

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE, INC.

STUDENT CONGRESS MANUAL

2006 - 2007

This document governs all Student Congress competitions sanctioned by Florida Forensic League, Inc. These guidelines have been prepared with the goal of providing tournament formats that ensure fair competition while also adhering to those practices that are considered basic tenets of Student Congress.

Originally prepared & revised for 2005-2006 by Jason C. Wysong, FFL President

Please note the following major changes that were made for 2004-2005:

- page 2: Legislation Submission for State Championship Tournament
- page 2: Chambers at the State Championship Tournament
- page 4: PO Nominations for all tournaments
- page 9: State Championship Advancement

No substantive changes were made for 2005-2006. All modifications were technical.

Please note the following major changes that were made for 2006-2007:

- page 9: Parliamentarians at the State tournament
- page 19: Standard bill format – using subsections

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***Throughout this manual, the term “league official” shall be defined as the Tournament Director, or the person or persons who have been designated by the Tournament Director to direct the operation of a Student Congress. The term “league official” does NOT include a Parliamentarian, Scorer, or other judge.

I. PREPARATIONS FOR CONGRESS

A. ENTRY INFORMATION

General: Contestants participating in Student Congress may not compete in any other event.

Regionals and Novice State: The maximum number of entries per school is four.

However, schools with a membership supplement may enter four additional students.

State Championship: Names of qualifiers will be submitted by the Regional Directors based upon the results of the Regional Qualifying tournaments.

B. LEGISLATION SUBMISSION

General: All legislation must conform to the nationally accepted standards for writing legislation (e.g. single page, double spaced, line numbers, etc.). A league official may, at his/her discretion, remove legislation from the agenda that does not conform to proper guidelines. See Appendix A for legislation formatting guidelines and sample items.

Regionals and Novice State: All schools that enter contestants in Student Congress at the Regional or Novice State tournaments are required to submit a minimum of one (1) piece of legislation (bill or resolution) for the agenda. Each school may submit a maximum of one (1) piece of legislation for each Student Congress entry (no contestant may serve as the author of more than one piece of legislation). Each Tournament Director shall determine how he/she wishes to receive and distribute legislation titles, but legislation titles should be released no later than the Monday prior to the tournament. All authors must bring forty (40) copies of their legislation to the tournament unless full text of the legislation was published in advance.

State Championship: Any student who has qualified to the State Championship may submit one (1) bill or resolution for the State Championship docket. The full text of the legislation must be sent by the deadline using the method explained in the State Championship tournament invitation. A league official shall review the legislation for topical relevance and adherence to format, removing any legislation with an inappropriate topic or improper format. All qualified students will receive the full text of all legislation for the agenda no later than one (1) week prior to the start of the State Championship tournament.

C. CHAMBERS

General: The number of chambers that will be utilized at each tournament will be determined after the deadline for receipt of entries. The optimal size of each chamber will be twenty-five (25) to thirty (30) legislators, but the final determination will be made by a league official. All tournaments that utilize two (2) chambers will have one (1) elimination round, herein referred to as a "Super Session."

State Championship: There will be two (2) chambers of Student Congress unless entries fall below 24, in which case there will be only one (1). A Super Session will also be held.

Novice State: Regardless of the number of chambers, a “Super Session” will be held.

D. SPLITTING SCHOOL DELEGATIONS INTO CHAMBERS

General: At any tournament that utilizes two (2) or more chambers, contestants will be assigned to chambers so that the fewest number of contestants from the same school are placed into each chamber. Assignments will otherwise be made randomly, except that a reasonable attempt will be made to evenly distribute presiding officer nominees across all of the chambers. Every attempt should be made to make the chambers as quantitatively equal as possible. Coaches may not assign (or request that tournament officials assign) certain contestants to specific chambers, nor may they request that certain contestants be placed in the same/different chamber.

E. LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

General: A league official shall facilitate selection of the legislative calendar, which will designate the order in which the legislation will be debated. This process should be completed the day before the tournament begins so that it can be distributed to contestants on the day of the tournament. The legislative calendar will be tentative until each chamber actually assembles. It will be adjusted if:

1. An author does not bring sufficient copies of his/her legislation (this requirement is waived if the full text of all legislation is published in advance of the tournament)
2. The author of an item was dropped from the tournament and no one else from his/her school wishes to present it (again, a student may only author one bill/resolution),
3. An item was deemed to be improperly formatted by a league official, and/or
4. The item’s author is not in the chamber (for tournaments with multiple chambers where the agenda was not broken down by chamber in advance; this measure helps to insure that authors who are present in a chamber have priority to present their legislation).

In the above cases, the affected items will be dropped to the bottom of the legislative calendar and debated on intent only, with no authorship speech. Debate on these items will begin with a regular affirmative speech.

A random draw process will occur to determine the legislative calendar, with the restriction that no school may author a second piece of legislation before all schools have had the opportunity to present their first items.

F. SESSIONS, SCHEDULE, & LEGISLATIVE DAYS

General: Before the start of Session I, fifteen (15) minutes should be allotted for “Preliminary Business” (PO elections, judge arrival, seating chart, etc.). Additional time must also be allotted at the end of each session for “Orders of the Day.”

Regionals: There will be two (2) preliminary sessions.

--Regionals with one (1) chamber: Each session will have a minimum of two and one-half (2 ½) hours of debate time. Each session will count as a separate legislative day for purposes of recency.

--Regionals with multiple chambers: Each session will have a minimum of two (2) hours of debate time. Two (2) sessions will constitute a legislative day for purposes of recency. A Super Session with at least two (2) hours of debate divided equally between two (2) segments will also be held.

State Championship: There will be two (2) preliminary sessions, with each session divided into two (2) segments (a ten (10) minute recess will be held between segments). Each session will have three (3) to four (4) hours of actual debate time; time will be equally divided between the segments. Each preliminary session will count as a legislative day for purposes of recency. A Super Session with at least two (2) hours of debate divided equally between two (2) segments will also be held; the Super Session will be one (1) legislative day.

Novice State: There will be four (4) preliminary sessions. Each session will have a minimum of two (2) hours of debate time. Two (2) sessions will constitute a legislative day for recency purposes. A Super Session with at least two (2) hours of debate divided equally between two (2) segments will also be held; the Super Session will be one (1) legislative day.

G. PRESIDING OFFICER NOMINATION & SELECTION

Regionals & Novice State: The coach from each school has the opportunity to designate two (2) contestants from his/her school as eligible to run for Presiding Officer. These nominations must be made at the time of initial entry (not at registration on the day of the tournament) into the tournament. Only those who have been designated as eligible by their coaches may run for Presiding Officer. In the event that there are no nominees for a given election, anyone in the chamber may run for Presiding Officer. In a Super Session, all qualifiers are eligible to run for Presiding Officer regardless of coach nomination. There will be one (1) PO per preliminary session. In the Super Session, there will be two (2) POs, with each serving for one (1) segment. There will be two (2) separate elections, with the second election starting immediately after the first has been concluded. The PO that wins the first election will select which segment he/she wishes to preside over. When a PO is not presiding over a segment, he/she may participate in floor debate.

State Championship: Each school may designate up to two (2) of its Congress qualifiers as eligible to run for Presiding Officer. These selections will be made at the time of entry confirmation into the State Championship. There will be two (2) POs for each preliminary session and for the Super Session, with each serving for one (1)

segment. There will be two (2) separate elections, with the second election starting immediately after the first has been concluded. The PO that wins the first election will select which segment he/she wishes to preside over. When a PO is not presiding over a segment, he/she may participate in floor debate.

H. JUDGES

General: Student Congress judges may be taken from any pool. A school's lack of Student Congress entries will not preclude its judges from being called to evaluate this event. Whenever possible, judges from schools that are not present in a given chamber will be utilized. All judges in Student Congress will be referred to herein as either "Scorers" or "Parliamentarians." The Scorers will evaluate each speech on the FFL Speaker Ballot. Each Scorer must evaluate every speech; "alternate scoring" is not permitted. Scorers will also evaluate the performance of the Presiding Officers. Every Scorer should also keep notes on each legislator's participation in questioning, decorum, etc. The Parliamentarians will ensure order and fairness in the chamber at all times while also evaluating the performance of the Presiding Officer.

Regionals and Novice State: Preliminary sessions will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers. Whenever a Super Session is held, the chamber will be evaluated by three (3) Scorers. In all sessions, one (1) of the Scorers will also assume the responsibilities of Parliamentarian.

State Championship: In the preliminary sessions, each segment will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers, with a new panel being utilized for each segment. Thus, contestants will be evaluated by four (4) different Scorers in each session. One additional official will be appointed as Parliamentarian for the entire preliminary competition. The Super Session will be evaluated by a panel of three (3) Scorers, with one (1) also serving as Parliamentarian.

II. GENERAL TOURNAMENT FORMAT

A. NOMINATIONS PROCESS

General: At the end of each session (or segment), the Scorers will secretly and independently rank the top six (6) legislators in order of preference on the basis of overall performance. When Regional Qualifying tournaments are very large or very small, the Regional Director may require that fewer than six (6) or up to eight (8) legislators be selected. For Super Sessions, the Scorers will rank the top eight (8) legislators at the end of the session. The Presiding Officer is always eligible for selection. Scorers will use the FFL Student Congress Rank Form for completion of this task.

B. CREDIT TABULATION SYSTEM

General: The “credit system” is a conversion scale that uses the information provided by the Scorers on the Rank Form to reward legislators for outstanding performance. A legislator will receive “credits” each time his/her name appears on a Rank Form, as dictated by the scales below.

Preliminary Session Scale:	1 st Place: 6 credits	4 th Place: 3 credits
	2 nd Place: 5 credits	5 th Place: 2 credits
	3 rd Place: 4 credits	6 th Place: 1 credit

[N.B.: If, as noted above, a Regional Qualifying tournament needs to use a different number of selections in order to function effectively, the Regional Director shall modify this scale but the lowest rank legislator shall receive only 1 credit and each sequentially higher rank will earn 1 additional credit]

Super Session Scale:	1 st Place: 8 credits	4 th Place: 5 credits	7 th Place: 2 credits
	2 nd Place: 7 credits	5 th Place: 4 credits	8 th Place: 1 credit
	3 rd Place: 6 credits	6 th Place: 3 credits	

III. REGIONAL TOURNAMENTS

A. ADVANCEMENT PROCEDURE: Regions with One Chamber

As noted above, there will be two (2) sessions of Student Congress. Each session will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers who will rank the top six (6) legislators at the end of the session. The rankings provided by the Scorers will be converted using the “credit system.”

After the conclusion of Session II, each legislator’s credits for both sessions will be totaled. The legislators with the highest number of credits will be nominated for “Best Legislator” honors. The exact number of nominees will be determined using the following formula, which will ensure that an adequate number of qualifiers and alternates will be selected:

$$\# \text{ of nominees} = \# \text{ of qualifiers from the Region} + \text{two (2)}$$

If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process described in Section V.A will be utilized.

Once the slate of nominees is compiled, it should be announced to the chamber. The chamber must not recess/adjourn while the slate is being compiled in the tab room; legislators will remain in the chamber with the Scorers from Session II.

A preferential ballot election will be used to determine the final rank order of the nominees. Each contestant will rank the nominees in order of preference using the FFL Preferential Ballot. Additionally, the tabulation staff will enter a “weighted ballot” worth three (3) votes on behalf of the Scorers. The rank order of the nominees on this ballot will be determined by the number of credits received by each of the nominees (the legislator with the most credits is ranked 1st, the legislator with the second most credits is ranked 2nd, etc.). If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process described in Section V.A will be utilized. See Section V.B for information on the preferential ballot tabulation process.

This process will result in the selection of qualifiers for the State Championship Tournament, followed by the 1st and 2nd alternates.

B. ADVANCEMENT PROCEDURE: Regions with Multiple Chambers

As noted above, there will be two (2) sessions of Student Congress. Each session will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers who will rank the top six (6) legislators at the end of the session. The rankings provided by the Scorers will be converted using the “credit system.” A Super Session will be held after Session II; it will be used to determine the qualifiers to the State Championship Tournament.

After Session II, each legislator's credits for both sessions will be totaled. The legislators with the highest number of credits will advance to the Super Session, as follows:

- 2 chambers: Top six (6) advance
- 3 chambers: Top four (4) advance
- 4 chambers: Top three (3) advance

If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process in Section V.A will be utilized.

As stated earlier, the Super Session will be evaluated by three (3) Scorers who will rank the top (8) legislators at the end of the session. The rankings provided by the Scorers will be converted using the "credit system." Credits are reset for the Super Session; totals from preliminary sessions do not carry over.

Each legislator's credits for the Super Session will be totaled. The legislators with the highest number of credits will be nominated for "Best Legislator." The exact number of nominees will be determined using the following formula, which will ensure that an adequate number of qualifiers and alternates will be selected:

$$\# \text{ of nominees} = \# \text{ of qualifiers from the Region} + \text{two (2)}$$

If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process described in Section V.A will be utilized.

Once the slate of nominees is compiled, it should be announced to the chamber. The chamber must not recess/adjourn while the slate is being compiled in the tab room; legislators will remain in the chamber with the Scorers.

A preferential ballot election will be used to determine the final rank order of the nominees. Each contestant will rank the nominees in order of preference using the FFL Preferential Ballot. Additionally, the tabulation staff will enter a "weighted ballot" worth three (3) votes on behalf of the Scorers. The rank order of the nominees on this ballot will be determined by the number of credits received by each of the nominees (the legislator with the most credits is ranked 1st, the legislator with the second most credits is ranked 2nd, etc.). If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process described in Section V.A will be utilized. See Section V.B for information on the preferential ballot tabulation process.

This process will result in the selection of qualifiers for the State Championship Tournament, followed by the 1st and 2nd alternates.

IV. STATE TOURNAMENTS

A. ADVANCEMENT PROCEDURE: State Championship Tournament

As noted above, there will be two (2) sessions of Student Congress divided between two (2) segments. Each segment will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers. At the end of each segment, the Scorers will rank the top six (6) legislators. The rankings provided by the Scorers will be converted using the “credit system.” A Super Session will be held after Session II; it will be used to determine the State Champion.

In years where there are two (2) chambers, the top six (6) legislators from each will qualify to participate in the Super Session. Advancement to the Super Session is based on the following, with ties broken using the process described in Section V.A:

--Best (1) legislator in each session on “credit system”	2 total
--Top three (3) legislators overall on “credit system”	4 total
--Total:	6 (x 2)

In years where there is only one (1) chamber, the top (12) legislators will qualify to the Super Session by doubling the numbers shown above.

The Super Session will be conducted in the same manner as described in Section III.B above, except that there will be a total of six (6) nominees for “Best Legislator.”

B. ADVANCEMENT PROCEDURE: Novice State Tournament

As noted above, there will be four (4) sessions of Student Congress. Each session will be evaluated by two (2) Scorers who will rank the top six (6) legislators at the end of the session. The rankings provided by the Scorers will be converted using the “credit system.” A Super Session will be held after Session IV; it will be used to determine the Novice State winner.

After Session IV, each legislator’s credits for all sessions will be totaled. The legislators with the highest number of credits in each chamber will advance to the Super Session, as follows:

--1 chamber: top 12 advance	--3 chambers: top 15 advance (5 each)
--2 chambers: top 14 advance (7 each)	--4 chambers: top 16 advance (4 each)

If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits, the tie-breaking process in Section V.A will be utilized.

The Super Session will be conducted in the same manner as described in Section III.B above, except that there will be a total of six (6) nominees for “Best Legislator.”

V. FINAL TOURNAMENT RESULTS

A. TIE-BREAKING PROCESS: All tournaments

For Advancement to a Super Session: The following process will be used in the event that two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits when determining qualifiers for the Super Session (Regional tournaments with multiple chambers, State Championship, and Novice State).

- a. "Judge's Preference:" Each Scorer's Rank Form will be examined to determine which legislator ranked in a higher position. The legislator who ranked higher the most number of times will win the tie-breaker.
- b. "Reciprocals:" Each Rank Form will be examined to determine the ranking given by each Scorer to the legislators involved in the tie. These ranks will then be converted to decimals using the reciprocal values specified in the FFL IE/Speech Events Standing Rules. A legislator who was not listed (did not rank) on a Scorer's Rank Form will receive a decimal value of 0.0 for that specific Rank Form. The legislator who has the highest reciprocal value will win the tie-breaker.
- c. "First Place:" Each Scorer's Rank Form will be examined to determine whether any legislator involved in the tie ranked in first place. The legislator that ranked in first place the most number of times will win the tie-breaker.
- d. If still tied after "c," then all legislators still involved in the tie will advance to the Super Session.

For "Best Legislator" Nomination at the Conclusion of All Tournaments:

The tie-breaking process described above will be used in the event that two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits when determining nominations for "Best Legislator" (after Session II at Regional tournaments with one chamber; at the end of the Super Session for Regional tournaments with multiple chambers, State Championship, and Novice State). If a tie remains after "c," then all legislators still involved in the tie will be placed into nomination.

For Determining Positions of Legislators on a "Weighted Ballot:"

As noted earlier, each preferential ballot election at the end of a tournament will include a "weighted ballot" of three (3) votes, which expresses the combined preference of the Scorers based on the total number of credits that a legislator has earned. In the event that two (2) or more legislators have the same number of credits when determining the positions of each legislator on this ballot, the tie-breaking process described above will be used. If a tie remains after "c," then the legislator with the highest NFL speaker point average for all speeches given in the regular sessions (at Regional tournaments with one chamber) or the Super Session (at Regional tournaments with multiple chambers, State Championship, and Novice State) will win the tie-break. If ties still occur, high and low speech scores will be dropped, one set at a time, until the tie is broken.

B. PREFERENTIAL BALLOT TABULATION: All tournaments

General: The preferential ballots received at the end of the tournament from the legislators in the chamber will be added to the “weighted ballot” (this ballot counts as three (3) votes) that will be completed by the tabulation staff on behalf of the cumulative preferences of the Scorers. The election results will be tabulated using the “redistribution” method sanctioned by NFL. This process requires that all of the ballots be sorted into piles according to which legislator ranked first on each ballot. The legislator with the fewest number of votes will be eliminated from the election, and his/her votes will be redistributed to other legislators still in the election, with these ballots being given to the legislator who ranked highest on each of the eliminated legislators’ ballots. If two (2) or more legislators are tied for the fewest number of votes, the tie will be broken by examining the officials’ weighted ballot—the legislator(s) with the best rank on that ballot will continue in the process, while the one (1) legislator with the worst ranking will be eliminated. Once one (1) legislator has received a majority (50% + 1) of the votes cast, he/she is the 1st Place Qualifier/State Champion/Novice winner, and his/her name will be struck from all ballots. The process begins again by resorting the ballots according to which of the remaining legislators ranked highest on each ballot—this process continues until all places and/or alternate slots have been awarded. In the event that a tie for final placement or qualifying occurs between two (2) legislators (this would require an even number of votes cast, with each legislator getting one-half (1/2) of the votes), the legislator with the highest rank on the weighted ballot shall prevail.

VI. SUPER SESSION INFORMATION

A. SUPER SESSION LEGISLATION

General: Special legislation must be prepared for tournaments with a Super Session. A total of five (5) bills/resolutions should be prepared for a Super Session. The legislative calendar (order of debate) should be determined by random draw before the start of the Super Session.

Regionals: Regional Directors will be responsible for creating the Super Session legislation; items that are used at the tournament may not be used in the Super Session. Regional Directors may decide whether the legislation will consist of titles only, or whether the full text of each piece of legislation will be used. The time frame for announcement/distribution of this material will be at the discretion of the Regional Director.

State Championship & Novice State: A league official will be responsible for creating the Super Session legislation for these tournaments. Specific topic areas or actual legislation titles will be announced with the release of legislation prior to these tournaments. The full text of each piece of legislation will be made available during the tournament at a time selected by the league official.

B. SUPER SESSION DEBATE

General: Debate on each piece of legislation will begin with a sponsorship speech. The sponsor for each item will be determined on the basis of recency. The sponsor of the legislation will be required to answer two (2) minutes of questions following his/her sponsorship speech.

Regionals: If a Regional chooses to use legislation titles in the Super Session (rather than the full text of the legislation), the above rules do not apply; instead, debate will begin with a standard affirmative speech and will be based solely on the intent of the legislation title.

VII. CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

A. PRESIDING OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

General: The Presiding Officer must be familiar with all operational procedures, especially those described in Sections VII.B and VII.C below. Specifically, the Presiding Officer must:

1. Maintain the official record of speaking order for the chamber,
2. Keep an accurate seating chart that includes an a record of speaking order,
3. Maintain an accurate legislative calendar,
4. Serve as the official timekeeper and give time signals to speakers,
5. Ensure order in the chamber, and
6. Assist the next PO in his/her preparation for the following session.

B. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

General: Unless a specific guideline is addressed in these rules, NFL Rules and Robert's Rules of Order (in that respective order of preference) will be used to resolve disputes regarding parliamentary procedure. The NFL Table of Most Frequently Used Parliamentary Motions will serve as the FFL's official guide for handling motions.

Chamber Titles: At all tournaments with one (1) chamber, that chamber will function as a Senate. Members of the Senate will refer to each other as "Senator" and the PO as "Mister/Madame President." At tournaments with multiple chambers, the appropriate tournament official will designate some chambers as "Senates" (with the guidelines above) and some chambers as "Houses." Members of the House will refer to each other as "Representative" and the PO as "Mister/Madame Speaker."

Speeches: A legislator may speak for an unlimited number of times during a legislative day. Note that NFL rules may limit the number of speeches that may count for speaker point submission, but because these guidelines change frequently there will not be a limit as to the number of times that a legislator may give a speech. All speeches are three (3) minutes long; a grace period may apply at the discretion of the Presiding Officer. No speech may be interrupted unless the PO or another member of the chamber believes that the speech is "out of order," or unless a legislator makes a motion that may, according to the NFL Table..., interrupt a speaker to be considered.

Speaker Recognition: Recognition of speakers will be based on the recency system. Recency requires that, when two (2) or more legislators wish to give a speech, the legislator with the fewest number of speeches for the legislative day will be recognized. If two (2) or more legislators have zero (0) speeches for the legislative day, the PO will use his/her discretion to determine which legislator will be recognized. If two (2) or more legislators have the same number of speeches for the legislative day, the legislator who gave his/her last speech the longest time ago (earliest in the legislative day) will be recognized. The only time that the recency system does not determine speaking order is for authorship speeches, which are reserved for authors of legislation regardless of their recency status.

Questioning Periods: The author of each item of legislation is required to answer two (2) minutes of questions immediately following his/her authorship speech. The author may not refuse to yield to questions. For all non-authorial speeches, a questioning period is imposed only if there is time remaining at the end of the speech, and only if the speaker yields to questions. All questioning periods will be controlled by the PO, who will recognize legislators wishing to ask questions. The method of recognition will be left to the discretion of the PO but no legislator may be recognized to ask a second question (including consecutive questions) unless no one else wishes to ask a question. The PO may rule that any legislator who asks a “follow-up,” “two-part,” “extended preface,” or irrelevant question is out of order. At the discretion of the PO, speakers may ask for a clarification or a restatement of any question. No speaker may answer a question by responding with a question (rhetorical questions may be permitted at the discretion of the PO). The chamber has the authority to create or extend a questioning period for an individual speaker, but only if that speaker yields to questions. Under no circumstances may the chamber suspend the rules to create a questioning period for all speeches, nor to eliminate all questioning periods.

Rules of Voting: For all motions and questions that require a “simple majority” (50% + 1), the vote will be tabulated based on the number of legislators present and voting; abstentions should not be taken, nor counted, when determining the final results of the vote. For all motions and questions that require a fraction (1/5, 1/3, 2/3) of the chamber to support approval, the vote will be tabulated based on the number of legislators present in the chamber at the time of the vote. Instead of taking abstentions, the PO should count the number of legislators in the chamber at the time of the vote.

Methods of Voting: The Presiding Officer will use his/her discretion to determine which method of voting will be used to vote on a motion or question. Votes on final passage of legislation or amendments, motions for roll call votes, and the second required to consider amendments must be taken through a “recorded” method (hands or standing). Simple motions may be decided by voice vote, but any member of the chamber may demand a “recorded” vote by calling for a division of the chamber.

Roll-call votes may be used by the PO or may be moved by any member of the chamber (requires a 1/5 vote to pass). A motion to appeal the decision of the chair will automatically result in use of the roll-call method. All tournament-required votes (elections) will be taken by secret ballot.

Tie Votes: The PO will not vote on any motion or question unless there is a tie vote on a motion or question that requires a “simple majority.” In those cases, the PO will have the option of casting a deciding vote, which must be announced to the entire chamber. The PO may also choose not to vote in a tie situation, in which case the motion/question is defeated. On motions to appeal the decision of the chair, a tie vote will automatically cause the motion to be defeated (the PO can not vote in this situation).

Minimum Cycle: Once a bill/resolution has been called up for debate by the PO, it may not be disposed of until the PO has given the opportunity for an authorship speech, a negative speech, and a non-authorial affirmative speech.

Improper Speeches: Legislators may not speak on both sides of the same piece of legislation unless it is amended. Also, legislators may not give an affirmative speech if recognized for a negative speech and vice versa. While speaking on an amendment, legislators may not make references to or bring up arguments that relate to debate on parts of the legislation that do not pertain to the amendment. Finally, a legislator may not yield any of his/her speaking time to another legislator for any reason. If the PO determines that a violation has occurred, he/she shall rule that the legislator is out of order. The decision of the chair may be appealed. A legislator who is out of order must stop speaking and immediately relinquish the floor. He/she will receive a score of zero (0) for the speech, and the speech will count against the legislator's recency.

Amendments: Amendments must be submitted in writing using the FFL Amendment Form. Completed forms will be sent to the PO, who will read it to ensure that the amendment is properly formatted (see NFL Table...). A motion to amend is required for action to begin—this motion may not be made until after the completion of the authorship speech and questioning. Once the motion has been made, the PO will designate the amendment by reading it aloud to the chamber. After consulting with the Parliamentarian, the PO must make a ruling as to whether or not the amendment is germane (it must not alter the intent of the legislation); both the PO and Parliamentarian must agree that the amendment is germane before such a ruling is made. If the amendment is accepted by the PO, there will be an immediate vote to "second" the amendment, which requires that one-third (1/3) of the chamber support its consideration. A successful second leads to consideration of the amendment through floor debate. Debate will begin with a three (3) minute sponsorship speech, which is followed by a mandatory two (2) minute questioning period. The author of the amendment is not guaranteed the sponsorship speech; recency will determine which legislator will be recognized to serve as the amendment's sponsor. After the sponsorship speech, debate will alternate between both sides until the previous question is called or until the amendment is disposed of in some other manner. The previous question may be called at any time during the debate on the amendment, even before the sponsorship speech is given. Once the previous question is called, a final vote on adoption of the amendment will occur. Amendments require a majority vote to pass. Whenever consideration of an amendment ends, debate on the legislation will continue at the point where it stopped when the amendment was moved.

C. DECORUM

General: All legislators are expected to act in a professional manner while in and around the chamber. The PO will have the authority to rule that any speech, question, answer, or comment that he/she deems to be offensive or inappropriate is out of order. Additionally, Scorers and Parliamentarians may take a legislator's decorum and/or conduct into consideration when completing their Rank Forms.

FFL STUDENT CONGRESS MANUAL

APPENDIX A

LEGISLATION FORMATS & SAMPLES

While the following information is mostly original material created for the FFL, the author wishes to note that portions were adapted from his previous work on the Student Congress Manual of the North Florida Catholic Forensic League.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE STANDARD BILL FORMAT

Title of Bill

1. Be it enacted by this FFL Student Congress here assembled that:
2. Section I: Concise statement of the new policy to be adopted.
3. Section II: Create subsequent subsections (as many as needed) to define any
4. important terms, lay out plans for implementation, and offer other guidelines and
5. requirements.
6. Section III: State the implementation date for the legislation.
7. Section IV: Designate a government agency or agencies responsible for
8. executing the terms of the bill, indicate how the financial costs of the legislation will
9. be funded, and what penalties (if any) will be imposed for violations.
10. Section V: Provide a null and void clause.

Respectfully Submitted,

(Author's Signature)

Author's Name

Author's School/Region

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE
SAMPLE BILL

A Bill to Repeal the Power of the Federal Reserve System to Make Interest Rate Changes

1. Be it enacted by this FFL Student Congress here assembled that:
2. Section I: The Federal Reserve System shall lose its power to make changes to
3. interest rates.
4. Section II: The “Federal Reserve System” shall include the Board of Governors,
5. Regional Reserve Banks, branches, and the Federal Open Market Committee.
6. Section III: This legislation shall take effect three (3) months after passage by this
7. legislative body.
8. Section IV: The U.S. Congress shall assume responsibility for interest rate
9. changes. The Federal Reserve System shall be permitted to make
10. recommendations to the U.S. Congress regarding changes in the interest rate.
11. Section V: All laws or portions of laws in conflict with the provisions of this
12. legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jason Wysong
University of Florida

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE STANDARD RESOLUTION FORMAT

Title of Resolution

1. Whereas, clearly state the problem your legislation is addressing, and
2. Whereas, suggest the causes of the problem, and
3. Whereas, describe the ways in which the problem manifests itself, and
4. Whereas, explain why the problem is so difficult to solve,
5. THEREFORE be it resolved by this FFL Student Congress here assembled that
6. state your recommendation for dealing with the problem.

Respectfully Submitted,

(Author's Signature)

Author's Name

Author's School/Region

Note: Although the resolution format shown here uses a four "whereas clause" format, you may choose to have as many whereas clauses as you want (the minimum number of clauses needed is two). The content of each clause is your choice; you are not required to follow the above structure.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE
SAMPLE RESOLUTION

A Resolution to Discourage State and Local Governments from Hiring Private
Contractors to Oversee Administration of Prisons

1. Whereas, many state and local governments are contracting the operation of
2. state and local correctional facilities to private management corporations, and
3. Whereas, numerous allegations of prisoner mistreatment have been lodged
4. against corrections officials employed by these corporations, and
5. Whereas, inadequate supervision of prison guards by these private corporations
6. is contributing to high levels of alleged mistreatment, and
7. Whereas, controlling governments have failed to ensure that basic standards of
8. humanitarian treatment are being properly observed by these corporations and
9. their employees, and
10. Whereas, continued problems in these facilities could result in such dangerous
11. events as prison riots,
12. THEREFORE, be it resolved by this FFL Student Congress here assembled that
13. all state and local governments be discouraged from entering future contracts with
14. private corporations to provide management or operations services to correctional
15. facilities.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jason Wysong
University of Florida

FFL STUDENT CONGRESS MANUAL

APPENDIX B

JUDGING PACKET

While the following information is mostly original material created for the FFL, the author wishes to note that portions were adapted from his previous work on the Student Congress Manual of the North Florida Catholic Forensic League.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENT CONGRESS SCORERS

Serving as a Scorer at an FFL Student Congress is not a difficult task if you follow the procedures and guidelines stated below. Always remember that, if you are not absolutely sure that you understand your responsibilities, you should ask an FFL Official.

If you are called to serve as a Scorer at an FFL Student Congress, you should make sure that you find out what room the chamber is in and at what time the session is going to begin. You should try to arrive about ten (10) minutes early so that you can familiarize yourself with the room, the seating chart, and the procedures for the tournament.

You should sit facing the front of the room or the area that speakers will be using to present their arguments. You should try to sit as far away from the contestants and other observers as possible. At some tournaments, a table may be designated for your use.

Make sure that you have been given the FFL's "Student Congress Speaker Ballot." You will use this form to formally evaluate every speech that is given in the chamber. Each time a legislator is recognized for the purpose of making a three (3) minute speech on an item of legislation, you should complete a ballot for him or her. Make sure that you do not confer with any other official about the quality of any speech or legislator before, during, or after the session has ended.

1. Be sure to fill out all identification information on the ballot (e.g.: speaker's name, school, the session #, Bill or Resolution #, etc.). Also, make sure to circle the side that the speaker will be speaking on [Affirmative or Negative]).
2. Rank each speaker on a scale from 1 - 6 (1 is lowest; 6 is highest) in each of the five (5) categories on the ballot. You must also provide some written comments in the designated space.
3. At the end of the speech, assign a final score to the speech. This score should be based on the average of the scores you gave in the categories, as well as a reflection of the overall quality of the speech. Your final score must be a whole number between 1 and 6, so round accordingly.
4. For information regarding proper scoring of a speech, please see the "FFL Scorer's Rubric."

As a Scorer, you will also need to evaluate the performance of the Presiding Officer on the FFL "Student Congress Presiding Officer Ballot."

1. Make sure that you fill out the ballot properly. Provide all information that is specifically requested.
2. Evaluate the Presiding Officer in terms of the four (4) categories provide on the ballot. You should write comments on the ballot as the session progresses. Specifically reference any errors that were made while also providing some positive feedback.

3. At the end of the session, give the P.O. a score from 1 - 3 points in each of the four categories by circling the number of points you think is appropriate. Then, add up all of the points and assign the P.O.'s final score on the "Overall Score" line.
4. Make sure that you sign the bottom of the ballot before you submit it.
5. For information regarding proper scoring of the P.O., please see the "FFL Presiding Officer Evaluation Rubric."

Your other major responsibility during the session is to note how well each legislator performs with respect to participation in questioning periods, level of involvement in parliamentary disputes, interaction with other legislators, decorum, behavior, and attendance. All of these factors should be considered when making selections for "Best Legislator" at the end of your period of service.

If you were told that you would be serving jointly as a Parliamentarian and a Scorer, you should also read the FFL's "Instructions for Student Congress Parliamentarians. This position requires the performance of a few extra duties, which are outlined in that document.

Towards the end of the session, you will be brought a form entitled "FFL Student Congress Rank Form." You will use this form to select the students who, in your opinion, were excellent speakers (as defined by the scores you have given on your ballots) and excellent legislators (defined by your assessment of each legislator's performance in the areas listed above). An FFL tournament official will tell you how many legislators you may select (depending on the tournament, you may be asked to name anywhere from one [1] to eight [8] legislators). Do not confer or collaborate with any other official when making your selections. Remember that the Presiding Officer is eligible for selection as one of the top legislators in the session. You can determine whether the P.O. should be placed on your rank form by answering the following question: "Did the P.O.'s performance in the session benefit the chamber at least as much as the performance of the lowest-ranked speaker that I can nominate?" If your answer is yes, then you should nominate the Presiding Officer.

When completing the rank form, make sure that you list the name and school of each legislator in order of your preference (1st Place, 2nd Place, etc.). If you list the names at random, your rank form will adversely affect the tournament results because each preference slot is worth more credit than the preference slots below it.

After the session is over, make sure that you have signed all ballots and rank forms. You can return all of your materials to the ballot check-in location, which will vary from tournament to tournament.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENT CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARIANS

Being assigned the position of “Parliamentarian” in a Student Congress chamber often worries some judges who are afraid that they are not qualified or do not have enough experience to perform the responsibilities associated with the position. Often, these fears are unfounded. Only in very rare cases is a Parliamentarian asked to make a procedural ruling or determine the fairness of an action by the Presiding Officer. Because the FFL wishes to ensure fairness at all of its sanctioned tournaments, Parliamentarians who encounter difficult situations in their chambers are encouraged to go to the tab room and ask the designated FFL tournament official for assistance.

Most FFL tournaments combine the position of Scorer and Parliamentarian. Therefore, you should read the “FFL Instructions for Student Congress Scorers” first. At the State Championship tournament, one person will be assigned to the position of Parliamentarian for each chamber. Those Parliamentarians will serve for the entire preliminary competition.

As Parliamentarian, you are expected to keep a record of all speeches given during your term of service. Begin by noting the name of the Presiding Officer and awarding that person the first two (2) speeches of the session (# 1 & # 2). The first speaker that you hear will be recorded as # 3, the second speaker will be recorded as # 4, etc. Your records may be used in the event that a major controversy arises regarding the Presiding Officer’s fairness with respect to recognition of speakers.

As noted above, you may be called upon to make a ruling that will affect the course of debate in the chamber. You should treat this responsibility with complete seriousness. If a dispute arises, you may consult with the Presiding Officer in private. Generally, it is best to allow the P.O. to make the ruling that he or she believes to be correct UNLESS you know that the P.O.’s ruling directly contradicts the provisions of the FFL Student Congress Manual and/or Robert’s Rules of Order. Remember that, when in doubt, it is always best to consult an FFL Tournament Official.

As the Parliamentarian, it is NOT your right or responsibility to “run” the session. If you have concerns regarding the manner in which the chamber is being operated, you should share them with the P.O. in private—don’t share your concerns aloud with the entire chamber. You should initiate action in the chamber unless the P.O. has lost all control over the legislature.

After the session is over, make sure that you have signed all ballots and rank forms. If you are a Parliamentarian at the State Championship, you will be asked to complete a special ranking form at the end of the preliminary competition. You can return all of your materials to the ballot check-in location, which will vary from tournament to tournament.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE
STUDENT CONGRESS EVALUATION RUBRIC
FOR SPEAKERS

This form may be used by any official who would like assistance in understanding how to determine scores for speakers. Although judges are under no obligation to adopt the ideas put forth below, Scorers and Parliamentarians that are new to Student Congress should consider using it as a guide to distinguishing between various types of speeches.

Category 1: Delivery

A “6” in delivery should be given to speakers whose presentation is truly outstanding. There should be few pronunciation errors and vocal delivery should be strong but varied with respect to volume and emphasis. The speech should be fluid and must be “delivered” (not read). Eye contact with the chamber, effective gestures, and appropriate movement should be evident in the presentation. A “5” should be given to speakers whose presentation is strong, but which contains a few mistakes, including problems with pronunciation and enunciation. Vocal delivery is not as strong, but is still effective. The speech may be partially read or may not flow as well as it could. Eye contact, gestures, and movement should be present, but may not be as frequent or effective; in the case of gestures, they may come at awkward times. A “4” should be given to speakers whose presentation is satisfactory but unimpressive. The speaker has made errors in pronunciation and the speech is delivered in a monotone voice or is read word-for-word from prepared notes. Eye contact is minimal and gestures are either minimal or ineffective; movement is awkward and sometimes distracting. In rare instances, a “3” may be given to speakers whose presentation needs a great deal of improvement. This score should be justified with a WRITTEN explanation. Some of the factors could include a very short (less than 1 minute) speech with no display of eye contact, gestures, and movement. Also, a speaker who talks so softly that he or she can not be heard by anyone may be given a 3 if the other non-verbal portions of the presentation were less than satisfactory.

Category 2: Quality of Argumentation

A “6” in this category should be given to speakers who are able to effectively combine new arguments not previously discussed with refutation or response to points that were previously discussed. A “5” in this category should be given to speakers who offer new arguments and respond to old ones, but who do so in an unbalanced manner (too much refutation or too much new argument). A “5” may also be given for refutation and response which will not advance debate. A “4” should be given to speakers who either provide NO new arguments OR who provide NO refutation of previous arguments. A “3” may be given if the Scorer concludes that all of the arguments and assertions made by the speaker were already brought forth by previous speakers AND that there was no significant refutation of previous arguments.

Category 3: Organization & Unity of Speech

A “6” in this category should be given to speakers who demonstrate or adhere to a clear structure (intro., 2-4 points, conc.) that is easy to follow. The speech should have good transitions and should develop. A “5” in this category should be given to speakers whose organization is too loose (weak intro., no transition between points, no conclusion), or to speakers who ramble so far away from their central argument that the structure of the speech is lost. A “4” in this category should be given to speakers who demonstrate almost no structure (no intro. or conc., 1 point or no clear way to determine whether there was more than 1 point, etc.), or to speakers who indicate that they will speak on multiple points but then ramble so far off track that they fail to get to their later points before time expires. A “3” in this category should only be given if the Scorer was completely unable to understand the speech because it lacked structure entirely, so that the speaker had no central arguments or assertions.

Category 4: Evidence & Logical Basis for Statements

A “6” in this category should be given to speakers who make use of quantitative (public opinion surveys, crime statistics, etc.) and qualitative (expert testimony, editorial writing) support material in a persuasive manner. Evidence should NOT just be read; it should be analyzed and used to draw conclusions. All evidence should be properly cited. A “5” in this category should be given to speakers who either use a lot of evidence that is not very effective or persuasive OR to speakers who use only 1 (one) piece of evidence that is VERY effective and persuasive. A “4” in this category should automatically be given to speakers who use no quantitative or qualitative evidence. A “3” in this category should be given if it is also clear that the speaker did not attempt to use logic and reasoning to form arguments that could be supported without evidence.

Category 5: Overall Impact & Impression

This score should be based on the “gut feeling” of the Scorer after thinking about two general areas: quality of content in speech and quality of presentation of content.

Total Point Award:

The total point award is the number of speaker points awarded to the legislator for the speech. To obtain this score, either average the scores in the five categories and round accordingly OR give the same score that was placed in the “Overall Impact & Impression” category.

Assignment of Scores Less than “3”:

Scores of less than “3” in Student Congress are not encouraged and should only be given in extreme circumstances. This includes use of abusive language in a speech, use of a degrading personal attack on another legislator, or extremely short speeches (less than 45 seconds) that have absolutely no value to the chamber. Anytime a Scorer chooses to give a score of less than “3,” there should be substantial written comments on the speaker’s ballot, including a description of any specific incident(s) which would justify the score.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE STUDENT CONGRESS EVALUATION RUBRIC FOR PRESIDING OFFICERS

This form may be used by any official who would like assistance in understanding how to determine scores for Presiding Officers. Although judges are under no obligation to adopt the ideas put forth below, Scorers and Parliamentarians that are new to Student Congress should consider using it as a guide that will help them to manage the task of formally evaluating Student Congress.

Category 1: Fairness in Recognition of Speakers/Use of Recency System:

Earning a “3” in this category requires that the P.O. make no more than one (1) speaker recognition error during his/her term of service. The P.O. must have also recognized speakers in a clearly unbiased manner. In general, the number of speeches given should have been disbursed equally throughout the room (geographically), equally between schools of the same size, and among individuals. Earning a “2” in this category requires that the P.O. make recognition errors that were significant in number and importance. The P.O. may also earn a “2” if he or she recognizes speakers in a somewhat biased manner. Earning a “1” in this category requires that the P.O. make several errors in recognition. The P.O. must also have clearly shown that he or she was recognizing speakers in a completely unfair manner. The P.O. may also receive a score of “1” if he or she is clearly biased in favor of his or her school.

Category 2: Knowledge of Parliamentary Procedure/Quality of Rulings:

To earn a “3” in this category, a P.O. must have managed the session with outstanding efficiency. The P.O. must have clearly demonstrated that he or she is well-versed in parliamentary procedure; the P.O. should have made no errors in determining whether motions pass or fail, and should have had to “look up” rules only in extreme circumstances. A “2” in this category should be given to any P.O. who demonstrates competency in parliamentary procedure but makes mistakes in determining the result of motions, knowing the process for acting on each motion, etc. A “1” in this category should be given to POs who demonstrate that they have no significant knowledge of parliamentary procedure. The P.O. who receives a “1” in this category should have made several major procedural errors and should have had to consult the Parliamentarian or the rules manual too often.

Category 3: Control of the Chamber:

Presiding Officers who maintain their authority in the chamber at all times, and who are able to effectively suppress outbursts in the chamber should be given a score of “3.” Presiding Officers who are unable to maintain their authority, as evidenced by frequent outbursts in the chamber, should be given a score of “2.” A score of “1” should only be given in extreme circumstances. If the Presiding Officer loses control of the chamber to the point that the Parliamentarian is forced to intervene to establish order, the P.O. should be scored as a “1” in this category.

Category 4: Delivery/Decorum:

A “3” in this category should be given to Presiding Officers who speak loudly and clearly, who establish and maintain their authority, and who conduct themselves in a very professional matter. A “2” in this category should be given to POs who are unable to concisely and clearly make rulings. The P.O. may have also taken up a style that results in his or her inability to establish authority and control. The P.O. may have also experienced a lack of confidence. A “1” in this category should be given in extreme circumstances only; a “1” in this category is only justified when the P.O. acts in a completely unprofessional manner. If a “1” is given, extensive notes should be made on the ballot.

FFL STUDENT CONGRESS MANUAL

APPENDIX C

TOURNAMENT FORMS

While the following forms are mostly original designs created for the FFL, the author wishes to note that portions were adapted from his previous work on the Student Congress Manual of the North Florida Catholic Forensic League.

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE

STUDENT CONGRESS SPEAKER BALLOT

Instructions to Scorer: Please award each speaker a score of 1 to 6 (1 is low and 6 is high) in each of the five categories below. Use one ballot for each speech. The “overall” score should reflect both an average of the scores in the categories and the overall quality of the speech. Whole numbers must be used (no fractions are permitted). In addition to the numerical score evaluation, you should make as many written comments as possible. Please make sure that you complete all of the requested information.

SPEAKER’S NAME: _____ SCHOOL: _____

B/R # or Topic: _____ SIDE: Aut Spo Aff Neg

Chamber #: _____ Session: _____ Segment: _____

DELIVERY _____
--Seriousness of purpose, style, poise, & coherency

QUALITY OF ARGUMENTATION _____
--Does the speech advance debate? Or, does it merely rehash old points?

ORGANIZATION AND UNITY OF SPEECH _____
--Does it ramble? Does it develop?

EVIDENCE & LOGICAL BASIS FOR STATEMENTS _____
--Breadth of knowledge on subject; use of published evidence; reasoning skills.

OVERALL IMPACT & IMPRESSION _____

TOTAL POINT AWARD (1-6 SCALE): _____

COMMENTS:

Scorer’s Signature: _____

Scorer’s School: _____

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE

STUDENT CONGRESS PRESIDING OFFICER BALLOT

Instructions to Official: Please evaluate the Presiding Officer of the session by assigning a score of 1 to 3 (1 being lowest and 3 being highest) for each of the following evaluation categories. To obtain the final score, add the points from all categories (your total score will be between 4 and 12). In addition to the numerical evaluation, please make as many written comments as possible in the spaces provided.

Name of PO: _____ School: _____

Chamber #: _____ Session: _____ Segment: _____

Fairness in Recognition of Speakers/Use of Recency System: 1 2 3
Comments:

Knowledge of Parliamentary Procedure/Quality of Rulings: 1 2 3
Comments:

Control of Chamber: 1 2 3
Comments:

Delivery/Decorum: 1 2 3
Comments:

OVERALL SCORE: _____

Additional Comments:

Parliamentarian's Signature: _____

Parliamentarian's School: _____

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE

STUDENT CONGRESS RANK FORM

Instructions to Scorer: A tournament official will let you know how many legislators you need to rank. Typically, you will rank the top six (6) legislators (eight (8) if you are evaluating a Super Session) in the order that you felt they finished. Place each name and school code in your preference order (your top choice should go on the first line, your second choice on the second line, etc.) Failure to list your selections in preference order will adversely affect the tournament results, so double check this form before you submit it. Remember that the Presiding Officer is eligible for selection. Do not, for any reason, reveal the names of your nominees and/or the order that you nominated them!!!

Chamber #: _____ Session: _____ Segment: _____

1st Place: _____ School: _____

2nd Place: _____ School: _____

3rd Place: _____ School: _____

4th Place: _____ School: _____

5th Place: _____ School: _____

6th Place: _____ School: _____

7th Place: _____ School: _____

8th Place: _____ School: _____

The Presiding Officer of the session IS / IS NOT included in my rankings.
(circle one)

I certify that the above selections indicate my preferences based on my assessment of the quality of the overall performance of each legislator.

Scorer's Signature: _____

Official's School: _____

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE

STUDENT CONGRESS PREFERENTIAL BALLOT

Instructions: List the names of those nominated in your order of preference (your first preference should be placed on the first line, etc.). All nominees must be ranked; omitting a nominee or listing a nominee twice will invalidate your ballot.

1st Preference: _____

2nd Preference: _____

3rd Preference: _____

4th Preference: _____

5th Preference: _____

6th Preference: _____

7th Preference: _____

8th Preference: _____

9th Preference: _____

10th Preference: _____

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE

STUDENT CONGRESS PREFERENTIAL BALLOT

Instructions: List the names of those nominated in your order of preference (your first preference should be placed on the first line, etc.). All nominees must be ranked; omitting a nominee or listing a nominee twice will invalidate your ballot.

1st Preference: _____

2nd Preference: _____

3rd Preference: _____

4th Preference: _____

5th Preference: _____

6th Preference: _____

7th Preference: _____

8th Preference: _____

9th Preference: _____

10th Preference: _____

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE
STUDENT CONGRESS AMENDMENT FORM

Author of Amendment: _____

B/R #: _____ Title of B/R: _____

Lines Affected: _____

Amendment Wording: _____

Accepted by P.O.: Y N # of Seconds: _____ Y N

Notes on Debate:

Final Vote: Yes _____ No _____ Pass Fail

FLORIDA FORENSIC LEAGUE
STUDENT CONGRESS AMENDMENT FORM

Author of Amendment: _____

B/R #: _____ Title of B/R: _____

Lines Affected: _____

Amendment Wording: _____

Accepted by P.O.: Y N # of Seconds: _____ Y N

Notes on Debate:

Final Vote: Yes _____ No _____ Pass Fail