister	Rebuttal	3		
Leader of Opposition	Rebuttal	3		

PM Constructive Speech (7 minutes):

- Has the Burden of Proof and must show why the government side must be adopted.
- Introduces resolution, defines major terms, presents the basic government case (position) along with three or more constructive points (reasons) in favor of the House adopting the resolution.

LO (7 minutes)

Constructive Speech:

- The LO presents a new independent argument relating to the case. Outlines why the government case is flawed/ wrong.
- Refutes the government case, explaining why the solution won't work or why the problem does not actually exist.

Rebuttal:

- Introduces new Opposition rebuttal points (specific additional reasons raised by the Opposition for why the Government case is wrong).
- The LO may also pose questions to the Government. Questions may be asked for clarification, or meant to corner opponents (not rhetorical).
- Government may not ask questions during this section, and may freely choose to answer or refuse to answer specific questions.

CM (7 minutes)

Constructive Speech:

- Brings forth additional one or two arguments supporting the government.
- The CM rebuilds the Government position and the original points introduced by the PM.

CM Rebuttal:

- Goes through the points presented by the LO and rebuts them.
- The rebuttal should challenge the assumptions, and challenge the premises made by the Opposition.

MO (7 minutes)

Constructive Speech:

- Brings forth the bulk of the opposition arguments, introducing 3 or 4 points.
- The MO rebuilds the Opposition position and reconstructs the points introduced by the LO.

PM Rebuttal (3 minutes):

Rebuild critical aspects of Government case and sum up entire debate by showing why the Government has won the
debate.

No new evidence or arguments may be presented here.

LO Rebuttal (final 3 minutes):

Offers a rebuttal to the Government, summarizes the Opposition side and restates the Opposition points. No new evidence or arguments may be presented here.

Special Feature - Points of Information

- Points of Information (POIs) are a unique feature of Parliamentary Debates.
- POIs are opportunities for debaters to rise during the opposition's speeches and offer a question or comment.
- To receive permission to present a POI, a debater must say "Point of Information" and place one hand on his/her head with one hand held out palm up.
- The speaker then knows the debater is interested in stealing the floor and may decline this request by waiving the individual down or saying "No thank you".
- The POI can be used to clarify something or point out a flaw or contradiction in the speaker's argument or make a comment that will link to something the opposition will discuss later. POIs must be kept very brief and to the point (5-10 seconds).
- Only 2 POIs can be offered during any speech.
- POIs cannot be offered during the first and last minute of constructive speeches. No POIs may be offered during the last two speeches.
- The entire final LO and PM rebuttals are protected and POIs cannot be offered during this time.

The Speaker

- The Speaker acts as the timekeeper and introduces each debater before speaking.
- Before beginning, the Speaker will write the exact resolution and the names of debaters in their speaking order on a blackboard clearly visible to all judges.
- The Speaker will also flip a coin to determine which team will represent the Government and which will represent the Opposition.

The Speaker's Script is presented below:

"The House will come to order. I am pleas	sed to welcome you all to this round.	
The topic under debate today is "Be it res	solved, that	
On my right, representing the Governmen	nt, are:	
The Prime Minister:	_ and The Crown Minister:	
Speaking for Her Majesty's Loyal Opposi	ition will be:	
Member of the Opposition	and The Leader of the Opposition:	<u>_</u> .
On behalf of the House, I extend a specia	al welcome to our Judges:	
·	, and	
I,, am your Speake	er. The Government and Opposition will now be allowed five (5)	minutes to
nrenare their cases "		

Note: Five (5) minutes of preparation time must be given before proceeding.

- 1. After the Prime Minister's Speech, the speaker shall say: "I thank the Prime Minister for his/her remarks. We shall now hear the Leader of Opposition."
- 2. After the Leader of Opposition Speech, the speaker shall say: "Thank you for your remarks. I now call upon the Crown Minister to deliver his/her speech."
- 3. After the Crown Minister's Speech, the speaker shall say: "Thank you. A speaker for the Opposition will now deliver a speech opposing the Bill."
- 4. After the Member of the Opposition's speech, the speaker shall say: "I thank the member of the Opposition, and now call upon the Prime Minister to present the Government's final rebuttal. During this final rebuttal, no new arguments may be made."
- 5. After the Prime Minister's Speech, the speaker shall say: "Thank you. The Leader of the Opposition will now deliver the last speech opposing the Bill."
- 6. Finally, the speaker shall say: "On behalf of the House, I thank the Judges for their assistance; I congratulate all the debaters on their performances; and I thank the members of the House for their attentiveness. Since this debate is now concluded and there is no other business on the Order Paper, the House stands adjourned."

Judging Criteria

- 1. Organization: The speech should be well structured, logical & coherent, containing an effective introduction and conclusion.
- 2. Evidence/Logic: Facts, statistics & authorities offered in support of contentions must be sound.
- 3. Credit should be given for thorough and relevant research.
- 4. Delivery: Poise quality & use of voice, combined with emphasis, variety and enunciation.
- 5. Effectiveness and ease of gestures, and eye contact should be assessed.
- 6. Refutation/Clash: The ability to apply logic and evidence in refuting the opponents' contentions while defending your own.
- 7. Format: Does each debater demonstrate an understanding of parliamentary procedure & adhere to the rules of the house? Are points of order & privilege appropriately used?

Note to Judges and Competitors:

- 1. Due to the structured and formal nature of Parliamentary Debates, judges and competitors are required to be careful listeners, tracking each statement and argument, and weighing each piece of evidence in lieu of the topic.
- 2. Judges will be required to follow each team's arguments very carefully, making special note of what they present, how they respond to their opponents, and how effectively their statements and evidence drive home the arguments that they are attempting to make.
- 3. The end goal of debate is ultimately to decide which of the teams presented the most compelling arguments, and put up the best defence against their opponents' arguments, not only the quality of the delivery.
- 4. Judges will take all factors into account, and offer their grading on a holistic level, making sure never to allow personal biases or predispositions concerning the debaters or the topics to impact their ruling.

Note to Organizers and Competitors:

- 1. Reminder: Only the top 4 teams from debate may qualify for the National Tournament.
- 2. Regions are asked to hold a 3rd place match concurrently with the final match, so that the semi-finalists are guaranteed 2 matches each. With this addition, the third rank will be determined more fairly. (One finals match to determine first and second place, and one third place match to determine third and fourth place).

DEBATE BALLOT

Prime Minister:			Mini	ster:	Crown Mini	Crown Minister:				
					CRITERIA FOR INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION A scale of 1 to 5, wherein 1 is poor and 5 is excellent					
1	2	3	4	5	Organization: The speech should be well structured, logical and coherent, containing an effective introduction and conclusion.	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Evidence/Logic: Facts, statistics and authorities offered in support of contentions must be sound. Credit should be given for thorough and relevant research.	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Delivery: Quality of poise and use of voice, combined with emphasis, variety and enunciation. Effectiveness and ease of gestures and eye contact should be assessed.	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Refutation/Clash: The ability to apply logic and evidence in refuting the opponents' contentions while defending your own.	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Format: Does each debater demonstrate an understanding of parliamentary procedure & adhere to the rules of the house? Are points of order and privilege appropriately used?	1	2	3	4	5

 $/50 \times 2 = /100 \text{ Team Total}$

Total: /25

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DEBATE BALLOT

Leader of the Opposition		ppositio	Member of the Opposition:							
					CRITERIA FOR INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION					
					A scale of 1 to 5, wherein 1 is poor and 5 is excellent					
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