

General Rules and Regulations for Student Congress



Communication, Speech, and Theatre Association of North Dakota

Phyllis Kadrmas, President

Devils Lake

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Yvonne Kalka, *Debate, 2014*

Michele Seil, *B Speech, 2013*

Phyllis Kadrmas, *A Speech, 2013*

Sue Anderson, *Congress, 2012*

Angela Johnson, *Plays, 2012*

Grand Forks

Carrington

Devils Lake

Richardton-Taylor

Ray



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ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION

Sherman Sylling — Executive Secretary

Brian Bubach — Assistant to the Exec. Sec., Fine Arts/Publications

(Brian.Bubach@sendit.nodak.edu)

Sheryl Solberg — Assistant to the Exec. Sec., Girls' Sports

Matt Fetsch — Assistant to the Exec. Sec., Boys' Sports

Brenda Schell — Asst. to Exec. Sec/Tech Coordinator

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GENERAL REGULATIONS

ELIGIBLE SCHOOLS

All members of the North Dakota High School Activities Association regardless of class of school.

ELIGIBILITY RULES APPLICABLE TO FORENSICS/DRAMA

Rule 1: The student shall not compete for more than four seasons in any one branch of interscholastic contests, provided that competition while in the seventh and/or eighth grade shall not constitute one of the four seasons.

Note: Students below seventh grade shall not be eligible to compete in NDHSAA contests.

Rule 2: A student shall not be a graduate of a four-year high school of higher rank than a secondary school, except in the case of an accelerated student doing work in an institution of higher rank. Such student shall continue to qualify for high school in competition, if taking four or more high school subjects in the high school in which he/she is enrolled and fulfilling all other eligibility requirements.

Rule 3: A student shall be doing passing work in at least twenty hours per week, the passing grade to be computed from the opening of the semester and to relate to such subjects only as severally and individually shall have credit value of one half unit per semester. (For accelerated students, a school may count a maximum of 2 four-semester hour college classes as part of their 20 hours per week.)

Rule 4: A student shall not be a graduate of a four-year high school course, nor graduate of a senior high school offering three courses comprising the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. Neither shall he/she compete after having earned credits sufficient to meet the graduating requirements in any course of study prescribed by the school he/she is to represent unless such credits have been earned in less than eight semesters of school attendance.

Rule 5: A student shall not be eligible to compete in interscholastic activities on or after the day on which the 20th anniversary of his/her birthday occurs.

Rule 6: After attending the first semester of the ninth grade, a student shall have at least four-half-units earned and recorded at the close of the first semester in which he/she was enrolled as a student, thirty days or more of attendance or participation in interscholastic competition within any shorter period being sufficient to constitute enrollment in a semester.

Rule 7: A student shall have been in attendance in the school he/she represents for 180 school days upon transferring from another school unless his/her parents have become residents of the district to which he/she transferred or the school from which he/she transferred does not offer work of the corresponding year in which he/ she is ranked.

NOTE ON HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS: A student receiving home education may participate in extracurricular activities either under the auspices of the student's resident public school district or under the auspices of an approved nonpublic school, if permitted by the administrator of that school. To be eligible for state competition even at the sub-varsity level, student congress and debate students cannot use the transfer exception found in the By-Laws in reference to eligibility for some varsity competition.

Rule 8: A student shall have been in attendance as many school days as he/she missed at the opening of the semester, should his/her enrollment not have been made at the opening of the semester, provided, however, that he/she shall have made such enrollment and began regular work prior to the eleventh day of the semester.

Rule 9: A student shall not participate in any interscholastic contest after his/her eighth semester in high school unless he/she is under 18 years of age, nor after his/her seventh semester if the seventh and eighth are not consecutive.

Rule 10: The use or possession of tobacco, alcohol, nonprescription steroids or any controlled substance as defined by North Dakota law is prohibited. Any extracurricular participant who is in violation of the foregoing shall be suspended upon official notification from the school administration from participation in interscholastic contests or activities for a minimum period of six consecutive school weeks for the first offense and a period of 18 consecutive school weeks for any subsequent offense.

Note: All Eligibility Rules are in effect for speech except for amateur rules (See Constitution & By-Laws, Part Two, Article XIV, Section IX). Schools and individuals are also expected to conform to the Award Rule is outlined in Article VIII of the By-Laws.

NDHSAA Tournament Code of Conduct

Purpose: To elevate standards of Good Sportsmanship and to encourage the growth of responsible citizenship among the students, member schools, and their personnel.

Fundamentals of Good Sportsmanship

1. Know, appreciate, and understand the rules of the contest.
2. Show respect for the officials. Good sportsmanship implies the willingness to accept and abide by the decisions of the officials.
3. Show respect for the opponent at all times. Good Sportsmanship is the Golden Rule in action.
4. Recognize and appreciate the skill of performance regardless of team affiliation.
5. Maintain self control at all times. Good sportsmanship is a responsibility of all who are involved in the game.
6. Show a positive attitude in cheering, refraining from intimidation or negative cheering. Good sportsmanship is cheering your own team "on to victory."

Acts of Misconduct

1. Throwing of any object onto the playing floor or in the stands.
 2. Behavior deemed dangerous or which interferes with the rights of others to watch the game.
 3. Possessing, consuming, or being under the influence of chemicals.
 4. Use of obscene, profane, or abusive language or gestures, signs, posters, or banners which show disrespect for opponent's team, officials, cheerleaders, band or other performing groups.
 5. The use of noisemakers.
 6. Entry onto the playing surface at any time.
- THESE ACTS OF MISCONDUCT WILL NOT BE TOLERATED AND WILL RESULT IN AUTOMATIC REMOVAL WITHOUT REFUND OF ADMISSION.

ADMINISTRATION OF CONTESTS

Board of Directors of the North Dakota High School Activities Association is the final authority in the administration of all regional, state and qualifying contests and festivals.

Ten regional committees in Class B schools and two regional committees in Class A schools elected by the schools of the region.

An advisory committee to cooperate with the Board of Directors in the organization and administration of the fine arts programs for the state.

Any rule violation as defined in this book shall result in disqualification from said entry (NDHSAA Board-4/11)

Contest managers have the final say in all appeals (NDHSAA Board 4/11).

SANCTIONING OF INVITATIONAL CONTESTS

Schools do not have to formally sanction state held contests, but coaches are urged to submit their contests dates to Brian Bubach so a state schedule can be published online.

Schools must request permission to attend tournaments that are more than 600 round-trip miles.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS IN SPEECH CONTESTS

A School – One of the 19 high schools placed in this group by assignment or choice.

B School -- any school other than an A school.

New Rules

3-NDHSAA Tournament Code of Conduct

3-Any rule violation as defined in this book shall result in disqualification from said entry.

3-Contest managers have the final say in all appeals.

8-Until a student submits one typewritten resolution signed by their coach, they may not be seated in the chamber

9-3 day window for late regional and state registration. Penalty of \$250 must be received by Contest Manager or NDHSAA within 3 day window prior to 4:00 p.m. CDT on day 3.

11-7 best speeches will be used for NDHSAA sponsored Student Congress Tabulation.(

12-Judges must complete the annual rules clinic to remain on the certified list.

Student Congress

Bill and Resolutions

1. One can write either a resolution or a bill. The first words of a resolution are “Be it resolved” and the first words of a bill are “Be it enacted.” In either case, be specific in wording on what the author wants accomplished. In a resolution, whereas clauses must help clarify the intent of the resolution. A resolution recommends policy, a bill, if enacted, carries the force of the law, so must be specifically stated what must be done or not done.
2. A bill is an enumeration of specific provisions which if enacted will have the force of law. A resolution is simply a generalized statement expressing a conviction. A resolution will generally center debate on the broad principles of the concept: a bill is more apt to get into the merits of the specific provisions it contains, although they are not necessary, a resolution may have whereas clauses, but a bill never has them. The use of both bills and resolutions will add variety to congress proceedings.
3. The four committees shall be named as follows: (1) Ways and Means/Appropriations: This committee considers legislation relating to the allocating, spending, raising and regulating of federal funds. (2) Public Welfare: This committee deals with legislation that regulates and affects the domestic issues in the United States. (3) State and Local: This committee considers legislation that relates to North Dakota. (4) Foreign Affairs: This committee deals with the U.S.

relationship with other countries of the world as well as the U.S. policy toward and relationship with the United Nations. A resolution/bill accepted by each committee, at each congress, shall constitute the calendar for the next congress. These must contain the committee, chamber, author, his/her school, date and must be typed and in proper form.

4. Substitute a recommended bill for any bill that has become outdated.
5. Passed resolutions shall not be taken to another chamber for consideration.
6. Amendments must be in writing, signed by the coach, and state exactly the words to be added or struck out. They will be considered only if they receive a second from one-third of the members. (Take the vote by a show of hands.)
7. At state, a school may have no more than 2 resolutions per chamber as each school is limited to 2 entries per chamber. If a school has more resolutions chosen at the previous congress, the coach must choose 2 and label the others as "Written in Committee." No student may have more than 1 introductory speech.

Order of Business

1. Roll call of members—see seating chart.
2. Election of presiding officer.
3. Order of the Day: Introductory speeches are to be given on all four accepted resolutions/bills in random draw order. Following all four speeches, vote on Order of the Day.
4. Opening of debate.
5. Presentation and reference of bills to appropriate committees.
6. Committee meetings. Choose accepted resolutions for next congress.
7. Reports of committees.
8. Fixing time for next meeting.
9. Adjournment

Presiding Officer

Elections

1. At the beginning of a congress, each chamber shall elect a Presiding Officer by ballot. (Candidates shall be from those listed on their school's NDHSAA registration form and shall be noted on the list of registered chamber members.) The registration form nomination is all that is needed and no one need be nominated from the floor. The temporary P.O. shall call upon each candidate to give a speech on his/her own behalf. Note for invitational congresses: Coaches may nominate Presiding Officer candidates per each chamber up to the closing of registration as long as all other NDHSAA rules are followed.
2. The elections should be conducted as follows:
 - a. The winner of the election must receive a clear majority of those present.
 - b. If there are more than two candidates, and there is not a majority on the first ballot, drop the bottom vote-getter and proceed with the second vote.
 - c. If the bottom two candidates receive a total of no more than the next highest vote getter, drop the bottom two candidates.
3. A student is eligible for Presiding Officer only once during the invitational season. Anyone is eligible in the NDHSAA-sponsored State Congress regardless of previous experience or awards.

Guidelines for the presiding officer

The Presiding Officer of the chamber shall follow parliamentary procedure according to the NDHSAA rules and Robert's Rules of Order, in the event the NDHSAA rules do not cover the question of procedure. The presiding officer may not relinquish the chair to participate in the debate on the floor.

Choosing the speaker

1. The author of the resolution or someone from the author’s school shall be recognized to open the debate with a 3 minute speech.
2. The Speaking order Sheet must be used and adhered to by each Presiding Officer. A sample of the type of sheet must be used is shown below.

Sen./Rep.-School	Speech #	Affirmative/Negative	Action taken on bill
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Speaker Order

1. Speakers should be chosen using the following priority system.
 - a. Members with the fewest number of speeches should be recognized first.
 - b. If the members wishing to speak are tied in number of speeches, refer to the speaker order sheet which shall be continued through all sessions of all “days” of a congress. There shall be no starting over on the second day.
2. The presiding officer must call for four affirmative and four negative speeches on each resolution/bill before it can be tabled.
3. Alternately recognize speakers who favor and oppose the motions being debated.
4. If a member yields his time to others, he/she yields only the unused portion of the allotted three minutes, but it counts as one of the five speeches for him/her as well as for the members(s) to whom he/she yields. A member who persists in asking others to yield or a member who yields his full time should be reprimanded. (No one may yield time in the 6th or last session of a congress. See Rule 9 under Tabulation and Awards.
5. If the three-minute limit ends while someone is in the process of questioning a speaker, that person may finish the question and the speaker may answer in one statement or conclude in one statement.
6. The P.O. must remind the chamber that the speaker is open to questions if the speaker finishes the speech with time remaining within the three-minute time limit unless the speaker has previously stated, “No, and none further.”

Parliamentary Procedure Review:

1. There shall be a 2-minute question period after each speech introducing a resolution/bill, and no points shall be awarded.
2. All chambers may suspend the rules to allow a questioning period after each speech so that there will be no interruption during a speech on a resolution/bill.
3. The motion for suspension of the rules must pass a two-thirds majority vote and may take place anytime.
4. Take vote immediately and with precision: “The question is the adoption of the motion (state the exact motion). Those in favor say ‘Aye’; opposed same sign; motion passes; (state motion) carries.”

5. A division of the house may be demanded by any two members on any question on which a voice vote has been taken. The call must be made before another motion has been placed before the assembly.
6. The use of the motion for the previous question should be discouraged as long as members have something new to contribute to the discussion. (When the motion is made, take a standing vote as two-thirds majority is required.)
7. Any resolution upon which action has been delayed must be brought back before the end of the congress. The Reserve Resolution will have to be used when and if all bills have been acted upon before the congress reached its conclusion.
8. When no one wishes the floor for debate, the vote should be taken without the motion for the previous question.
9. On the final vote on a bill/resolution or amendment to a bill/resolution, and in all cases where other than a majority is required for passage, take a standing vote.
10. A majority shall be defined as the majority of those present in the chamber at the time of the vote. Absentees and/or abstentions shall not be counted in determining the results of a vote. Two-thirds majority shall be defined as two-thirds of those present at roll call each day. Quorum: You must have a simple majority of registered students present to have a quorum and those abstaining are counted as not present.
11. The Presiding Officer should record the action taken on each resolution and report the proceedings to the congress manager.
12. At the end of the last session, entertain a motion to adjourn the congress to a definite date and place.
13. Decisions on all bills and resolutions shall be by a majority voice or standing vote unless a roll call is demanded by one-fifth of members.
14. A participant may speak on only one side of each resolution or bill.
15. Do not ask for the floor unless you wish to oppose the views of the preceding speaker. Debaters must alternate from affirmative to negative. If no one wishes to oppose the preceding speaker, the Presiding Officer may recognize a speaker upholding the same side.
16. All speeches are limited to three (3) minutes. A speaker must relinquish the floor at the expiration of his/her time. When a participant has spoken five times (parliamentary motions or questions not included), he/she will not be recognized by the chair unless there is no one else requesting an opportunity to speak.
17. There shall be no crossover speeches allowed which means anyone giving an introductory speech must be a member of that chamber or debate will begin with affirmative speech. No introductory speeches may be given for resolutions written in committee. The author of a bill or resolution, or someone designated by him/her, is privileged to speak first on his/her bill or resolution. After that he/she should take his/her chances with the rest of the members for further speaking opportunity. He/she does not have special privilege to close the debate. This also applies to the author of an amendment. No participant may give more than one introductory speech at a congress.

Committee Meeting Reports (Time Permitting)

1. State the motion to recess for committee meetings is now in order.
2. When the chamber reconvenes, call on each committee chairman to report and file the resolution agreed to by his committee. These will constitute the calendar for the next session, not the present meeting.
3. After committee reports, debate on the current resolution should continue.

Committee Instructions

1. Until a student submits one typewritten resolution signed by their coach, they may not be seated in the chamber. (2011)
2. Students must attend the committee in which they write their resolutions. (2010)
3. The committee chair should read all resolutions aloud at the beginning of the session once each member has been introduced.
4. Each resolution must be discussed on its merit. The committee may improve the wording of the resolution and correct grammar and spelling, if they keep the general intent of the author. It shall remain the author's resolution. If there is at least one resolution/bill submitted in a committee, the committee may not write and accept another resolution/bill.
5. All resolutions must:
 - a. Be debatable (have 2 sides/be controversial).
 - b. Be researchable.
 - c. Be current.
 - d. Resolutions will have a coaches signature or will not be accepted into committee (2009)
6. Each member of the committee should be encouraged to participate:
 - a. Give each person in the committee a certain length of time to speak to a resolution.
 - b. Votes on each considered resolution should be done only after all resolutions have been re-worded and discussed in length.
 - c. Each committee must choose an accepted resolution/bill.
7. If there is a committee area without a submitted resolution, the chamber as a whole shall write the resolution. (2010)

Proper Methods of Addressing the Congress

1. There is a right way and a wrong way of speaking in a legislative session. By studying the table of motions, and learning to use these motions in correct language you will be taking a step forward in your effort to be a good congressman.
2. When referring to another participant, use the following form: "Representative (or Senator)....or Representative from..."
3. The correct way to obtain the floor to make a motion or participate in the debate is to rise immediately at the conclusion of the preceding speaker's remarks and at the same time say: "Madam or Mr. President (or Speaker)." If the Presiding Officer recognized you, then proceed to make your motion or discuss the pending legislation. If another member is recognized, take your seat until he/she relinquishes the floor.
4. If you wish to amend a motion that is before a chamber house, you must gain the floor in the usual manner. Remember that your amendment must be sent to the parliamentarian before you can make the motion to amend. Make sure this has been done before you ask

- for the floor. When you have been recognized by the Presiding Officer say, "I move to amend the motion by___," and then state your amendment. One-third of the members must then second the amendment before you can proceed to discuss it.
5. To interrupt a speaker for questions, the following procedure must be followed: A participant from the floor must first be recognized by the Presiding Officer, and he/she then must ask, "Mr. or Madam Chairman, will the speaker yield to a question? The chair then asks the speaker who then has four options: 1) "Yes, I will yield to the question." 2) "Time permitting, I will yield." 3) No, and none further. (No, I will answer no questions now and none at the conclusion of my speech.)" 4) "No, I will not yield. (I will not yield to this particular question, but I may yield to another question.)"
 6. Under no circumstances are you permitted to argue with your Presiding Officer. You elected him/her to preside over you and should abide by his/her decision unless it grievously violates the rights of the assembly or its members. You have only one recourse. If you feel the presiding officer has made a serious error, but before using it, remember that the purpose of the congress is to debate legislation and not to show off parliamentary law. If you believe the error is significant enough, stand up and say, "I rise to a point of parliamentary procedure." The Presiding Officer will say, "State your point." State what you think has been done wrong, and then sit down. Until the Presiding Officer answers you, no other member is permitted to say anything. There can be no arguing by you or any other member.
 7. You are not to interrupt the speaker for point of personal privilege, or for entering or leaving the room unless there is an emergency. You are to wait until the speaker finishes. Frequent leaving of the room is discouraged.

Rules for Entering

1. 3 day window for late regional and state registration. Penalty of \$250 must be received by Contest Manager or NDHSAA within 3 day window prior to 4:00 p.m. CDT on day 3. On day 4, no participation in activity. (2011)
2. All student congress meets must be sanctioned through the NDHSAA office.
3. Each participant has the option of submitting a maximum of three resolutions. If he/she chooses to do so, each resolution must be typewritten in duplicate with one copy being anonymous and the other copy includes the participant's name and school. The three resolutions must be submitted in that participant's chamber only. If more than one is chosen for the next congress, the author can introduce one and the other(s) must be labeled "written in committee."
4. The first congress of the season will be a 2-day event including workshops for the least experienced participants.
5. The 2010 State Student Congress will begin with registration at 10:00 a.m. Session I will begin at 11:45 a.m. and Session will conclude at 5:30 p.m. The second day will begin at 8:00 a.m. and adjourn at 12:15 p.m.
6. A "Reserve Resolution" will be available for each congress if needed. This will be for all chambers and will have no introductory speech.
7. No participants may be placed in the same committee as his/her resolution in the invitational and state congress.
8. Any eligible student may run for Presiding Office at the State Congress, whether or not he/she had previously held the same honor in the same year.

Physically Challenged Students

Manager and coaches are requested to accommodate the physically challenged as follows:

1. Advise coaches they must indicate on their registration forms if they have students that have special needs so advanced preparation can be made in having performance areas in handicapped accessible areas, etc.
2. At judges/coaches meetings (invitationals), it is the duty of the coach and manager to make judges aware of physical challenges of a student of which a judge may not be able to easily detect.
 - a. If a student does not want anyone to know of his/her handicap, the student must accept full responsibility for critical comments made in reference to same.
 - b. Remind judges they must give a recognizable physically challenged student reasonable leniency concerning rules specific to gestures, eye contact, holding of the script, etc. if the student is challenged in such a way that she/he cannot adhere to that rule in the strictest sense.
 - c. A script or note cards in Braille or enlarged print must be held if the student is physically capable.

Guides for Hosting a Student Congress

1. Contact NDHSAA
2. Congress registration blanks should include information concerning number of students coming, the chambers they are assigned, their committee preference and names of students capable of being committee chairman. Names of students (not more than five eligible to run for Presiding Officer) and names of advisors and their working preference.
3. Other pertinent information such as directions to the school, locations, etc., should be included in registration material.
4. Request advisors to send names of students who are nominated to run for office at least one week ahead of time. At the state contest, P.O. nominees must be sent in at least two weeks before the state contest with the NDHSAA registration forms. The manager will then notify schools if less than two names have been submitted (limit of one per school per house) so there is competition for the P.O position in each chamber. Names must be submitted before opening day of the State Congress. Each school may not enter a Presiding Officer candidate in more than five of the chambers.
5. Make arrangements for congress rooms plus an assembly room.
6. Arrange for five trophies for the superior speakers in each chamber, based on points awarded, and one gavel for the Presiding Officer in each chamber.
7. Arrange for refreshment breaks. Stagger the breaks. Host schools may charge a nominal fee.
8. As registrations come in, start a roster for each chamber which shall include the name of each student, their school, and the committee requested or assigned. Try to balance the size of committees.
9. Obtain needed equipment:
 - a. One seating chart for each chamber made of poster board, about 14"X25", on which the names of the members are written in the pattern of their seating as one faces the assembly. P.O. may mark the number of speeches underneath each name as that person speaks in debate. (The chart for each chamber shall include the school each student represents.)
 - b. Name tags for each participant.

- c. Provide clerks with timer cards and stop watches.
- d. Word processing for office and student use. A photocopier is also needed to copy results.
- 10. When all information is in, revise all information sheets, duplicate them, and compile them in a booklet, one for each student and coach.
- 11. Select interested students to act as pages, and select one person to act as timekeeper and clerk for each chamber.
- 12. Appoint a temporary experienced chairman to preside over each chamber until elections are completed. Do not choose anyone who is running for office, and try to use students from different schools. The temporary chairman may vote for P.O.
- 13. Keep a duplicate copy of your final report sheets.
- 14. Use the official ballot.

Tabulation and Awards

- 1. 2 Business Days are allowed for tabulation correction for all speech, theatre, debate, and congress activities. (2010)
- 2. 7 best speeches will be used for NDHSAA sponsored Student Congress Tabulation.(2011)
- 3. Rubric Evaluation Ballot will be used (2009)
- 4. Judges only will handle the ballots at invitational's and state.
- 5. Only speeches on the resolutions/bills being debated shall be scored.(2010)
- 6. The tabulator shall compute the scores of the top 8 speakers in each chamber. Assign sweepstakes points to those speakers as follows: 1st-20 points, 2nd-18 points, 3rd-16 points, 4th-14 points, 5th-12 points, 6th-10 points, 7th-8 points, 8th-6 points and all remaining chamber members that score at least a point receive 4 points.
- 7. If part of a speech has been plagiarized, the judge shall give that speech an automatic score of "0". The judge must look at the speaker's note or sources before making a decision.
- 8. At state, the Presiding Officer will be scored by the judge in that chamber. At invitationals, the P.O. will be scored by all judges that scored in that chamber except his/her coaches.
- 9. When a speaker yields time, the judge cannot award more than a total of 10 points for the three minute time slot no matter whether the speaking time was divided by 2 or more speakers. A student may not be allowed to yield any of his/her speaking time in the last session of any congress. If a student requests to do so, the P.O or another chamber member must know the rules and properly intervene. Interpretation: A request to yield any or all seconds/minutes of a speech shall be denied by the P.O. or a student should be coached to rise to "a point of order to remind the P.O. that he/she must deny the request." (No action may be taken by the manger or a coach after the conclusion of the session.)
- 10. The top 8 speakers in each chamber will receive a Superior Speaker award. The tabulators shall transfer all student points onto a Result Sheet.
- 11. Presiding Officer scoring procedure: The Presiding Officer will receive a percent of 20 points by the scorers (judge at state). The percentage vine to the P.O. should be in direct relationship to the quality of and number of points given to the best speaker (before sweepstakes points have been assigned). The tabulator may use the following table: 100% = 20 sweepstakes points, 95% = 19, 90% = 18, 85% = 17, 80% = 16, 75% = 15, etc. It is recommended judges do not give scores that will relate to fractions such as 19.5 as no chamber member will receive a fraction.
- 12. At the State Congress, sweepstakes trophies will be awarded to the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth place teams.

13. Only the ten highest total scores from each school will be counted towards sweepstakes points.
14. Presiding Officers will receive gavels. A Presiding Officer critique sheet should be supplied to each scorer and parliamentarian so that the P.O would receive justification for his/her points received.
15. Clerks will receive medals at State Contest(2009)

Congress Officials

1. Judges hired must be North Dakota certified for events to qualify for state or invitationals/regions must receive special approval from NDHSAA.(2009)
2. There shall be a \$50 fine per judge for any schools who bring uncertified judges to invitational. Students who qualify from that tournament event(s) will be allowed the qualification provided all other regulations have been followed. (2010)
3. Judges must complete the annual rules clinic to remain on the certified list. This list and update information is online at www.ndhsaa.com>Fine Arts>Student Congress>Officials and Judges . (2011)
4. Each congress will require a manager to exercise general supervision over the entire congress.
5. Each chamber will require the services of a parliamentarian and a judge. The Presiding Officer is ‘the boss’ and members of the House should not be permitted to argue with him. The purpose of the congress is to debate legislations, and it is the parliamentarian’s duty to see this is done.
6. The manger will assign scorers and parliamentarians to each chamber. All chambers at the state will have a coach who shall be the designated parliamentarian and a hired judge.
7. Assign 4 officials as committee advisors to supervise resolutions/bill selections in all 9 chambers.

Committee Scorer Instructions

1. Let the students operate unless progress is seriously impeded or errors are gross.
2. Be sure this bill or resolution approved by the committee is in proper form and precisely phrased. Every bill must be read through completely.
3. Award 0-3 points to each committee member on the basis of total effectiveness.
4. Committees will be scored at invitationals only!

RECOMMENDED MANAGER’S FEES

State Student Congress.....\$100.00
 State Congress Judges: \$135 for 2010 for 2 day event

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