CONSTITUTION OF THE CROSS EXAMINATION DEBATE ASSOCIATION (3/15/06)

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CONSTITUTION OF THE CROSS EXAMINATION DEBATE ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I: THE ORGANIZATION

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Cross Examination Debate Association and shall use the initials CEDA as its abbreviated title.

Section 2. This Constitution provides formal organization for the former Southwest Cross Examination Debate Association which began September 1971 and became the Cross Examination Debate Association in May 1974.

ARTICLE II: PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION

Section 1. The Cross Examination Debate Association is a national intercollegiate debate organization offering professional service, support and community to intercollegiate debate coaches, students and alumni. The mission of the Cross Examination Debate Association is to: create and support a community of scholar-advocates within the larger; institution of higher education who respect one another as seekers of knowledge and agents of social justice; actively encourage participation in all forms of academic debate as a means to create personal leadership, transformation and growth; embrace a diversity of ideas and participants in order to foster an appreciation of the complexity and richness of human existence; promote the value of argumentative discourse as a means of producing reasoned, measured, cooperative solutions to contemporary problems of social and political significance.

Section 2. The Association will provide each year sweepstakes trophies and other awards to recognize outstanding debate teams, students and educators.

Section 3. The Association will maintain a national sweepstakes point system and host an annual National CEDA Championship Tournament.

ARTICLE III: MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATION

Section 1. There are three classes of members: institutional, affiliate and associate memberships.

A. Institutional membership in the Association is open to any college, university or community college that, acting through its program director, wishes to join. Members of the Cross Examination Debate Association agree by joining the Association and paying the membership fee to follow the Constitution and Bylaws of CEDA in their participation in CEDA-sanctioned activities.

B. Affiliate membership applies to schools that did not enter teams in CEDA competition
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during the preceding year. Affiliate membership fees will be $10 less than regular members.

C. Associate membership is individual membership in the Association without voting privileges and is open to any person with an interest in the purposes of this organization. Membership entitles the individual to receive the Association's journal and mailings from the Executive Secretary. Associate membership fees will be less than regular membership.

Section 2. Membership fees shall be determined at the annual business meeting(s) of the Association and will be passed by an amendment to the Bylaws.

Section 3. The period of membership shall be July 1 through June 30. For the purposes of voting on the first topic of a school year, any school that was a member during the preceding year, as well as those who already have paid dues for the current year, will be entitled to vote.

ARTICLE IV: OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

Section 1. The elected officers of this Association shall be a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer. These elected officers, the two immediate past presidents and the Regional Representative from each CEDA region shall constitute the national Executive Council. Elected officers should be members of the American Forensics Association. The appointed officers of the Association will include an Archivist and Editor of the Association's journal. The editor is chosen by the Executive Council from the pool of applicants and nominees for the position and appointed by the President for a three-year term. The Archivist serves until resignation or the appointment of a successor.

Section 2. The President's duties are to:

A. Be responsible for upholding this Constitution and its Bylaws and all other decisions made at the annual business meetings of the Association;

B. Chair the National Tournament Committee;

C. Chair and be a voting member of the Executive Council;

D. Serve as a voting member of the Topic Selection Committee;

E. Serve as representative of the Association to other organizational meetings (if he/she is unable to attend, the First Vice President, the Second Vice President or the Executive Secretary, in that order, shall fulfill that obligation, or if none of them can attend, then the President shall appoint a member of the Association as his/her representative);

F. Appoint members and chairs of standing committees and, from time to time, of such committees as he/she deems suitable or are requested by the membership at the annual business
meetings;

G. Fill, by appointment or special election, as indicated in Article V, vacancies among officers or regional representatives;

H. Fill by appointment a vacancy in the position of Editor of the Association's journal, such appointment to be for the unexpired term of the individual who has been replaced;

I. Following his/her term as President to serve for two years as a voting member of the Executive Council.

Section 3. The First Vice President's duties are to:

A. Assist the President by assuming such duties as chairing an annual business meeting if the President so requests;

B. Replace the President in case of the latter's death, resignation or severance of connection with forensics at the school he/she represents;

C. Serve as a voting member of the Executive Council;

D. Serve as voting member of the Topic Selection Committee; and

E. Serve as member of the National Tournament Committee;

Section 4. The Second Vice President's duties are to:

A. Attend the National Communication Association Program Planners meetings;

B. Plan any programs assigned by the National Communication Association to CEDA;

C. Serve as the National Communication Association Convention liaison, which includes scheduling meeting times;

D. Be in charge of carrying out any programs assigned by the National Communication Association to CEDA as a consequence of CEDA's affiliate status with the National Communication Association.

E. Replace the First Vice President in case of the latter's death, resignation, severance of connection with forensics at the school represented, or assumption of the position of President;

F. Serve as a voting member of the Executive Council;

G. Serve as a voting member of the Topic Selection Committee; and
H. Chair the Research Committee.

I. Notify the membership of such convention information as meeting times, hotel facilities, and CEDA programs.

Section 5. The Executive Secretary's duties are to:

A. Conduct elections for officers of the Association and on such other matters as the Executive Council may direct. If the Executive Secretary’s name appears on the ballot, the First Vice President will conduct the election;

B. Conduct balloting to determine CEDA debate topics in accordance with procedures determined by the Executive Council or as set forth in the Constitution or Bylaws;

C. Insure official records of the current standings of schools in CEDA sweepstakes competition are maintained and periodically to communicate this information to the membership of the Association. The Executive Secretary need not personally calculate the points and may delegate this duty and provide resources to insure the points are maintained. Even if delegated, ultimate responsibility for the completion and accuracy of the points resides with the Executive Secretary.

D. Correspond in the name of the Association with prospective tournament hosts and/or members of the Association;

E. Record and disseminate to the membership the minutes of the annual business meetings;

F. Serve as a voting member of the Executive Council;

G. Establish an agenda for the annual business meetings of the Association with the assistance of the President; and

H. Maintain an updated version of the Constitution and Bylaws and disseminate these to the membership periodically.

I. Shall call and organize any necessary email, listserve or other computer or electronic discussions of the Executive Council.

J. To ensure that officers’ and regional representatives’ names are included in the National Communication Association Convention Program.

K. Accept membership applications to CEDA, receive all membership dues and other payments to the Association.
L. Approve the applications to host CEDA-sanctioned tournaments.

M. Distribute the Association’s journal and maintain a library of back issues.

Section 6. The Treasurer's duties are to:

A. Serve as the primary financial officer of the Association;

B. Pay all expenses of the Association that are authorized by the President or Executive Council;

C. Prepare and give accounting of the financial state of the Association to the annual business meetings of the Association each year;

D. Order all trophies and awards;

E. Maintain the nonprofit corporate tax-exempt status of the Association;

F. Be responsible for tax preparation and accounting for the Association;

G. Become bonded;

H. Submit to audits as required by the Executive Council; and

I. Serve as voting member of the Executive Council.

J. Prepare a budget for each year in consultation with the Executive-Secretary and President.

Section 7. Each of the Regional Representatives' duties are to:

A. Serve as a voting member of the Executive Council;

B. Represent his or her region at the meetings of the Executive Council;

C. Serve as liaison between the region and the Executive Council;

D. Hold regional meetings at appropriate tournaments during the year; and

E. Coordinate scheduling of regional tournaments.

F. Facilitate the election for student representative to the Executive Council. The election should be completed by October 1.
G. If a regional representative is unable to attend an Executive Council meeting, she or he may appoint a substitute with voting privileges from the region. If no substitute is appointed by the regional representative, the President may appoint a substitute with voting privileges from the region.

H. Regional representatives may establish criteria for regional awards to be presented at the National Tournament and may request funding from the Treasurer to pay for those awards.

Section 8. The Archivist's duties are to keep, so far as possible, a complete and accurate record of the organization and its history.

Section 9. The duties of the Editor of the Association's journal are to:

A. Select an editorial board (all should be members of the forensics staffs at CEDA-member schools and an attempt should be made to include persons from a variety of CEDA regions); and

B. Be responsible for all aspects of preparation and printing of the journal, including adherence to a timely publication schedule.

Section 10. The Executive Council shall:

A. consist of the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Executive Secretary, Treasurer, each region's representative and the two most recent past Presidents;

B. lead the Association;

C. provide interpretation of any article of the Constitution or its Bylaws;

D. be consulted when any action not clearly specified in this Constitution or in the Bylaws is to be taken.

E. perform other functions outlined for them in the Constitution and By-laws.

F. The Executive Council may meet at: (1) annual meetings of the NCA (National Communication Association), (2) the annual National Tournament, (3) any special meetings (e.g., summer conferences) and (4) by e-mail or by other kinds of computer or electronic communication.

G. A quorum of the Executive Council is considered to be 50 percent of the membership plus one member for meetings as specified in (1-4) in section G. The Executive-Secretary shall maintain either an e-mail address list or a listserv for all Executive Council members. The Executive-Secretary shall contact members who do not have access to e-mail by other means. In
case of other means of communication, the Executive-Secretary shall be responsible for making sure that all members of the Executive Council have access to any deliberations.

H. Suggested Protocol for E-mail Deliberations: The Executive-Secretary should contact all members and notify them of the need for a discussion. A reasonable but limited period of time (e.g., two weeks) shall be set for the deliberations. Members must refrain from voting until such time as discussion has ended and the Executive-Secretary calls for a vote. Members may not rescind their individual votes during deliberations, but they may ask for reconsideration or rescinding of the group votes by normal parliamentary means after all voting has concluded.

I. The Executive Council should refrain from making decisions which can or should be made by a general business meeting or a general vote of the membership.

Section 11: Student Representatives.

A. Each region will select a student representative who will serve as a member of the Student Representatives Committee. Student Representatives must be officially enrolled, undergraduate students in good standing at the college or university they attend.

B. The duties of the Student Representatives Committee are to:

1. Report the concerns of debaters to the Executive Council.
2. Select one debater to serve on the Topic Selection Committee

C. Each student representative will have one vote at the annual business meetings of the Association. Student Representatives may vote by proxy under the provisions specified in Article VII.

Section 12: Removal of Officers and Elected Representatives.

A. Executive Officers (President, Vice-Presidents, Executive-Secretary, Treasurer) And those appointed to positions (e.g. Editors, Committee Chairs, etc.) may be removed for non-feasance, misfeasance and malfeasance by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Council.

B. Regional Representatives may be removed for non-feasance, misfeasance and malfeasance if (1) a petition of 10 percent of the membership of the region petitions the Executive-Secretary for removal and (2) the Executive Council agrees to removal by a two-thirds vote.

ARTICLE V: NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Section 1. The Nominating Committee is responsible for nominations for the regional representatives, Second Vice President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer when their terms have
expired. The Committee shall solicit or receive nominations from each region of CEDA. When
nominating for Second Vice President, Executive Secretary and/or Treasurer, the Nominating
Committee should attempt to submit at least two names for each position.

Section 2. Nominations shall be submitted by the Nominating Committee at the first annual
business meeting of the Association, at which time additional nominations for any office may be
submitted by any member present.

Section 3. No later than 30 days after a business meeting, the Executive Secretary shall submit to
the membership by mail or email a ballot containing the names of all nominees. Members will
vote for national officers and the representative of their particular region. Ballots may be
returned to the Executive Secretary by mail, email, or fax. Phone balloting will not be accepted.
Balloting shall cease at midnight 30 days after submission of the ballot. A plurality of ballots
returned will elect. In the event of a tie between the two leading contenders for an office, their
names shall be resubmitted to the membership. The Executive Secretary shall, upon receipt of a
personnel ballot, provide acknowledgement of its receipt via email to the sender. The
notification shall not disclose the particular vote, but is merely intended to inform the sender
their ballot has been received and will be tabulated. The Executive Secretary shall inform any
member of problems with their ballot at this time (e.g. improperly completed ballot). When
announcing election results, the Executive Secretary shall report the total number of ballots
received.

Section 4. Officers shall serve the following terms, commencing June 1 following their election:
After serving as Second Vice President for one year, that individual becomes First Vice
President for one year and then assumes the Presidency for one year. Members from the regions
on the Executive Council serve two-year terms. The regions of The East, North Central, Rocky
Mountain, Southern California and South Central shall elect their representatives in even
numbered years.

Section 5. Vacancies, whether occasioned by death, resignation, or severance of connection with
forensics at the school the individual represents, shall be dealt with as follows. The Executive
Council may authorize a special election to restore the staggering of terms for regional
representatives.

A. If the office of President becomes vacant, the First Vice President will assume the
vacated office of President. If the remaining term is six months or more, the new President will
fill that term only and will vacate the office of first Vice President. If the remaining term is less
than six months, the new President may assume the duties of President not only for the
remainder of that term but for the term he/she normally would have served as well.

B. If the office of the First Vice President becomes vacant, the Second Vice President
will assume the vacated office of the First Vice President for whatever remains of the term and
will vacate the office of Second Vice President.
C. If the office of the Second Vice President becomes vacant, the President will hold a special election as described in this Article. Until such time, the First Vice President temporarily will assume the duties of the Second Vice President.

D. If the office of Executive Secretary or Treasurer becomes vacant, the President will hold a special election as described Section f of this Article. The term of the new Executive Secretary or Treasurer will run until June 1 of the calendar year three years after the date of the election.

E. If a vacancy occurs among the regional representatives, the President will either 1) appoint a replacement for the remaining term of the representative or 2) call a special election as described in Section F of this Article.

F. If the President is required to call for a special election by the terms of this article, he/she, with the advice of the Executive Council, will nominate at least two individuals to run for the vacant office and instruct the Executive Secretary to hold a special election. The President may appoint an individual to act as Executive Secretary, Treasurer or Regional Representative until such time as the newly elected person takes office.

G. Should a Past President entitled to serve on the Executive Council be unable or ineligible to do so, then the last preceding Past President who is eligible and willing to do so will be given that place on the Council.

ARTICLE VI: REGIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Section 1. The Association is divided into regions as specified in the Bylaws.

Section 2. If a member school wishes to be in a district other than the one assigned to them and listed in the Bylaws, the Director of Forensics at that school must petition the Executive Council, in writing, thirty days prior to an Executive Council meeting. Action by the Executive Council to move a school to another district requires a 2/3 vote and becomes effective following the Association's National Tournament.

Section 3. The Executive Secretary will monitor the membership in CEDA regions. If the geographical boundaries listed in the Bylaws result in serious inequities in representation for three consecutive years, the Executive Council shall propose to the CEDA membership a plan for redistricting.

Section 4. Each region, with the approval of the Executive Council, shall have the right to determine their own regional name.

ARTICLE VII: ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION
Section 1. Members attending the annual business meetings of the Association constitute its governing body. Changes to the Bylaws may be made at annual business meetings. Between business meetings, the Executive Council will make such rules as are necessary to support the purposes of the Association. Actions of the Executive Council will have the force of Bylaws. Members will be notified of the Executive Council’s actions and at the next business meeting will have the opportunity to approve or reject continuation of those rules.

Section 2. Business meetings shall be held annually at the fall national convention of the National Communication Association and at the Association’s National Tournament.

Section 3. Each regular or affiliate member institution will have one vote.

Section 4. In order to conduct any business other than hearing and discussing reports, a quorum of representatives of at least 12 institutions must be personally present (proxy votes do not count for a quorum).

Section 5. Proxy voting at business meetings will be allowed under the following conditions:

A. The Executive Secretary will distribute with the agenda for the national business meetings a proxy form for each business item that requires a vote of the membership;

B. Members who do not attend the business meetings may complete, sign and send these forms to the national meetings with another voting member;

C. No member institution may vote more than five proxies in addition to its own vote;

D. Proxy votes are to be submitted to the Executive-Secretary at the start of each business meeting. The Executive-Secretary will count only those proxy ballots that are complete and signed.

E. Proxy votes apply to main motions but not secondary motions;

F. In the event that successful amendments to a main motion substantially alter its intent, the President may rule that proxies are void.

Section 6. If a quorum exists at the business meeting, members (and proxy voters) may modify the Bylaws by majority vote. Proposed amendments to the constitution will be discussed and if they receive a majority vote of members (and proxy voters), they will be submitted to the entire membership by mail, at which time they will require a two-thirds vote to pass.

Section 7. The presiding officer at a business meeting will be entitled to vote as the representative of his/her institution.
Section 8. Parliamentary authority for the organization will be Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised.

ARTICLE VIII: AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

Section 1. Amendments to the Constitution

A. An amendment to the Constitution may be initiated by any member school;

B. Amendments to the Constitution must be submitted to the Executive Secretary 30 days prior to a business meeting to be discussed at that meeting. The Executive Secretary will communicate proposed amendments to the membership no later than 15 days prior to the business meeting;

C. A majority vote of the schools represented at the business meeting will be necessary for a proposed constitutional amendment to be sent to the membership;

D. Within 10 days following the business meeting, the Executive Secretary will distribute by mail or email a ballot containing all proposed constitutional amendments. Balloting will cease at midnight 30 days after the date of the business meeting;

E. Constitutional amendments require a two-thirds vote by school representatives voting by mail, email, or fax.

Section 2. Amendment to the Bylaws

A. An amendment to the Bylaws may be initiated by any member school;

B. Amendments to the Bylaws must be submitted to the Executive Secretary no later than 30 days prior to a business meeting to be considered at that meeting. The Executive Secretary will communicate proposed amendments to the membership no later than 15 days prior to the business meeting;

C. Bylaw amendments require a majority vote by school representatives and proxies voting at the business meeting.

D. Within 10 days following the business meeting, the Executive Secretary will distribute by mail or email a ballot containing all proposed Bylaw amendments. Balloting will cease at midnight 30 days after the date of the business meeting;

E. Bylaw amendments require a majority vote by school representatives voting by mail, email, or fax.
Section 3. Alternative Amendment Procedures for the Constitution and Bylaws

A. An amendment may be proposed by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Council or by a petition of 5% of the current CEDA membership to the CEDA Executive Secretary and the CEDA President.

B. The proposed amendment shall be distributed to the membership. Members will have 30 days to send comments on the proposed amendment to the Executive Secretary.

C. Within 45 days of the publication of the proposed amendment, the Executive Secretary will mail a ballot to the membership containing a copy of the proposed amendment. Balloting will cease at midnight 30 days after the ballots were distributed.

D. A three-fourths vote of all members voting will be required to enact an amendment initiated under this section.

Section 4. CEDA will address cosmetic corrections of grammar, spelling and language through perfecting amendments under the following process:

A. Amendments will be submitted to the Executive Secretary who will determine if the change is a substantive alteration of meaning or simply clarifying the statute’s intended meaning. Amendments that are determined to be only for clarification will be termed perfecting amendments.

B. The Executive Secretary will then place the perfecting amendment(s) on the ballot for member schools to vote yes or no.

C. If the vote takes place during face-to-face official meetings of the CEDA membership (National Communication Association, CEDA Nationals, Summer Meeting), the perfecting amendment(s) will be voted on without discussion.

BY-LAWS

I. MEMBERSHIP DUES AND BUDGET:

Section 1: Annual dues in the Cross-Examination Debate Association for the year July 1 though June 30 will be $50 for regular membership, $40 for associate individual membership and $30 for affiliate membership (affiliate membership applies to schools that did not enter teams in CEDA competition during the preceding year).

Section 2: The Treasurer, in consultation with the other Executive Officers (President, Vice-Presidents and Executive-Secretary) should present a budget of anticipated income and expenses and existing resources as a guide for the financial activity of the
Association. This budget shall be presented to the Executive Council no later than the Summer meeting of each year. If there is no scheduled summer meeting, then the Treasurer should provide the budget to the Executive-Secretary by August 1 who will distribute the budget to the Executive Council. The Executive Council may vote to amend any part of the budget by a simple majority vote.

Section 3: Legitimate CEDA related expenses of the officers of the Association will be reimbursed from the Association's funds. Travel, lodging and food at National Communication Association Conventions will not be covered. Additionally, the President, Executive Secretary, Treasurer, National Tournament Computer Manager/Operator, and the Editor of the Association’s journal will receive annual honoraria in amounts established by the Executive Council.

II. CURRENT REGIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The following geographical areas shall constitute the current regions of the Association:

2. The West--zip codes 93000-97000 and Reno, Nevada.
5. North Central--Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska and Illinois.
6. Mid-America--Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.
7. East Central--Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and West Virginia.
8. South Central--Louisiana and Texas
9. Southeast Central--Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama.
10. Southeast--North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

III. STANDING COMMITTEES

The standing committees of this Association shall include:

Section 1: Committee on Discrimination and Sexual Harassment. This committee is chaired by the Sexual Harassment Officer and is responsible for administering CEDA's policy on discrimination and sexual harassment, which is contained in the Bylaws.

Section 2: Committee on Program Development. This committee shall promote new membership, assist new and potential programs in CEDA-related activities, assist programs facing budgetary or other problems, coordinate efforts to regain lost memberships and suggest available forensic materials relevant to CEDA.
Section 3: Public Relations Committee. This committee shall promote the activities of CEDA and its member schools, including promotion of national standings and award winners among the various national and regional media and coordinate efforts at development of alternative funding support sources.

Section 4: Nominating Committee. This committee shall solicit and receive names of individuals for elective office in the organization and propose the slate of nominees at the annual business meeting, as indicated in Article V of the Constitution.

Section 5: Research Committee. The Second Vice President will serve as Chair of the Research Committee. This committee shall evaluate proposals for research to be conducted at the Association's National Tournament and approve only those proposals which meet standards for ethical and competent research. Committee procedures and guidelines for evaluation appear in the Bylaws.

Section 6: National Tournament Committee. The Committee shall administer the Association's National Tournament. Guidelines and procedures for administration appear in the Bylaws.

Section 7: Professional Development Committee. This committee shall promote the professional development of director/coaches, coaches, and the graduate/undergraduate assistants associated with debate programs.

Section 8: Ethics Committee. This committee shall investigate allegations of unethical behavior and recommend responses to the Executive Council.

IV. TOPIC SELECTION

Section 1: The CEDA Topic Selection Committee will be responsible for choosing problem areas and writing debate topics. The CEDA Topic Selection Committee will consist of nine members: The President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, three at-large members, one student representative, one representative appointed by the National Debate Tournament, and one representative appointed by the American Debate Association. Open nominations for the at-large members will be solicited at the Fall business meeting. The term of office of the three at-large representatives will be three years, and to provide for overlap one will be elected each year.

Section 2: Within two weeks of the national tournament the committee will report to the Executive Secretary no fewer than three problem areas to be voted upon by the general membership. In early July the committee will report to the Executive Secretary no fewer than three resolutions corresponding to the winning topic area. The resolutions should be phrased so as to affirm the value of future and specific governmental change, and suggesting a broad but predictable array of potential affirmative plans.
Section 3: The Executive Secretary will distribute a topic selection ballot to all CEDA members in early July. Only mailed, faxed, or emailed ballots received by the deadline designated by the Executive-Secretary will be accepted. The designated deadline must be no more than five days before the topic announcement date.

Section 4: Topics will be selected through a proportional voting system. Voters will be required to rank as many choices as they wish, consecutively, with one being the first rank. After all votes are cast, the number of valid ballots will be determined, and it will require a majority of that number (50% plus one) of first place votes for a choice to be elected. All first place votes will be counted. If one choice receives a majority, it wins. If not, the choice with the LEAST first place votes will be thrown out, and ballots that had the discarded choice as first will be counted using their second place votes. This process will be repeated until one choice attains a majority. If two or more of the choices to be eliminated have equal numbers of first place votes, they will be eliminated together, with second place votes for both added to the respective first place totals on the same round. If a choice is eliminated and its second choice is already eliminated, that ballot's third choice will count as a first choice, and so forth.

Section 5: The CEDA topic will be announced on the third Friday in July. When announcing election results, the Executive Secretary shall report the total number of ballots received and the vote totals for each topic wording.

Section 6: The chair of the Topic Selection Committee will be a committee member selected by a majority vote of the committee.

Section 7: The Executive Secretary shall, upon receipt of a problem area ballot or a topic-wording ballot, provide acknowledgement of its receipt via email to the sender. The notification shall not disclose the particular vote, but is merely intended to inform the sender their ballot has been received and will be tabulated. The Executive Secretary shall inform any member of problems with their ballot at this time (e.g. improperly completed ballot). When announcing results, the Executive Secretary shall report the total number of ballots received and the breakdown of votes for each problem area.

V. TOURNAMENT SANCTIONING

Section 1: For a CEDA tournament to carry sweepstakes points, it must be sanctioned by the Executive Secretary and listed in the official Calendar of CEDA Tournaments. To apply for initial tournament sanctioning, the college or organization must request the CEDA Executive Secretary for approval to hold a CEDA tournament at least 60 days in advance of the scheduled tournament.

Section 2: Tournaments once sanctioned by the Executive Secretary continues to be approved until the tournament is not held for two consecutive years. If an approved tournament has been canceled by its host school two years in succession, then a written explanation must be offered to
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and accepted by the Executive Secretary before that tournament will be placed again on the
Official CEDA Calendar. Any tournaments finding themselves in this position will be so
notified.

Section 3: Approval of a tournament as qualifying to award CEDA sweepstakes points may be
rescinded by a two-thirds vote at a meeting of the Executive Council, provided a month's prior
notice has been given that it will be on the agenda for that business meeting.

Section 4: CEDA sanctioned tournaments must abide by any and all division requirements (e.g.,
novice definition) and publish these requirements clearly in the tournament invitation.

Section 5: Individual tournament directors may modify time limits or use variants of cross
examination and determine which CEDA division(s) (e.g. open, junior, novice, etc.) and other
experimental divisions using the CEDA topics and may allow as many teams per school to enter
their CEDA divisions as they wish. The tournament is obligated to use the appropriate CEDA
topics for the tournament and to follow divisional rules where applicable.

Section 6: The Director of a tournament with a CEDA division agrees to transmit to the
Executive Secretary complete win-loss records at the tournament within two weeks after the
tournament and in no case later than the close of registration at the Association's National
Tournament.

Section 7: CEDA approved tournaments may commence no sooner than the third Friday of
September. Regional workshops on CEDA debate and the topics are encouraged between
announcement time and commencement of the official fall season. The President will conduct
the Association's National Tournament to end the season, at which time Sweepstakes Awards
shall be presented.

Section 8: Regional Representatives should coordinate the scheduling of CEDA tournaments in
their regions to avoid conflicts among those tournaments insofar as possible, and should pursue
the goal of ensuring that at least three tournaments occur each semester in each region.

Section 9: All CEDA sanctioned tournaments are expected to abide by the provisions of the
Statement on Discrimination and Sexual Harassment(Bylaw XIV) and the Statement on Ethical
Principles(Bylaw XV). Tournament invitations and tournament practices should reflect this
support. Local tournaments may need to adapt the specifics of these statements, but the
underlying principles should be maintained. The invitation to the Association's National
Tournament should endorse these two statements explicitly.

VI. SWEEPSTAKES PROCEDURES

Section 1. An essential aspect of the work of the Cross-Examination Debate Association will be
the conferring of sweepstakes awards on schools that have participated in CEDA tournaments
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during the year.

Section 2. To be eligible for CEDA points, a division must A) contain at least six teams from a minimum of three different schools and B) may advance half of the teams to elimination rounds (rounded down; for example a tournament with 26 or 27 teams would advance 13 teams to elimination rounds). In calculating the number of teams in a division for determining how many teams need to advance, each team must have participated in more than half of the number of scheduled preliminary rounds at the tournament.

Section 3. Points in preliminary rounds will be accumulated for sweepstakes according to the following formula:

A. One point shall be awarded for each debate win (including a win for a "bye" and a win for an opponent's "forfeit") by a team in the last six preliminary rounds of a CEDA-sanctioned division of a tournament.

B. Each of a maximum of two teams for which a school receives credit toward sweepstakes at a CEDA tournament will receive at least one point toward the CEDA sweepstakes, even if they win no debates at all, providing they participated in more than half of the number of scheduled preliminary rounds.

C. Should a school enter more than two teams in a CEDA tournament, then the points of only the two teams with the most points in the tournament will be counted toward sweepstakes.

D. Where students from two different schools combine to form a CEDA team at a tournament, the total points and tie-breakers earned by such a split team will be divided between their two schools.

E. Competition in CEDA on a Lincoln-Douglas or individual debate basis will count as half the point that would be awarded for team competition. Up to a total of four Lincoln-Douglas individual debaters may be counted toward sweepstakes, in whole or in part with two-person team points, except that no more than four debaters, whether team or individual entries, shall be counted. A debater may earn sweepstakes points in only one division per tournament.

F. Teams from a host school may enter preliminary rounds in their own tournament and count wins in preliminary rounds toward their sweepstakes total; teams from the host schools may continue into the elimination round in their own tournament, but no CEDA sweepstakes points will be awarded them in these elimination rounds, although they may receive whatever tie-breaker points accrue to their performance. Host teams may earn full CEDA points for participating in their own tournament if that tournament is run by a committee composed of Directors of Forensics from several schools or an autonomous tournament director from a school other than the host school.

G. All eight preliminary rounds at the Association's National Tournament will count for
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points.

H. Should a team be composed of debaters from different schools, each school receives half the points earned by the team. Should only one debater on a team be eligible for CEDA points, the school for the other debater will receive half the points earned by the team. This rule applies equally to tie-breaker points.

Section 4. Points in elimination rounds will be awarded as follows:

A. CEDA sweepstakes points may be counted for only a single set of elimination rounds for each division at a tournament. In the event of a tournament with a collapsed division which results in two separate elimination round brackets, only the higher level bracket of elimination rounds will count for CEDA Sweepstakes points.

B. One point for each ballot won by a team in an elimination round, with the limitation that no more than three points may be acquired in a single elimination round, regardless of the number of judges used (anything less than a unanimous decision in an elimination round will be treated as a 2-1 decision for sweepstakes purposes) and

C. At tournaments in which teams in elimination rounds are given "byes"(as opposed to instances where two teams from the same school are paired against each other) a team receiving a bye shall be awarded the maximum number of sweepstakes points available to other teams debating in that round

D. Should two teams from the same school reach a final round in a CEDA division of a tournament, their school will receive three points for winning the round, even though the debate was not held (or as many points, but no more than three, as actually holding the debate would have produced for them); the same rule shall hold true whenever two teams from the same school meet in elimination rounds (or preliminary rounds), even though no actual debate occurs.

Section 5. In case of ties in the standings, these will be resolved by tie breaker points based on places won in the six tournaments at which the school has won the most points, at the rate of five points for a first place, three points for a second place and one point for a third place (or a tie for third or semifinalists).

Section 6. Any errors or omissions in the CEDA reports of tournament results and sweepstakes point totals must be brought to the attention of the Executive Secretary no later than 14 days prior to the commencement of the National Tournament for that academic year. Any mistakes made on tournaments held within two weeks of the National Tournament must be corrected during the first day of preliminary rounds of the National Tournament.

Section 7. Final sweepstakes awards will be based on the point totals accumulated at the six tournaments at which each school has gained the most points.
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Section 8. Any school that is a member of the Association winning debates in any or all of the CEDA divisions of CEDA sanctioned tournaments is eligible for a sweepstakes award.

Section 9. At the end of the CEDA season, national sweepstakes trophies for first through tenth places will be presented. Trophies for first through fifth place among two-year colleges competing in CEDA will also be presented. Also, any approved regional sweepstakes awards will be presented. If no award are submitted by the regional representative, then they will be given to the top three schools in that region in the standings that did not receive one of the top ten national sweepstakes awards.

VII. ELIGIBILITY TO EARN POINTS IN CEDA DEBATE

Section 1: Tournament contestants eligible to earn points are to be officially enrolled, undergraduate students in good standing at the college or university they represent in forensics competition.

   A. Contestants are considered "officially enrolled undergraduates" when they are duly registered in accordance with institutional regulations as undergraduate students at the college or university they are representing in competition and are not in possession of a bachelor's degree.

   B. "Good standing" shall be determined by the rules and policies set by the institution the forensics competitor is representing in competition.

   C. A graduate student officially enrolled and in good standing may petition the Executive Secretary to compete at the National Tournament and earn CEDA points, for a period of not more than two consecutive time blocks, if the student has not competed in CEDA, NDT, Lincoln-Douglas, NFA, parliamentary, or an equivalent form of debate during his/her undergraduate or high school careers. The Executive Secretary will notify the Director of Forensics tournament directors regarding the outcome of the petition. This does not relieve individual Directors of Forensics from verifying whether the participation of a graduate student is acceptable to individual.

Section 2: Tournament contestants are eligible to earn points for a maximum of eight time blocks over a maximum period of five different, not necessarily consecutive, academic years. Participation in other forms of post-secondary debate, including but not limited to NDT, non-CEDA L-D or parliamentary debate would count toward fulfilling these time blocks if the conditions in subsequent subsections are met, except that one year in parliamentary debate will not count against a student's ability to participate in and earn CEDA sweepstakes points in one year of novice CEDA competition assuming other eligibility conditions are met.

   A. The tournament season shall be divided into two "time blocks": July 1 through December 25 and December 26 through June 30.
B. Students shall have used their eligibility to earn points in a given time block if they participate in three or more debate tournaments.

1. For purposes of eligibility, a "tournament" is defined as a forensic contest involving at least three schools and six teams in which at least four rounds of debate are held and decisions are rendered by judges. Summer workshop tournaments do not count in the calculation of a student's eligibility.

2. "Participation" in a tournament is defined as competing in more than half of the scheduled preliminary rounds of the tournament. A student's participation in individual events, with the exception of Lincoln-Douglas debate, shall not count against his/her eligibility to earn CEDA points.

C. In case of co-enrollment, a student may earn CEDA points for only one institution per time block.

Section 3: A contestant may not earn CEDA points for participation in a novice or junior division of a tournament unless that student meets the following definitions:

A. A novice is defined as an individual with no more than 24 rounds of team policy debate at the high school or college level, or CEDA non-policy debate. Once debaters start as a novice they remain a novice for the entire academic year. However, if debaters have not advanced to elimination rounds at two tournaments during that first year of novice eligibility they are entitled to a second year of eligibility until advancing to elimination rounds in two tournaments or upon completion of the second academic year. Upon completion of novice eligibility, debaters will be eligible to debate in junior varsity for two academic years, or until they advance to the final round of three open, junior varsity or varsity tournaments, or until they qualify for the National Debate Tournament. An exception will be made for Junior Varsity national tournaments. A waiver process for this section may be established by the Executive Council for extraordinary situations.

B. The preceding eligibility rules shall not restrict individual tournament directors from implementing additional eligibility requirements for their tournaments.

Section 4: Adjudication Procedures for Bylaw VII:

A. Any person who is a student or faculty member at a CEDA member school may initiate proceedings under this section for a violation of this Bylaw by sending a complaint in writing to the Executive Secretary of CEDA. If the complaint involves a student from the Executive-Secretary's school, the complainant will submit the complaint to the Second Vice President (or, if that creates a conflict of interest, the First Vice President, Treasurer, or person designated by the President) who will follow the procedures outlined below. The complaint must make one of the following allegations:
1. a student competing for a certain school is not "officially enrolled" at the college or university he/she is representing in competition;

2. a student has already received a bachelor's degree;

3. a student is not in "good standing" at the institution he/she is representing in competition;

4. a student has already competed for eight time blocks or five different, not necessarily consecutive academic years;

5. a student is co-enrolled and earning CEDA points for more than one institution per time block; or

6. a team competing in a novice or junior division of a CEDA tournament did not meet the CEDA definition of a novice or junior team.

B. The person(s) making the complaint shall attach to the complaint all information used leading to the filing of the complaint. This shall include any tabulation sheets, tournament results or statements of any persons. Such information will be attached to and will become part of the complaint.

C. Upon receiving a complaint, the Executive Secretary shall notify in writing by registered mail the Director of Forensics of the students alleged to be in violation of this Bylaw, that CEDA points are being disputed for that student. Any response by the Director of Forensics to the Executive Secretary concerning the complaint must be in writing and sent by registered mail.

1. Upon receiving clear written evidence from that Director of Forensics that the complaint was made in error, the Executive Secretary shall notify all parties to the complaint that the CEDA points earned by the student are being recorded.

2. If no evidence of the complaint being in error is provided by that Director of Forensics within two-weeks after notification, the Executive Secretary shall deduct CEDA points earned by the violating students during the time period(s) in question.

D. If evidence is unclear, or if any party to the complaint wishes to appeal, the matter shall be forwarded to the CEDA Executive Council for resolution. The Executive Secretary shall forward to all members of the Executive Council by a copy of the complaint and all evidence submitted by the parties. All appeals must be filed within two-weeks of notification.

1. Members of the Executive Council with a potential conflict of interest in the case should remove themselves from consideration of the appeal. Conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, affectional or institutional affiliation with one or more of the parties.
2. After a two-week review period, the CEDA President shall poll the Executive Council members by phone or email to determine whether a decision regarding the alleged violation can be rendered by phone or whether an evidentiary hearing is needed. A majority vote of the Executive Council is required to dispose the case.

a. If a majority of the Executive Council renders a decision by phone or email, that decision will be reported to the Executive Secretary, who will notify the parties involved of the decision and adjust CEDA points in a manner consistent with the decision.

b. If a majority of the Executive Council votes in favor of a hearing or if the Executive Council fails to render a majority decision by phone or email ballot, a hearing shall be scheduled at the next regular meeting of the council.

(1) The CEDA President will notify the parties involved by registered mail of the time and place of the hearing, of the violation(s) which shall be the subject of the hearing, of the names of witnesses who may possibly appear at the hearing and of the right of the complainant(s), Director of Forensics and/or student to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel.

(2) At the hearing, the CEDA President will read the complaint and summarize supporting materials; allow Executive Council members to call witnesses and receive documents into evidence; allow the complainant(s), the Director of Forensics and/or the student to cross-examine witnesses and examine documents; and keep a tape recording of the proceedings.

(3) At the conclusion of the hearing, the Executive Council will render a decision by majority vote. The Executive Secretary will notify all parties involved in writing of the decision and adjust CEDA points consistent with the decision.

VIII. TRANSFER STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

Section 1: Students who transfer from a college or university with an existing debate program may not, effective Fall 1997, earn CEDA points for the next two time blocks for which they would otherwise be eligible, unless:

A. They have not competed in debate during the two time blocks previous to transfer, or

B. They have submitted to the Executive Secretary a written release from the director of the school from which they are transferring. This release should indicate that no recruiting violations occurred, the transfer is in the best interest of the student, and CEDA points resulting from the student's competition should be counted immediately upon transfer. This will be
Section 2: This provision does not restrict students' rights to compete, but rather students' eligibility to earn national CEDA points.

Section 3: Directors of Forensics have an affirmative obligation to inform the Executive Secretary in writing of the names of transfer students who represent their college or university in competition.

Section 4: Adjudication Procedures for Bylaw VIII:

A. Any person who is a student or faculty member at a CEDA member school may initiate proceedings under this section for a violation of Bylaw VIII by sending a complaint in writing to the Executive Secretary of CEDA. The complaint must allege a specific violation of Section VIII, Subsection A.

B. The person(s) making the complaint shall attach all information used in filing the complaint. Such information may include, but is not limited to, team rosters and tabulation sheets and will become part of the complaint.

C. Upon receiving a complaint, the Executive Secretary shall notify in writing by registered mail, the Director of Forensics of the student alleged to be in violation of this Bylaw that CEDA points are being disputed for that student. Any response by the Director of Forensics to the Executive Secretary concerning the complaint must be in writing and sent by registered mail.

1. Upon receiving clear written evidence from that Director of Forensics that the complaint was made in error, the Executive Secretary shall notify all parties to the complaint that CEDA points earned by the student are being recorded.

2. If no evidence of the complaint being in error is provided by that Director of Forensics within two-weeks after notification, the Executive Secretary shall deduct CEDA points earned by the violating student during the time period(s) in question.

D. If evidence is unclear, or if any party to the complaint wishes to appeal, the matter shall be forwarded to the CEDA Executive Council for resolution. The Executive Secretary shall forward all members of the Executive Council by registered mail, a copy of the complaint and all evidence submitted by the parties. All appeals must be filed within two-weeks of notification.

1. Members of the Executive Council with a potential conflict of interest in the case should remove themselves from consideration of the appeal. Conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, affectional or institutional affiliation with one or more of the parties involved in the dispute.
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2. After a two week review period, the CEDA President shall poll the council members by phone or email to determine whether a decision regarding the alleged violation can be rendered by phone or email or whether an evidentiary hearing is needed. A majority of the Executive Council is required to dispose the case.

a. If a majority of the council renders a decision by phone or email, that decision will be reported to the Executive Secretary, who will notify the parties involved of the decision and adjust CEDA points appropriate to the decision.

b. If a majority of the council votes in favor of a hearing or if the Executive Council fails to render a majority decision by phone or email ballot, a hearing shall be scheduled at the next regular meeting of the council.

(1) The CEDA President will notify the parties involved by registered mail of the time and place of the hearing, of the violation(s) which will be the subject of the hearing, of the names of witnesses who may possibly appear at the hearing and of the right of the complainant(s) Director of Forensics and/or student to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel.

(2) At the hearing, the CEDA President will read the complaint and summarize supporting materials; allow council members to call witnesses and receive documents into evidence; allow the complainant(s), the Director of Forensics and/or the student to cross-examine witnesses, examine documents; and keep a tape recording of the proceedings.

(3) At the conclusion of the hearing, the Executive Council will render a decision by majority vote. The Executive Secretary will notify all parties involved in writing of the decision and adjust CEDA points appropriate to the decision.

IX. DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

Section 1: The Association will host a National CEDA Tournament in late March or early April.

Section 2: The Executive Council of CEDA will receive bids from member schools wishing to host the tournament. Bids will be received at the Executive Council's fall meeting for the subsequent academic year's National Tournament. The Executive Council will award the tournament on the basis of bids received. As much as possible, the tournament should rotate nationally.

Section 3: The President and Executive Secretary will provide bidding schools with a detailed bid form. Bids are to be submitted in writing and should indicate such things as the services and facilities available, letters of support from appropriate school administrative bodies and hotel information.
Section 4: When possible the National Tournament should be scheduled to avoid conflicting with significant religious holidays, such as Easter and Passover. When conflict with significant religious holidays cannot be avoided the CEDA Executive Council will schedule tournament events such that interested participants have the opportunity to attend religious observances.

Section 5: In accepting bids from tournament hosts, the CEDA Executive Council shall obtain appropriate assurances from prospective hosts that religious observances for interested parties can be secured at or near the host site. Arrangements might include a place of worship and special dietary requirements.

Section 6: The President, assisted by the First and Second Vice Presidents and a tournament committee selected by the President, shall be responsible for all tournament operations, such as invitations, computer matching arrangements, schedules and schematics, etc.

Section 7: This tournament will have eight preliminary rounds and offer the appropriate number of elimination rounds to insure that all teams with five or more wins in preliminary competition compete in elimination rounds.

Section 8: The Treasurer is responsible for ordering appropriate tournament and sweepstakes awards.

Section 9: The Executive Secretary is responsible for sweepstakes calculations.

Section 10: The National CEDA Tournament shall be administered in a manner that is consistent with the CEDA STATEMENT ON ETHICAL PRINCIPLES and the STATEMENT ON DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT in the Bylaws.

Section 11: Additional information related to tournament management is contained in the Suggestions for Tournament Administration in this document.

Section 12: The CEDA President is encouraged to include a low-cost tournament motel or hotel for the CEDA National tournament.

Section 13: The CEDA President shall send congratulations letters to the administrations of all teams clearing at CEDA Nationals whose directors provide an administrator's name and address.

Section 14: Each school competing in the CEDA national tournament will pay a $40.00 (in addition to the entry fee for each two-person team). The fee should go directly to the host institution to underwrite costs associated with hosting the tournament.

Section 15: Mutual preference judging should be used to assign judges for debates at the national tournament.

Section 16: Brackets will not be broken in any elimination round.
Section 17: Judge assignment for the final round at CEDA Nationals.

A. Each regional representative shall provide a judge and an alternate to judge the final round at the national tournament.

B. The provided judge shall judge the final round unless that judge is from the same region as one of the teams in the final round.

C. Following the conclusion of the debating in the quarter-final round, the debaters shall preference any judges including alternates assigned to the finals round panel who were not on the original preference sheet. No restrictions shall be placed on the preferencing.

D. As soon as possible after the semi-finalists are identified, the tournament staff shall post a list of judges they believe to be available who are highly preferred by the remaining teams with a request that they makes themselves available to judge the final round.

E. Immediately prior to the final round, the tournament staff shall select either four or six additional judges who the finals teams rated highly with a slight tilt toward equalizing the two teams’ aggregate mutuality and preference of the final round. No judge should be added to the final round that is ranked 4 or lower by either team (on a scale of 1-9). If six judges are selected, each side should be able to strike one judge from this slate. If this process results in an even number of judges on the final round panel, the tournament staff shall remove one of the prospective additional judges who was rated equally by both teams.

X. ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NATIONAL CEDA TOURNAMENT

Section 1: National CEDA Tournament contestants are to be officially enrolled undergraduate students in good standing at the college or university they represent in competition, although students who have bachelor's degree may compete at the National CEDA Tournament only if they receive their degrees in the time block during which the National Tournament occurs.

Section 2: Students may participate in no more than four National CEDA Tournaments.

Section 3: The National CEDA Tournament entry form shall include a section in which the Director of Forensics of students being entered into the tournament verifies by signature that each student is in good standing and/or the date of graduation of each student. In the case of student run programs, a faculty advisor, students activities director, or Dean of Students must confirm this information.

Section 4: Adjudication Procedures for Bylaw X;

A. Any person who is a student or faculty member at a CEDA member school may initiate proceedings under this section for a violation of this Bylaw by sending a complaint in
writing to the President. The complaint must be made no later than the second day on which preliminary rounds are scheduled. If the complaint involves a student of the President, the complainant will submit the complaint to the First Vice President (or, if that creates a conflict of interest, the Second Vice President, Executive-Secretary, Treasurer, or person designated by the President) who will follow the procedures outlined below. The complaint must make one of the following allegations:

1. That a student competing for a certain school is not an officially enrolled undergraduate student in good standing at the college or university they represent at the National Tournament.

2. That a student competing for a certain school earned a bachelor's degree prior to the time block during which the National Tournament occurs.

3. That a student competing for a certain school has already participated in four National CEDA Tournaments.

4. That a student competing for a certain school has already competed for eight time blocks or five different, not necessarily consecutive academic years.

B. The person(s) making the complaint shall attach to the complaint all information used leading to filing of the complaint. This shall include written statements of persons charged with certifying enrollment in good standing at the student's currently attended institution, statements of persons who could verify receipt of a bachelor's degree at the current or previously attended institution, or tabulation sheets from prior National Tournaments. Such information will be attached to and will become part of the complaint.

C. Upon receiving a complaint, the President shall immediately notify the Director of Forensics of the student alleged to be in violation of this Bylaw that a challenge to the student's eligibility has been presented.

1. Upon receiving clear written evidence from the Director of Forensics that the complaint was made in error, the President shall notify all the parties to the complaint that the student remains entered in the tournament.

2. If no evidence of the complaint being in error is provided by that Director of Forensics, the President shall disqualify the student from the tournament.

D. Appeals of the decision of the President may be made by all parties to the complaint. The student may continue his/her participation at the CEDA National Tournament while the appeal is disposed.

1. The CEDA First Vice President will call a meeting of the Executive Council upon being notified in writing of an appeal. The First Vice President will notify the parties
involved of the time and place of the hearing, the violation(s) which will be the subject of the hearing, the names of witnesses who may possibly appear at the hearing and of the right of the complainant(s), Director of Forensics and/or student to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel.

2. The President will provide the Executive Council with the complaint and all evidence submitted by the parties.

3. At the hearing the CEDA First Vice President will read the complaint and summarize supporting materials; allow council members to call witnesses and receive documents into evidence; allow the complainant(s), Director of Forensics and/or the student to cross-examine witnesses and examine documents; and keep a tape-recording of the proceedings.

4. At the conclusion of the hearing the Executive Council will render a decision by majority vote. The First Vice President will notify the parties involved and the President of the decision in writing.

XI. NATIONAL TOURNAMENT RESEARCH PROCEDURES

Section 1. The Cross Examination Debate Association endorses research in debate pedagogy, theory and practice. Research practices should conform with generally accepted standards for Social Science Research. Minimum standards for research involving human subjects include the subject's informed consent, voluntary participation, right to terminate participation, protection of confidentiality and appropriate debriefing. In all instances, researchers should use the least intrusive means for gathering information. Research protocols involving human subjects should be reviewed by appropriate Institutional Review Boards prior to their use. Research may be conducted at the CEDA National Tournament when it does not intrude upon competitor participation and performance or tournament administration. Further, research may be conducted at the National Tournament only when explicitly authorized and in compliance with requirements established by CEDA. While CEDA authorization is necessary to conduct research at the National Tournament, the researcher(s) retain responsibility for obtaining other authorizations as well as for the administration of the research, as specified below.

Section 2. CEDA assumes none of the responsibility for research authorized at its National Tournament. The policy and procedures established for the authorization of research are only intended to facilitate the orderly execution of research. Researchers retain the responsibility to ensure the interests of subjects are protected.

Section 3: Persons desiring to conduct research at the National CEDA Tournament shall submit a written request including the following information:

A. A request for authorization to conduct research at the National CEDA Tournament;
B. An abstract of the study identifying its purpose, methods and procedures;

C. A research protocol including any questionnaires, interview schedules, or other instruments which will be administered at the tournament. Protocols should indicate when the instrument(s) will be administered/distributed (e.g., at registration, between rounds, etc.) and the estimated time needed for completion;

D. Documentation that the research protocol has been approved by the Institutional Review Board or equivalent (e.g., Human Research Committee, etc.) of both the home institution of the researcher as well as the host institution of the tournament;

1. Researchers should contact the tournament host to coordinate host school institutional requirements and procedures.

E. Five copies of the request, abstract, research protocol and Institutional Review Boards approval should be sent to the chair of the CEDA Research Committee.

Section 4: Requests which fail to meet the preceding requirements will not be considered for authorization.

Section 5: Research Committee Membership

A. The Second Vice President will serve as Chair of the CEDA Research Committee.

B. The President of CEDA will appoint four additional members of the Research Committee.

Section 6: CEDA Research Committee Responsibilities

A. Screen research authorization requests for compliance with the conditions enumerated in Section A.

B. Rank order the requests complying with the authorization requirements. The Committee shall evaluate proposals on the following criteria:

1. unobtrusiveness to tournament administration;
2. unobtrusiveness to participant performance; and
3. scholarship/pedagogical merit.

C. In consultation with the President, the Research Committee will determine how many research proposals may be authorized. The authorization will follow the rank order.

D. The Research Committee Chair shall notify applicants of the disposition of their proposals.
E. Authorization for conducting research is valid only for the National Tournament occurring in that calendar year. Research which is not conducted or completed must be submitted for reconsideration at subsequent CEDA National Tournaments.

F. Proposals not authorized for the National Tournament in a given calendar year may be revised and/or resubmitted the following year.

Section 7: Deadlines

A. Requests for authorization with their supporting documents must be postmarked by February 1 for research to be considered for the National Tournament in that calendar year.

B. Notification of authorization by the Research Committee should be completed by March 1.

XII. AWARDS

Among the awards given by the Association at the National Tournament are the following:

Section 1: Scholastic Debater Award, which will be given annually to a maximum of thirty CEDA debaters for outstanding achievement in debate, scholastics and community service.

A. Criteria. Recipients should demonstrate personal qualities that show their understanding of the role of intercollegiate debate in a liberal education. They should show evidence of success and good conduct in debate; excellence in their classroom studies as evidenced not only by grade-point-average but by breadth and challenge of study and show a commitment to the betterment of their community through outside activities.

B. Selection Process. The President will appoint a selection committee. Nominations must be in writing, including as much supporting material as appropriate. Nominations may come from any member school. No more than two students from a given school shall receive this award. The selection committee as much as appropriate should encourage diversity in the selection process.

Section 2: All-American Debate Squad Award, which will be given annually to a maximum of thirty CEDA debaters for their competitive success; good conduct; and squad contributions.

A. Criteria. Recipients should demonstrate their competitive excellence, measured qualitatively or quantitatively; evidence of their commitment to fair play in the activity; and evidence of their contribution to the success and well-being of their forensics program.

B. Selection Process. There will be at least one recipient from each of the CEDA
regions and at-large recipients (who may come from any district) to total no more than thirty. At least two recipients must be from community college programs. The President will appoint a selection committee. No more than two students from a given school shall receive this award.

C. Awards. Suitable awards, funded by proceeds from the National Tournament, will be given to recipients at the National Tournament. The Public Relations Committee will publicize the winners to the news media and universities.

Section 3: Founders' Award. The Founders' Award will be given annually to the school accumulating the most points over time in CEDA sweepstakes. When a school wins the Founders' Award, their accumulated points revert to zero and they begin accumulating points anew the following year.

Section 4: Garrison Newcomers' Award. The Garrison Newcomers' Award is given annually to the school with highest sweepstakes points who currently is an affiliate member and who has not previously won the award.

Section 5: Brownlee Award. The Brownlee Award is given annually to a forensic educator who demonstrates outstanding achievement in scholarship, education and service to CEDA.

Section 6: Future engraving costs for any travelling awards presented by CEDA shall be borne by the CEDA treasury as an annual expense.

Section 7: Teams that attend and participate in six or fewer CEDA sanctioned debate tournaments, excluding the CEDA National Tournament, will be eligible for the Select Sweepstakes award. The same formula for determining the national sweepstakes will be used. Teams eligible for the Select Sweepstakes award will be equally eligible for national and regional awards.

Section 8: The National Public Debate Award.

A. This award is given to the intercollegiate debate program which, over the course of the past academic year, has best advanced the values of debate in the public sphere through sponsorship of one or more public debate activities including international public debates, radio or television debates, public debates on campus or for community groups, and through general promotion of public discourse through diverse fora to promote critical examination of public issues for general audiences.

B. Programs seeking this recognition should submit a portfolio including a narrative description of their public debate activities. Programs are also asked to submit supporting materials of their choosing which might include participant lists, publicity and promotional materials, attendance figures, transcripts or recordings (audio, video, CD, etc.), commendations and letters of appreciation, and any other materials that they feel are appropriate.
C. The CEDA President shall designate appropriate individuals or a committee to receive, evaluate, and archive materials. The individuals or committee may elect to give up to three awards (recognized by plaques or trophies) and may also recognize as many Honorable Mention entrants as they deem appropriate. Each recipient and Honorable Mention will receive recognition through letters sent to the appropriate officers of their academic institutions. Portfolios will be submitted to the designated individual or committee representative no later than the entry due date of the CEDA national tournament.

Section 9: Galentine Award. The annual award named in honor of Rebecca Galentine is designed to recognize an outstanding female debate coach in CEDA. Service to programs and the organization, community building and competitive success are the criteria for award selection.

Section 10: Brian “Baby Jo” Johnston Debater of the Year Award. The annual award named in honor of 1994 CEDA National Champion Brian Johnston is designed to recognize an outstanding debater in CEDA. Competitive success and service to the community are criteria for award selection.

XIII. CONTEMPORARY ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE

Contemporary Argumentation and Debate is the official journal of the Association. The Editor serves a three-year term. The Editor is chosen by the Executive Council from the pool of applicants and nominees for the position. Duties of the editor include:

Section 1: Selection of an Editorial Board: The selection will be at the discretion of the editor. However, all should be members of the forensics staffs at CEDA member schools and an attempt should be made to include persons from a variety of CEDA regions.

Section 2. Responsibility for all aspects of preparation and printing of the Journal, including adherence to a timely publication schedule.

Section 3: The Editor shall consult with the President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer about the financial needs associated with the Journal.

XIV. NATIONAL TOPIC ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

Issues and Advocates is the official electronic journal of the Association. Its purpose is to serve as a vehicle for bringing the student-produced work on a given topic to a wider audience. The electronic journal will invite submissions from the intercollegiate debate community of cases, briefs, and other prepared arguments on the CEDA debate resolution for the purpose of making public advocacy materials available public agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other
interested organizations and individuals seeking synoptic research and critical advocacy strategies in areas related to the national debate resolution.

Section 1: Submissions must include full citations for all quoted material, should include annotation of author's qualifications, and should utilize great care in accurately representing the context of authorial opinion. Extensive quotation of single publications should be evaluated for compliance with copyright regulations. All submissions will be evaluated for inclusion by an appropriately designated editor or editorial staff. The electronic journal will be made available by subscription registration (such as currently done with listserves). Although conceived as a free service to interested parties in the public sphere, a nominal user fee may be established, if approved by the CEDA Executive Council, to offset editorial costs. While, at the editor's discretion, electronic journal posting may occur as they become available, final submission deadlines will be set by the editor to permit a completed annual publication to occur by the last week of June. The Editor is chosen by the Executive Council from the pool of applicants and nominees for the position and serves a one year term.

Section 2: The Editor will solicit, receive, and review submissions for the journal. Targeted submissions include cases and negative arguments which were developed for use on the current debate topic. Original essays and research papers may be considered as well. Review of essays will check for complete and accurate citation as well as adherence to U.S. Copyright Law.

Section 3: The Editor will select an editorial board to assist with the duties in section 1. All should be members of the forensics staffs at CEDA member schools and an attempt should be made to include persons from a variety of CEDA regions.

Section 4: The Editor will be responsible for completing one issue of the electronic journal and uploading it to the CEDA Web site or another appropriate address once the competitive debate season has ended.

Section 5: The Editor will be responsible for advertising the journal (through web page links, for example) to groups which have an interest in the subject areas covered by the debate topic.

Section 6: The Editor will consult with the President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer if any financial needs arise associated with the electronic journal.

XV. STATEMENT OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Preamble: The Cross Examination Debate Association is committed to promoting ethical communication behavior. Its members recognize that the adversarial and competitive nature of academic debate places participants, students, educators, judges and tournament administrators in the position of having to weigh the merits of competing strategies that may have ethical implications. This Article attempts to set forth the aspirations of the Association for ethical and educational debate activity. It is hoped that this statement of ethical principles will promote
behavior and discussion which ensure the long-term growth and survival of intercollegiate debate.

Section 1: Competitor Practices
Students competing in CEDA debate contests share a unique opportunity to develop their abilities to analyze, research, organize, evaluate and communicate ideas and to experience personal growth. This opportunity is maximized when participants recognize their responsibility to preserve and promote the educational benefits of intercollegiate debate.

A. Participation

Participants in CEDA debate should recognize that their academic program is more important than their competitive success. Minimally, students who compete in CEDA debate should be in good standing at and be making normal progress toward a degree from the institution which they represent in competition. Maximally, students who compete in CEDA debate will apply their developing abilities in such a way as to achieve the very best academic standing of which they are capable. Sacrificing one's academic progress for competitive success, or extending one's college career to excessive length in order to go on debating are behaviors contrary to the goals of this organization. While there are exceptional occasions in which a student with a baccalaureate degree wishes to participate in debate (e.g. a non-traditional student seeking certification to teach), CEDA debate is designed to be primarily an undergraduate activity. Competitive fairness is best maintained for all students when eligibility standards and division definitions are respected by all participants. Students should be familiar with the eligibility provisions and division definitions of the CEDA constitution and bylaws and of individual tournaments and should abide by those limits.

B. Competitive Behavior

Students participating in CEDA debate are obligated to adhere to high ethical standards. Such an ethical commitment by debaters is essential because the value of tournament activity is directly dependent upon the integrity of those involved. For that reason, it is the duty of each debater to participate honestly and fairly. Furthermore, students should remember that debate is an oral, interactive process. It is the debater's duty to aspire to the objective of effective oral expression of ideas. Behaviors which belittle, degrade, demean, or otherwise dehumanize others are not in the best interest of the activity because they interfere with the goals of education and personal growth. The ethical CEDA debater recognizes the rights of others and communicates with respect for opponents, colleagues, critics and audience members. Communication which engenders ill-will and disrespect for forensics ultimately reduces the utility of forensics for all who participate in it and should, therefore, be avoided. Students should recognize the importance of judges to the debate activity. Students should be willing to listen to judges' statements regarding conduct of rounds suggestions for improvement and reasons for decisions. While debaters should feel free to ask questions of judges, they should be wary of badgering judges for decisions and comments during the course of a tournament; they should recognize that the written ballot is the primary means of communicating reasons for decision and that tournament
C. Use of Debate Materials

The primary creation of argument and the primary research effort in CEDA debate must be the student's. Students who rely on briefs written or evidence researched by faculty or graduate assistants, on handbook evidence rather than library research, or materials and evidence traded among programs fall short of the goal of maximizing their development as competent arguers and users of evidence. Evidence plays a key role in debate. It is important, therefore, that debaters use evidence responsibly. Responsible use of evidence includes accurate recording and documenting of material, as well as avoidance of plagiarism, misrepresentation, distortion, or fabrication. Debaters are responsible for the integrity of all the evidence they use. Debaters should clearly identify and qualify, during their speeches, the source of all the evidence they use. Omitting the source of evidence denies opponents, judges and the audience the opportunity to evaluate the quality of the information. Claiming another's written or spoken words as one's own is plagiarism, a very serious offense against responsible scholarship. Debaters should use only evidence which is in the public domain and, hence, open to critical evaluation by others. Debaters should not fabricate, distort, or misrepresent evidence. If evidence is misrepresented, distorted, or fabricated, the conclusions drawn from it are meaningless and ethically suspect. Fabrication of evidence refers to falsely representing a cited fact or statement of opinion as evidence when the material in question is not authentic. Distorted evidence refers to misrepresenting the actual or implied content of the factual or opinion evidence. In determining whether evidence has been distorted, debaters should ask if the evidence deviates from the quality, quantity, probability, or degree of force of the author's position on the particular point in question. Any such deviation should be avoided because such alteration can give undue rhetorical force to an advocate's argument. Distortions include, but are not limited to:

1. quoting out of context;

2. misinterpreting the evidence so as to alter its meaning;

3. omitting salient information from quotations or paraphrases;

4. adding words to a quotation which were not present in the original source of the evidence without identifying such as addition;

5. failure to provide within a reasonable time complete documentation of the evidence [name of author(s), source of publication, full date, page numbers and author(s) credentials when available in the original] when challenged.

D. Commitment to Program

Debaters should recognize that when they join a forensics program, that program commits substantial teaching and monetary resources to their education and personal growth.
Consequently, transferring from one CEDA debate program to another is not encouraged. A student who is considering transferring to another debate program should notify his/her current coach as soon as possible. The student should consult with his/her coach about the desirability of the transfer prior to making the final decision and should notify the former coach as soon as possible after the final decision is made.

Section 2: Educator Practices

Because CEDA debate is primarily an educational activity, forensics educators should emphasize learning before competitive success and should try to pass on this view to their students. It is the responsibility of the forensics educator to maximize the opportunity for ethical development and behavior among all debate participants. Ethical principles for forensics educators participating in CEDA include:

A. Forensics educators should enter student competitors in accordance with national, regional and individual tournament regulations for eligibility.

B. Forensics educators should encourage their students to compete honestly, fairly and ethically in each and every competitive debate round in which they participate.

C. Because students differ in talent, experience, motivation and purpose, forensic educators should adapt pedagogical methods to student needs. In all cases, however, coaching efforts should supplement, not substitute for, student efforts. The primary creation of argument and the primary research effort in debate must be the student's. Forensics educators may engage in limited research designed to teach students research techniques, demonstrate model evidence or briefs, or identify key areas of argument while teaching scholarly techniques in debate, but the fundamental arguments, cases, briefs and research must be the students' own.

D. Forensics educators should maintain and teach their students to maintain, the highest ethical principles of logic and reasoning, evidence and behavior in debate. Forensics educators should teach students the principles and objectives of sound reasoning and the value of rigorous scholarship.

E. Forensics educators should encourage behavior that will insure ordinary progress towards the completion of students' undergraduate degrees. Forensics educators should also recognize the importance of students' development as whole persons, including positive relationships with family, friends, employers and community.

F. Because all students can benefit from debate experience at some level and because all students, at whatever level, require and deserve coaches' attention and efforts, forensics educators should treat all students fairly and promote equality of opportunity for appropriate and challenging learning experiences for all students.

G. Forensics educators should recognize that the recruiting and transfer issues in
collegiate debate are sensitive ones. The standard in recruiting and transfer should always be the overall best interests of the student. CEDA endorses the following guidelines for forensics educators:

1. Forensics educators should be honest with students concerning the educational opportunities of their schools and of their forensics programs and of the educational opportunities and forensics programs of other institutions

2. Forensics educators should avoid unduly influencing students from another program. When transfer between programs becomes a serious possibility, the student's new coach should seek professional contact with the student's current coach to discuss the matter.

3. Forensics educators should avoid conflict of interest vis a vis their recruiting efforts when running a workshop or tournament (e.g., granting potential recruits special jobs or opportunities), or when judging (e.g., rewarding decisions or high points to promote recruiting goals).

Section 3: Judge Practices

Judges are important to the debate activity. In addition to supplying decisions as judges, they educate the student participants through their reasons for decision and suggestions for improvement. CEDA recognizes the inherent tension and potential conflict between these two roles. In an attempt to facilitate both functions, CEDA encourages judge-educators to acknowledge their two-fold responsibility and act with competence, integrity, fairness and courtesy before, during and after each debate round. Debate seeks to be a full, free testing of ideas. Yet as educators, some feel a responsibility to discourage student behavior they find to be counterproductive. Often judges must delicately balance these two considerations: the need for rigorous examination of any and all views, however unpopular or unrealistic and the guidance and direction of student behavior. If undesirable behavior is discouraged in a positive, fair and courteous manner, the judge/educator roles can be simultaneously satisfied. Ethical principles for judges participating in CEDA include:

A. Judges should strive at all times to render impartial decisions. Judges should excuse themselves from rounds they do not feel they could judge fairly.

B. Judges should be willing to inform debaters, either through a statement of philosophy or through response to student questions, of strongly held beliefs or standards that could affect the outcome of the debate round.

C. Judges should evaluate debate rounds on the arguments as they are presented by the debaters, rather than on personal knowledge of or opinion about particular substantive arguments. Judges need not be "tabula rasa" but do need to be fair.

D. Judges should provide detailed and constructive criticism of any and all rounds of
debate they evaluate. Reasons for decision should be in accordance with any beliefs or standards announced at the outset of the round. Judges are expected to provide written comments on the ballots provided by the tournament, even if they also provide an oral critique. These written comments should be made available to all the debaters a judge has heard by the conclusion of the tournament.

E. Judges have an ethical obligation to uphold without exception the tournament rules. Judges should inform the tournament director of any conflicts which could prevent them from carrying out this duty.

F. Judges who have the misfortune of witnessing fraudulent behavior on the part of competitors they are judging should:

1. conform to tournament rules (if any), and

2. act in accordance with their consciences in assessing appropriate sanctions.

Section 4: Tournament Administration Recommendations
In administering tournaments, educators should strive to insure that all students have an equal opportunity to excel. Educators should be particularly cognizant of the issues involved in scheduling and judge assignment. Tournament administration should seek to promote high quality and fair learning experiences for all debaters. Tournaments should be hosted for educational, not profit-making, reasons.

A. In order to give all participants equal information about tournament procedures, tournament invitations should include clear definitions of events and divisions, clear explanations of matching and judge assignment systems, clear explanations of criteria for advancement to elimination rounds and for awards, clear announcements of fees and schedules and a clear statement of tournament rules.

B. In order to provide a fair and educational tournament, administrators matching debate rounds should attempt to allow students an equal number of rounds on each side of the resolution and should maximize insofar as possible the range of opponents encountered by each team.

C. In order to provide a fair and educational tournament, judge assignment insofar as possible should be systematic, based upon a predefined process. Debaters should have equal opportunity to be heard by a range of judges and to be protected from judges who might have a conflict of interest.

D. In order to maximize the educational function of tournaments, administrators should make results and ballots available to all participants as soon as possible at the end of competition.

Section 5: Epilogue
Revised as of March 15, 2006 (questions, contact jeffrey.jarman@wichita.edu)

Provisions of this article are not subject to adjudication. For specific standards regarding eligibility and their adjudication, participants should consult the CEDA bylaws. Resources used in the preparation of this document include the American Forensic Association Professional Relations Committee Code of Forensics Program and Forensics Tournament Standards for Colleges and Universities (1982), American Forensics in Perspective: Papers from the Second National Conference on Forensics (1984) and the Statement of Ethics for the Northwest Forensic Conference (1985).

XVI. STATEMENT ON SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION

Preamble: The Cross Examination Debate Association is dedicated to the principle of free expression and exploration of ideas in an atmosphere of civility and mutual respect. Related to this principle is the belief that all members of this community will have access to CEDA debate activities without regard to race, creed, age, sex, national origin, sexual or affectional preference, or non-disqualifying handicap. These principles should guide the behavior of the organization's members and participants.

Section 1: The Nature of the Academic Debate Community

It is the nature of the academic debate community to provide a forum for the robust expression, criticism and discussion (and for the tolerance) of the widest range of opinions. It does not provide a license for bigotry in the form of demeaning, discriminatory speech actions and it does not tolerate sexual harassment. Any member of this community who is threatened by discrimination or harassment is liable to be harmed in mind, body or performance and is denied the guarantee of an equal opportunity to work, learn and grow inherent in the above principles. In the debate community, the presentation of a reasoned or evidenced claim about a societal group that offends members of that group is to be distinguished from a gratuitous denigrating claim about, or addressed to, an individual or group such as those enumerated above. The former is bona fide academic behavior while the latter may demean, degrade or victimize in a discriminatory manner and, if so, undermines the above principles. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination and consists of verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, imposed on the basis of sex, that has the effect of denying or limiting one's right to participate in the activity, or creates a hostile, intimidating or offensive environment that places the victim in an untenable situation and/or diminishes the victim's opportunity to participate fairly. Sexual conduct can become discriminatory and harassing when the nature of the interaction is unwelcome, or when a pattern of behavior that is offensive to a "reasonable woman" exists. Discrimination or harassment by one person against another is particularly abhorrent when the first person is in a position of power with respect to the second. At the same time, it should be understood that false accusations, whether malicious or fanciful, have serious far-reaching effects. A deliberate false accusation will be regarded as a very serious matter, as will threats of retaliation by the accused against individuals who have filed complaints of discrimination or harassment. In formulating a policy on discrimination and sexual harassment, CEDA hopes to eliminate a rather narrow range
of behaviors and actions from this activity. But, we cannot guarantee that the environment will be comfortable for all members of the community all the time. Often, arguments in debate are unsettling and disturbing. When one's ideas are under attack the experience can be both painful and highly educational. The simple fact that a situation is uncomfortable does not automatically make it discriminatory or harassing. In this regard, it is central to debate that teachers and students should be able to take controversial positions without fear, in accordance with the principles of academic freedom. Being able to determine when something is outside the bounds of academic legitimate debate strategy or argumentation, or simple civility and good taste comes with education, experience and social maturity. The following policy is designed to foster education and provide grievance procedures for discrimination and sexual harassment complaints and help reestablish a working and learning environment free of harassment.

Section 2: Methods of Dealing with Harassment and Discrimination

A. Direct, Personal Strategies--the Preferred Model

1. You can sometimes stop harassment by taking direct action. Past experience within organizations and academic institutions indicates that many grievances can be resolved without resorting to a formal investigation. Therefore, this section outlines a series of steps that might be followed in an attempt to reach a satisfactory resolution when an individual chooses not to follow formal grievance procedures immediately.

   a. Say "No" to the harasser. Ignoring the situation will not make it go away.

   b. Ask the judge to intervene. Sexual harassment is a case when judge intervention may be required to comply with the letter of the law.

   c. Write a note to the harasser. Describe the incident and how it made you feel. State that you want the harassment to stop. Keep a copy.

   d. Keep a record of what happened, when it happened and who might have witnessed the event.

   e. Ask another person (coach, friend, trusted colleague, the judge in the round) to intervene in your behalf--make good use of the fact that we are people trained in or learning about argument and conflict resolution. Talk out as many cases as possible.

2. In the event that a personal approach is inappropriate or unlikely to produce change, resort to filing a formal complaint as outlined below.

B. Strategies: Administrative Structure and Duties;

1. The President of the Cross Examination Debate Association will appoint a
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Sexual Harassment Officer (SHO), preferably a woman, who will chair the Committee on Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (CDSH). The CDSH will consist of no fewer than three and no more than five active CEDA members. The CDSH will be provided with adequate and appropriate training.

2. The names of the SHO and CDSH members will be widely published: listed in newsletters, included in the national tournament invitation and made known in other appropriate ways.

3. The SHO and CDSH members shall be available to consult with complainants within the procedure as outlined in this procedure. (It is particularly important that the SHO be available at the National Tournament.)

4. The CDSH shall facilitate and review an educational program annually, informing members of the CEDA debate community about the definitions and interpretations of discrimination and sexual harassment and about procedures for initiating complaints.

C. Procedures in Cases of Discrimination or Sexual Harassment (these procedures only apply to incidents that occur during the duration of the CEDA National Tournament):

1. Complainants will have until the end of the following CEDA National Tournament to present complaints.

2. At any point during the proceedings any of the parties involved may choose to be accompanied by an adviser. All parties are free to consult with an attorney, if they choose to do so, but the investigation and hearing procedure is not a legal proceeding and attorneys may not be present or participate.

3. At all times throughout the procedures outlined below confidentiality will be preserved carefully whenever appropriate.

4. All written records pertaining to case shall be kept permanently in a confidential file held by the CEDA Executive Secretary.

5. Procedures:

   a. If agreeable to the complainant, an informal meeting with both parties and the Sexual Harassment Committee will be the first step pursued. If an acceptable outcome is not reached, then the complainant may proceed to the following steps.

   b. The complainant submits a detailed complaint, in writing, to the SHO.

   c. Once the complaint has been filed and accepted by the SHO, the complainant shall be considered solely as a witness in an investigation by the CDSH.
d. As expeditiously as possible, the SHO and CDSH (or appropriate replacements) will investigate, meet with all parties involved and ensuring that the accused has an opportunity to see and respond to all statements made against him or her.

e. If the CDSH finds that no discrimination or harassment has taken place, the matter will stop at this point and the immediate parties shall receive notification that the case will go no further. Copies of this report and other relevant information will be kept on file permanently.

f. If the CDSH is convinced that discrimination or harassment has occurred, they will prepare a complete report including their findings, the statements of the accused party as well as the other witnesses and their conclusions about the nature and seriousness of the event that has taken place.

g. This report shall be submitted to the President, who shall review the evidence and, if necessary, request additional information.

h. In consultation with the CDSH, the President shall determine an appropriate sanction. Depending on the severity of the event, this sanction may include any of the following (this should not be viewed as an exhaustive listing of all possible sanctions, just the most likely): oral reprimands; written reprimands to be sent to directors of forensics and/or Deans of Faculty or Students and/or College or University Presidents; removal from future participation at the National Tournament (either competing or judging); removal of CEDA points; or suspension of membership in CEDA.

D. Appeals Procedures:

1. If the individual(s) found guilty of discrimination or harassment wishes to appeal the President's decision, he/she or they may request that a hearing be held to review the decision. Ordinarily, such an appeal will be possible only if the individual(s) involved can present new evidence not previously considered or evidence of procedural violations during the formal procedures.

2. The Appeals Board will consist of those available members of the Executive Committee, not previously involved in the formal hearing and not having conflicts of interest. Replacements may need to be appointed to produce a committee of at least five members.

3. The Appeals Board shall review the written evidence in the case, consider new evidence provided to them, interview witnesses as they deem necessary and shall consider the proposed disciplinary action in relation to the evidence provided.

4. The findings and recommendations from the Appeals Board are considered final.
Revised as of March 15, 2006 (questions, contact jeffrey.jarman@wichita.edu)

5. All reports are to be filed permanently with the Executive Secretary

Section 3: Epilogue:


XVII. SUGGESTIONS FOR TOURNAMENT ADMINISTRATION

Many items related to tournament administration are not ethical issues. Furthermore, except for provisions contained in Bylaws V of the CEDA Constitution, the Cross Examination Debate Association leaves tournament administration procedures to local hosts. In order to assist students and coaches who seek information about tournament procedures, this Suggestions for Tournament Administration sets forth some guidelines which typify the operations of many debate tournaments.

Section 1. Guidelines for debate tournament matching which protect equality of competition include:

A. A debate team should not meet the same team during preliminary rounds of a tournament unless:

1. There are so few teams entered that it would be impossible for the tournament to proceed, in which case the two teams should switch sides the second time they meet, or

2. The schools entering the tournament have agreed to suspend the provision that teams not debate each other twice in preliminary rounds.

B. So far as possible, debate teams should debate an equal number of preliminary rounds on each side of the debate proposition. Rounds on each side of the question should generally alternate. In tournaments with an odd number of preliminary rounds, efforts should be made to balance a team's total of affirmative and negative contests when matching even numbered rounds.

C. Tournament round matching procedures should be advertised in the invitation to include:

1. The number of rounds pre-set with the principles guiding pre-set assignment (i.e., "random," "geographic distribution," "approximate strength of schedule," etc.).
2. The number of power matched rounds and principles guiding power-matching (i.e., "high-low," "high-high," "lag-power," etc.).

Section 2. Guidelines for judge assignment which protect equality of competition include:

   A. A judge should not be assigned to judge his/her own team.

   B. A judge should not judge the same debate team twice during a tournament's preliminary rounds unless there is no way to avoid this conflict. In such cases, the judge should hear the debate team on the opposite side, unless it is impossible to do this, or the schools competing agree to suspend this provision.

   C. A judge should not judge the same debate team in elimination rounds that s/he has previously heard in the preliminary rounds or in successive elimination rounds if it can be avoided.

   D. A judge should not judge debaters when there is a conflict of interest, such as:

      1. The judge has previously coached in college a debater s/he is to hear.

      2. The judge was, within the last two years, the coach of the school whose team s/he is about to hear.

      3. The judge was, within the last two years, an undergraduate forensics competitor at the school whose team s/he is about to hear.

   E. Prior to the start of the tournament, all judges should have the opportunity to declare themselves ineligible to hear specific debate teams due to conflict of interest.

   F. The practice of allowing debate teams to prevent a specific judge from hearing a particular team should be permitted only when:

      1. All teams are given an equal chance to declare judge strikes prior to the start of the tournament.

      2. All teams are granted the same number of strikes.

      3. Once a judge is struck, s/he should not be assigned to judge those teams who struck him/her at any time during the tournament.

      4. Any procedures for removing strikes should be stated openly to all competitors.

Section 3: Guidelines for tournament invitations which promote fair competition should include:
A. Specification of the level of competition expected (i.e., "Open," "Novice," Lincoln-Douglas,"etc.).

B. Clear definitions of all divisions of competition.

C. Explanation of the basis of advancing competitors to the elimination rounds and for determining awards:

   1. For advancing teams to elimination rounds it is assumed the win-loss record is the first criterion. Beyond win-loss criterion, tournaments should specify the order of subordinate criteria (i.e., team points, adjusted team points, opposition record, etc.).

   2. For determining speaker awards, invitations should specify the criteria for determining awards (i.e., speaker points, adjusted speaker points, ranks, etc.).

D. Explanation of the basis for assigning sweepstakes points if awarded.

E. Statement of time limits for all events including preparation time (if used).

F. Explanation of judge assignment procedures used (i.e., "random," "mutually preferred," etc.). Invitations should indicate whether a judge preference/strike system will be used.

G. Announcement of tab room staff and personnel if not from the host school. Invitations should note if a computer package is used to administer tournament.

H. Explanation of the nature of the anticipated judging pool (i.e., "attorneys," "lay persons," etc.).

I. Indication of whether results are to be kept secret.

J. Indication of whether the host school is eligible to receive awards or participate in elimination rounds.

Section 4: Guidelines for general tournament administration practices include:

A. Tournament directors should ensure that results and ballots are made available to all contestants as soon as possible at the end of the competition.

B. Tournaments should not be designed to operate at a personal profit to any individual.

C. Tournaments should run smoothly and efficiently with schedules realistically allowing:
1. Time for judges to complete their ballots;

2. Meal breaks at appropriate hours;

3. Power-matching (it is recommended that, whenever possible, power-matching occur at the end of the day or during meal breaks.); and

4. Beginning and ending times which allow competitors and judges to rest.

XVIII. EVIDENCE POLICY

A. The following applies to CEDA's National Tournament only. Tournament directors are encouraged to adopt these guidelines and procedures, with the exception of D.4, at CEDA-sanctioned tournaments.

B. Competitors shall be prohibited from using fabricated or distorted evidence.

1. "Evidence" is defined as material which is represented as published fact or opinion testimony and offered in support of a debater's claim.

2. "Fabricated" evidence refers to the citing of a fact or opinion that is either from a source that is found to be non-existent or not contained in the original source of the material in question.

3. "Distorted" evidence refers to the misrepresentation of the actual or implied content of factual or opinion evidence. Misrepresentations may include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Quoting out of context: selecting text from an article in such a way that the claim made with the selected text is clearly inconsistent with the author's position as that position is manifest in the article, book, or other source from which the quotation is drawn, when that material is taken as a whole.

   b. Internally omitting words from a quotation or adding words to a quotation in such a way that the meaning evident in the resulting modified quotation deviates substantially in quality, quantity, probability or degree of force from the author's position as manifest in the quotation in question prior to modification.

   c. Internally omitting words from a quotation or adding words to a quotation without indicating, either on the written form of the quotation or orally when the quotation is delivered to an opponent or judge, that such a deletion or addition has been.
4. Fabricated and distorted evidence are so defined without reference to whether or not the debater using it was the person responsible for originally misrepresenting it.

C. Competitors shall allow their judges and opponents to examine the evidence on request, and provide on request sufficient documentation on the source of the evidence which would allow another person to locate the quotation in its original form.

D. Adjudication Procedures for by-law XVII:

1. In all cases, challenges to evidence use should include the following considerations:

   a. Challenges should be made only as a last resort after reasonable attempts to secure a mutually acceptable resolution through private discussion the evidence in question have failed.

   b. Challenges should be supported by appropriate documentation (e.g., a copy of the original source).

   c. Challenges should be resolved through a process that allows both the persons making the challenge as well as the persons whose evidence is challenged to provide reasonable explanations.

   d. Challenges should not be made carelessly or on unsubstantial grounds. The penalty for a false and reckless accusation should be comparable in severity to the penalty for committing the alleged abuse.

2. When a challenge is made within the time limits of a given round, the challenge ought to be initiated by the opposing team and resolved by the judge(s). Given the nature of the accusation, it is advised that the round should focus solely on the challenge once that challenge has been made. The round need not be halted, however, as both sides should be allowed to provide full explanations. It is advised that if the challenge is found to be true, the judge should award the offending team a loss and zero speaker points, and if the challenge is found to be false or unsubstantiated, the judge should award the accusing team a loss and zero speaker points.

3. When a challenge is made during the tournament but outside the time-constraints of a given debate round (e.g., if evidence misuse is discovered after a given round) then the following procedures will apply:

   a. A substantiated complaint of evidence fabrication or distortion as defined above may be brought to the attention of the tournament director and the judge(s) of the round in question.

   b. The tournament director will direct the judge(s) involved to determine whether the charges warrant consideration and, if so, to obtain input from the teams involved. If a judge
is unavailable, the tournament director will appoint an agent to serve that judge's function.

c. Upon full review, the judge(s) may choose to reverse the points and decision of the previous round in question or to let the points and decision stand.

d. In so far as possible, the tournament will adjust future matches in order to accommodate reversed decisions but will not re-pair or repeat any rounds which have already begun.

4. When a challenge is made after the CEDA National Tournament, the following procedures apply:

a. Any person from a CEDA member school who is party to a round in question may initiate proceedings under this section for a violation of by-law XVII by sending a complaint in writing to the President of CEDA. Parties to a round in question will be taken to include the debaters and coaches involved, the judge(s), and audience members. The complaint must allege a fabrication or distortion of evidence as defined in section B above.

b. The person(s) making the complaint shall attach to the complaint all information leading to the filing of the complaint. This will include proof that the evidence was actually used in a given round as well as proof that the evidence was distorted or fabricated.

c. Upon receiving a substantiated complaint, the President shall notify in writing the Director of Forensics of the student(s) alleged to have violated by-law XVII. Any response from the parties to the President concerning the complaint must be in writing and sent by registered mail.

d. Upon receiving a substantiated complaint, the President should forward the complaint, together with any responses to members of CEDA's executive council. Members of the Executive Council with a potential conflict of interest should remove themselves from consideration of the issue. Conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to affectional or institutional affiliation with one or more of the parties involved in the dispute.

e. The Executive Council is empowered to determine if a violation of by-law XVII occurred, if that violation merits an institutional response, and if so what that response should be. Possible responses include, but are not limited to, reversing the recorded decision in past rounds, adjusting relevant CEDA points, passing a motion of censure and publishing it in CEDA's Newsletter, and notification of a school's Department Chair, Dean, and/or President.

f. After a two-week review period, the CEDA President shall poll the council members to determine if a majority decision can be rendered at that time or if a hearing is necessary. If a majority votes in favor of a hearing, the issue will be addressed at the next regular meeting of the council. The hearing will be conducted in the manner described in Bylaw VII.
Revised as of March 15, 2006 (questions, contact jeffrey.jarman@wichita.edu)

(1) The CEDA President will notify the parties involved by registered mail of the time and place of the hearing, of the violation(s) which shall be the subject of the hearing, of the names of witnesses who may possibly appear at the hearing and of the right of the complainant(s), Director of Forensics and/or student to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel.

(2) At the hearing, the CEDA President will read the complaint and summarize supporting materials; allow Executive Council members to call witnesses and receive documents into evidence; allow the complainant(s), the Director of Forensics and/or the student to cross-examine witnesses and examine documents; and keep a tape recording of the proceedings.

(3) At the conclusion of the hearing, the Executive Council will render a decision by majority vote. The Executive Secretary will notify all parties involved in writing of the decision and adjust CEDA points consistent with the decision.

XIX. PUBLIC SPHERE DEBATE

Preamble: The Cross Examination Debate Association is committed to making debate accessible to as many schools and students as possible. Recognizing the variety which exists among schools, debaters, program & director goals, and resources, as well as the need for an evidence based alternative, CEDA will promote the offering of Public Sphere Debate at CEDA tournaments. This article will set forth the aspiration of the Association for this type of debate in hopes that this statement will promote more intercollegiate debate and give guidance to those schools wishing to offer an alternative at their intercollegiate tournaments.

Section 1: Individual tournament directors may modify time limits, designate division(s) (e.g., open, junior, novice, etc.), and use one of the official CEDA topics for Public Sphere Debate.

Section 2: Individual tournament directors should use as many nontraditional judges as possible for Public Policy Debate.

Section 3: All rules and/or guidelines for Public Sphere Debate, including time limits, topic, divisions, matching procedures, judge assignment procedures, the nature of the judging pool, etc. should be made clear in the tournament invitation.