

RULES

Section 1000: SPEECH

(a) **EVENTS AND ENTRIES.** The UIL speech program shall consist of events divided into three basic skill categories: debate, oral interpretation and extemporaneous speaking. Students are permitted to enter two events in speech, and Cross-Examination Team Debate (see [b] Scheduling). The eligibility section requirements of each contest shall be met and no more than one event shall be selected from each of the following categories:

(1) *Debate.*

(A) Cross-Examination Team Debate

(B) Lincoln-Douglas

(2) *Interpretation.*

(A) Prose Interpretation

(B) Poetry Interpretation

(3) *Extemporaneous Speaking.*

(A) Informative Speaking

(B) Persuasive Speaking

(4) *Prohibited Double Entries.*

If You Enter:

Team Debate

Lincoln-Douglas Debate

Prose Interpretation

Poetry Interpretation

Informative Speaking

Persuasive Speaking

You May Not Enter These Contests:

Lincoln-Douglas Debate

Team Debate, Prose Interpretation,
Poetry Interpretation

Lincoln-Douglas Debate, Poetry
Interpretation

Lincoln-Douglas Debate,
Prose Interpretation

Persuasive Speaking

Informative Speaking

Note. There is no restriction on entering Congress in addition to other speech or academic events.

(b) **SCHEDULING.** In addition to restrictions of individual contest plans, it is imperative that students and academic coaches become familiar with the Academic Conflict Pattern when selecting contests for competition. This pattern is provided on the UIL website. Students who want to double enter may request that they be allowed to speak first or second in a section but may not request to be placed in the bottom one-half of the section. If the double entry is not prohibited above, contest directors may allow the double entry if the necessary accommodations do not inconvenience other contestants. Contest directors are to use their best judgment in the matter. There shall be no protest of their decisions.

(c) **RECORDING.** Schools and/or individuals are prohibited from recording (audio and/or video) speech contests. The UIL reserves the right to record for educational purposes.

Section 1003: INDIVIDUAL SPEECH CONTESTS

(a) **PURPOSE.** The purpose of each of the individual speech contests is to stimulate the student's ability to communicate ideas and information to an audience. In the extemporaneous informative speaking and extemporaneous persuasive speaking contests, these ideas are essentially those of the speaker, derived from the speaker's background of research on current events. In poetry interpretation and prose interpretation, the student is challenged to ascertain and communicate the ideas of an author through a literary selection, based on the student's understanding and research.

(b) **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

- (1) *Sections.* A section shall consist of no more than eight contestants. If nine or more students enter a single contest, one preliminary round and one final round shall be held. Preliminary round sections shall be divided as equally as possible. The following chart shall be used to determine the number of sections and finalists in each section:

No. Entries	Preliminaries	Participants Advancing to Final Round
1- 8	None	Final Round
9-16	2 Sections	1st, 2nd, 3rd from each section
15-24	3 Sections	1st, 2nd from each section
20-32	4 Sections	1st, 2nd from each section
32-39	8 Sections	1st from each section

Contestants should be entered on the district online entry form according to strength. Contest directors should section by distributing first, second and third place district entries as equally as possible, avoiding when possible, placing contestants from the same school in the same section. At the regional level, first, second and third place district winners should be distributed as equally as possible throughout the sections.

INDIVIDUAL SPEECH CONTESTS, GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (2) *Judging All Individual Speech Contests.* Judging shall be by an odd number of judges or by one judge. In any event, the contest director should make every attempt to secure competent judges who have had training in the field of speech. At minimum, judges should be high school graduates. In so far as possible, the judges should not know which school contestants represent. A copy of the judging instructions provided by the League office should be given to each judge. Prose and poetry judges for high school oral interpretation should be given literary categories prior to the meet. Contest directors are responsible for explaining these instructions and categories to the judges. Judges should be instructed not to discuss their decisions with other individuals or judges while judging a given contest. The responsibility of the judge is to rank the speaker, evaluate the performance, and give constructive suggestions for the benefit of the speaker. Written evaluations are encouraged.
- (3) *Timekeeper and Signal Standards.*
- (A) A timekeeper should be provided for each contest to notify the contestant of the amount of time remaining from the total allotted time. The timekeeper should sit in front of the judges and where they can be seen by contestants and should demonstrate before each contestant begins the type of time signals to be used. The time cards are a much preferred method of signal.
- (B) A timekeeper may use either timecards or hand signals to indicate to the speaker the remaining time. If timecards are available, when the speaker begins to talk, the card marked "7" should be held so that the speaker can see it. When the speaker has talked for one minute, the card marked "6", should be held so the speaker can see it, which indicates six minutes remaining, etc. When the speaker has talked for six minutes the timekeeper should raise the card marked "1" above his/her head. When only 30 seconds remain, the timekeeper should raise the "1/2" card (preferably a yellow card) above the head. At the end of the full seven minutes, the timekeeper should hold the "stop" card (preferably a red card) above the head, or otherwise indicate that the total allotted time has been consumed. An interpretative contestant who is still speaking as the "stop" card is raised is deemed to have gone over seven minutes. Prose and poetry contestants may not go over seven minutes without disqualification. In informative and persuasive speaking, the speaker may complete only the sentence in progress without disqualification. The responsibility for keeping within restricted time limit rests with the contestant.

The following hand signals (signal with fingers) are recommended if timecards are not used:

- (i) After three minutes have elapsed, give a signal of four fingers.
- (ii) After five minutes have elapsed, give a signal of two fingers.
- (iii) After six minutes have elapsed, give a signal of one finger.
- (iv) After seven minutes have elapsed, the timekeeper may stand or otherwise indicate that the total time has elapsed.

(4) *Ranking the Contestants.*

(A) At the close of the contest, the judges shall rank all speakers by numbers: 1, 2, 3, etc. The contest director will supervise tabulation of contest results, using the official UIL Talktab speech tabulation software. Points are to be awarded through sixth place in accordance with Section 902.

(B) In the case of panel judging, the following criteria, in the following order, shall be used to determine all ranks: (1) majority or BETTER; (2) lowest sum; (3) judges' preference; (4) decimal equivalent; (5) judges' preference to break decimal ties; (6) blind draw, except at state finals. When a place has been determined, the contest director shall revert back to the first criteria (majority or BETTER) to determine the next rank, unless there is a tie, whereupon all contestants who are tied shall be awarded a place before going on to another contestant or place. NOTE: At no time during tabulation should judges discuss their ranks or confer with one another regarding ranks - item (iii) below, "Judges' Preference" is a method of tabulation and does NOT infer that judges confer to reach a preference. See * in (C) below for instructions on tabulating judges' preference.

- (i) Any contestant who receives a majority of firsts shall be awarded first place.
- (ii) In the event that no contestant receives a majority of firsts, the contestant with the lowest sum of total ranks shall be awarded first place.
- (iii) If, at this point, two or more contestants tie with the same low sum of total ranks, the tie shall be broken by the use of judges' preference. See (C) * below for instructions on determining judges' preference.)
- (iv) In any case where there is a tie, all contestants who are tied shall be awarded a place before going on to another contestant or place.
- (v) Should a tie occur at this point among three or more contestants which cannot be broken by judges' preference, the ranks of only the tied contestants shall be converted to decimal equivalents on the following scale:

Rank of first = 1.00

Rank of second = .50

Rank of third = .33

Rank of fourth = .25

Rank of fifth = .20

Rank of sixth = .17

Rank of seventh = .14

Rank of eighth = .13

The contestant with the highest sum total of the decimal value of ranks shall be awarded first place.

- (vi) If after converting to decimal values two contestants remain tied with equal sums of decimal values, this tie shall be broken by judges' preference.
- (vii) If, at this point, contestants remain tied, the sum of the ranks of all tournament ballots in the contest event of the tied contestants, including preliminary rounds, shall be taken. The contestant with the lowest sum shall be placed higher.
- (viii) Should a tie among three or more contestants occur which cannot be broken by these methods, it shall be broken by a blind draw, except for state finals.

(C) Second place shall be determined next. If a tie existed for first place, after breaking the tie by the above methods, the person who was tied with the first place winner is automatically given second place. If no tie existed, revert to the first ranking criteria (majority or BETTER.) A contestant (not already awarded a place) ranked second OR BETTER by a majority of the judges shall be awarded second place. If, however, no contestant receives a majority of seconds OR BETTER or if two unranked contestants receive a majority of seconds OR BETTER. (i.e., ranks of 1 and 2, or 2 and 2), then the contestant with the lowest sum of total ranks shall be awarded second. In the following example, both unranked contestants have a majority of seconds OR BETTER, so contestant #2, whose sum of total ranks is lower, is ranked second. Contestant #1 is then awarded third before any other contestant or place is considered, and the next place to be awarded is fourth.

Contestant	Judge A	Judge B	Judge C	Total	Rank
One	3	2	2	7	3rd
Two	2	1	3	6	2nd
Three	1	5	1	N/A	1st

*In the next example, first place was awarded to a contestant with a majority of firsts, and no contestant had a majority of seconds OR BETTER. Contestants 1 and 2 have the same sum of total ranks, so the tie for second shall be determined by judges' preference.

Contestant	Judge A	Judge B	Judge C	Total	Preference	Rank
One	2	5	3	10	+	2nd
Two	4	2	4	10	-	3rd

Contestant 1 is ranked higher (or receives higher preference) than contestant 2 by two of the three judges (A & C), and is awarded second place. Contestant 2 shall be awarded third place before any other contestant or place is considered. Any tie between only two contestants can be broken by judges' preference.

- (D) Many three-way ties, where three contestants have the same sum of total ranks, can also be broken by determining judges' preference, as in the following example:

Contestant	Judge A	Judge B	Judge C	Total	Preference	Rank
One	1	4	4	9	--	3rd
Two	4	3	2	9	++	1st
Three	5	1	3	9	+ -	2nd
Four	3	5	5	13		5th
Five	2	2	6	10		4th
Six	6	6	1	13		6th

No speaker has a majority of firsts, and three speakers are tied with a rank sum of 9. Compare speaker #1 to speaker #2, and two of three judges (B & C) ranked #2 higher. A (+) beside speaker #2 in the preference column, and a (-) beside #1 indicate the judges' preference. Now compare speaker #1 to the other contestant involved in the tie, speaker #3. Two judges (B & C) ranked #3 higher than #1, indicated by a (+) in the preference column for speaker #3, and a (-) in the preference column for #1. Now compare speaker #2 to speaker #3, and note that two of the three judges (A & C) ranked speaker #2 higher, as indicated by a (+) in the preference column for speaker, #2, and a (-) for speaker #3. The two (+)'s for speaker #2 in the judges' preference column indicate that speaker #2 was preferred over both other contestants, so this speaker is awarded first place. Speaker #3 was ranked higher than speaker #1 by two of the three judges, so contestant #3 is awarded second place. Contestant #1 is then awarded third place.

Please note that although speaker #5 has a majority of second place ranks, this contestant is not awarded second place, because all three contestants tied for first shall be ranked before considering other contestants or places. The next place to be determined is fourth place, and speaker #5 is the only unranked contestant with a majority of fourths OR BETTER (two second place ranks). Therefore contestant #5 is awarded fourth place. The next place to be determined is fifth, and speaker #4 is the only unranked contestant with a majority of fifths or better. Therefore, contestant #4 is awarded fifth place, and speaker #6 is awarded sixth.

- (E) Should a tie occur at this point among three or more contestants which cannot be broken by judges' preference, the ranks of only those contestants involved in the tie shall be converted to their decimal equivalent. See Section 1003 (b) (3) (B) (v). In the following example, contestant #2 has a majority of firsts and is awarded first place. No unranked contestant has a majority of seconds or better, and contestants #1, #3, and #5 have the same total low sum of ranks.

Contestant	Judge A	Judge B	Judge C	Total	Preference
One	1	6	4	11	+ -
Two	2	1	1	N/A	
Three	3	2	6	11	- +
Four	6	3	5	14	
Five	4	5	2	11	- +
Six	5	4	3	12	

Judges' preference cannot be determined because no contestant is given preference over both others. Only the ranks of the tied contestants shall be converted to their decimal equivalent as follows:

Contestant #1	Contestant #3	Contestant #5
1st = 1.00	3rd = .33	4th = .25
6th = .17	2nd = .50	5th = .20
4th = <u>.25</u>	6th = <u>.17</u>	2nd = <u>.50</u>
1.42	1.00	.95

Contestant #1 has the highest sum total of decimal value, and is awarded second place. Contestant #3 has the next highest total, and is awarded third place, and contestant #5 is awarded fourth place. Both contestants remaining unranked have a majority of fifths OR BETTER. Therefore, contestant #6, with the lowest sum of total ranks, is awarded fifth place and contestant #4 is awarded sixth.

Contestant	Judge			Total	Pref	Decimal	
	A	B	C			Value	Rank
One	1	6	4	11	+ -	1.42	2nd
Two	2	1	1	N/A			1st
Three	3	2	6	11	- +	1.00	3rd
Four	6	3	5	14			6th
Five	4	5	2	11	- +	.95	4th
Six	5	4	3	12			5th

- (F) If after conversion to decimal values, two contestants remained tied, this tie shall be broken by judges' preference, as in the following example of three contestants tied for first:

Contestant	Judge			Total	Pref	Decimal	
	A	B	C			Value	Rank
One	1	5	2	8		1.70	1st
Two	3	1	4	8	+	1.58	2nd
Three	4	3	1	8	-	1.58	3rd

In this example, judges' preference cannot be determined among the three tied contestants. When ranks are converted to decimal value, contestant #1 has the highest total and is therefore awarded first place. Now judges' preference shall be used to break the simple two-way tie between contestants #2 and #3. Two of the three judges (A & B) ranked contestant #2 higher than #3, and contestant #2 is awarded second place. Contestant #3 shall be awarded third place before any other contestant is considered.

- (G) If, at this point, contestants remain tied, the sum of all tournament ballots in the contest event of the tied contestants, including preliminary rounds, shall be taken. The contestant with the lowest sum shall be placed higher.
- (H) If, at this point, should a tie still exist that cannot be broken by these methods, the tie shall be broken by a blind draw, except at State Finals. All tied contestants shall be awarded ranks by a blind draw before any other contestant or place is considered. Points shall be divided equally in accordance with Section 902.
- (I) Contestants who are disqualified receive no place and no points.
- (5) *Unofficial Results.* Until students and/or coaches have had a chance to look at the rankings and at the individual evaluation sheets during the announced verification period, results should be announced as unofficial.
- (6) *Ballot Verification Period.* After the preliminary and final rounds (excluding final round at State) and the announcement of unofficial rankings, the individual evaluation sheets for each contestant shall be made available to the contestant and/or the coach. Unofficial rankings of each round should be available printed from the official UIL TalkTab software during this verification period. It then becomes the responsibility of the student and/or the coach to question any tabulation error before the official results of those advancing to the final round or being awarded medals is announced. Students and/or coaches who are not present for this announced ballot verification period forfeit their opportunity to verify tabulation. Approximately 15 minutes should be allotted for this verification period. This is designed as a time to verify tabulation, not a time to question the decision or ranking that a judge has given the student.
- (7) *Official Results.* At the end of the ballot verification period, rankings shall be read and posted as Official Results. No questions may be raised after this point.

INFORMATIVE

Section 1004: EXTEMPORANEOUS INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

(a) THE CONTEST.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this contest is to stimulate an active interest in current affairs at the state, national and international levels, and to teach the student to present extemporaneously in a clear and impartial manner the facts about a subject as they appear in the best available sources of information. This contest is an exercise in clear thinking and informing the public on the issues and concerns of the American people. The objective is to present information orally in an interesting way, and an attempt should not be made to change the listener's mind beyond presenting the information.

(2) Format. Contestants draw five topics, select one and have thirty minutes to prepare an informative speech on the topic. Topics shall be based on current news events and include topics from state, national and international levels. They will be chosen from the general areas of political, social, economic, educational and cultural interests. The speaker is obligated to elicit an informative response. The limit for the oral speech is seven minutes maximum.

(b) ENTRIES.

(1) Representation. Each member school in all conferences may enter three students in the contest.

(2) Eligibility. Only students in high school are eligible for this contest. Contestants shall not compete in district in more than one extemporaneous event in the same year. See Subchapter M and Section 1000 of the C&CR, UIL Informative and Persuasive Handbook, and Eligibility Rules.

(c) RESOURCE. The contest rules and procedures are discussed in detail in the UIL Informative and Persuasive Speaking Handbook and on the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing this publication in advance of the contest.

(d) LENGTH OF SPEECHES. Informative speeches shall not be longer than seven minutes. There shall be no minimum time. The speaker may complete only the sentence that is in progress without disqualification, after the allotted time has expired. The responsibility of keeping within the seven-minute time limit rests with the contestant.

(e) QUESTIONS. Questions shall be made to the contest director before the decision of the judges is rendered. The decisions of the meet officials in these matters are final.

EXTEMPORANEOUS INFORMATIVE SPEAKING

(c) PREPARATION.

(1) Sources. Students should prepare for this contest by reading a daily newspaper and any of the many news magazines, searching the Internet, and listening to radio and television news broadcasts. Schools will periodically be notified of available publications and lists of practice topics through the UIL website. Helpful magazines include *Time*, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News* and *World Report* and other news publications. Useful newspaper sources include *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Christian Science Monitor* and major Texas newspapers. There are also numerous news-oriented sites listed in the *UIL Informative and Persuasive Handbook* and on the Internet, some of which are linked from the UIL website (www.uil texas.org/speech).

(2) Topics.

(A) Topics for extemporaneous informative speaking shall be based on current news events. They shall include topics from state, national and international levels. They will be chosen from the general areas of political, social, economic, educational and cultural interests. Practice topics will be posted from time to time on the UIL website.

(B) The topics for the extemporaneous informative speaking contest are designed to elicit an informative response from the speaker, but under no condition is it the obligation of the League to provide an "informative topic." That obligation is remanded to the speaker. All topics in this contest are intended to be treated as ones that are calling for a speech that informs. The speaker should avoid attempts to persuade the audience or judges.

(C) Topics for the preliminary and final rounds of district, regional and state meets are provided by the League office.

(3) Resource. The contest rules and procedures are discussed in more detail in the *UIL Informative and*

Persuasive Speaking Handbook available through the League office and on the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing this publication in advance of the contest.

(d) CONDUCTING THE CONTEST.

(1) Sections. If more than eight contestants are entered, preliminary and final rounds shall be held. See Section 1003 (b) (1) of the C&CR.

(2) Drawings.

(A) The League office shall furnish the director in charge with topics. The district topics will be delivered in a sealed envelope. The envelope will contain enough complete sets of the topic questions for each section of preliminaries (i. e., if there are two preliminary sections, two copies will be needed; if there are three sections, three copies will be needed, etc.). A short time before the contest begins, the contest director should open the sealed envelope. A separate envelope or receptacle will be needed for each preliminary section. Each copy of the topics should be cut by the contest director, leaving one topic on each slip. One complete set of separated topic questions should be put into the envelope or receptacle for each section of preliminaries. Each contestant shall draw five topic slips and select one of the five. The topic chosen should be recorded by the director, and the remaining four slips returned to the receptacle from which they were drawn. The slips should be mixed before the next contestant draws, and so on. The speakers should be allowed to draw at approximately 10 minute intervals. For example:

<u>Order</u>	<u>Draw</u>	<u>Speak</u>
Speaker One	1:00	1:30
Speaker Two	1:10	1:40
Speaker Three	1:20	1:50

If preliminaries are necessary, the process shall be repeated for selection of topics for the final contest. Topics for preliminary and final rounds shall be provided by the League office.

(B) In the preliminary rounds of this event all sections are to be run simultaneously. That is, if three preliminary sections are required by the sectioning rules previously mentioned, all three are to be conducted at the same time; if two are required, both are to be run at the same time, etc. All first speakers will draw at the same time; all second speakers will draw at the same time, etc. Accordingly, all speakers shall speak in their respective rooms at the same time designated for their speaking positions. This will require a number of judges as well as contest rooms equal to the number of sections required by the League rules. See Section 1003 (b) (1).

(C) The contest director shall destroy all unused topics.

(3) The Preparation Period: Procedure and Timing. In conducting this contest, rooms will be needed for drawing topics, preparing speeches and presenting speeches in each section. Informative speaking and persuasive speaking preparation rooms should be combined to allow students from the same school to share files. Contestants may draw topics and prepare in the same large room if necessary. A preparation room monitor shall be on duty to make certain that the contestants work quietly in preparing their speeches. After contestants draw topics, they shall not discuss them with others. At the end of half an hour the contestant shall leave the preparation room with only the topic slip and no more than one notecard that is no larger than 3 x 5 inches to go to the contest room to deliver the speech. Contestants should report directly to their contest room without conversing or consulting with anyone. In the meantime, the director will have called other speakers at about 10 minute intervals to draw topics, and so on until the contest is completed. Speakers shall leave the preparation room when their speaker order is called.

(4) Restrictions in Preparation Room. To assist in preparing the speech, the speaker may use magazines, newspapers, journals and other published source materials, and photocopies made in compliance with copyright laws, and electronic materials saved according to the UIL Guidelines for Electronic Retrieval Devices in Extemporaneous Speaking, as long as the material cannot be considered an outline of a speech. Any source material resembling the outline of a speech shall not be used by the speaker to prepare the contest speech. Prepared notes, extemp speeches, debate evidence handbooks and briefs are not allowed. Published material from computer online data services may be used. The URL source of the published downloaded material should be included. Typed or hand-written materials may not be taken into the preparation room, except in the form of an index file which has been prepared by the student for the sole purpose of convenience in finding references to specific topics. Speakers may use laptop and tablet computers, and other electronic retrieval devices in the preparation room in accordance with the rules published in the UIL Informative and Persuasive Speaking Handbook and other official UIL Publications available through the League office, and on

- the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing these rules in advance of the contest.
- (5) **Restriction on Notes.** The speaker may use only one notecard that is no larger than 3 x 5 inches when delivering the speech. No limit is placed on the quantity of information on that one card. Use of more than one notecard shall result in disqualification. All source citations orally delivered in the speech should be legitimate.
 - (6) **Speech Topic and Type.** The contestant shall deliver a persuasive speech on the topic selected.
 - (7) **Length of Speeches.** Persuasive speeches shall not be longer than seven minutes. There shall be no minimum time. The speaker may complete only the sentence in progress without disqualification, after the allotted time has expired. The responsibility of keeping within the seven-minute time limit rests with the contestant.
 - (8) **Audiences.** Speaking, by its very nature, is public. Therefore, all extemporaneous speaking rounds in League district, regional and state competition shall be open to the public.
 - (9) **Timekeeper and Signal Standards.** A timekeeper should be provided for each contest to notify the contestants of the amount of time remaining from their total allotted time. The timekeeper should sit in front of the judges and where they can be seen by contestants and should demonstrate before each contestant begins speaking the type of time signals to be used. See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (4).
- (e) **DUTIES OF THE CONTEST DIRECTOR.**
- (1) **Announcement of Topics.** The practice of having speakers announce their own topics before beginning to speak should be discouraged. Topics should be announced in one of two ways:
 - (A) The contestant may write the topic on the board and give the slip to the room chair or judge;
or
 - (B) The chair, timekeeper, or director in charge of the contest, or a designated representative, may announce the topic drawn by each speaker in the contest room to insure that the judge or judges have the topic before the speaker begins.
 - (2) **Audiences and Interruptions.** Spectators are encouraged to attend the speeches. Contest directors should not permit any interruption of the speakers during the contest. Cheering is not permitted. Coaches and contestants may be audience members. No coaching shall be permitted during the contest.
 - (3) **Recording.** Schools and/or individuals are prohibited from recording (audio and/or video) speech contests. The UIL reserves the right to record for educational purposes.
 - (4) **Judging.** Judging shall be by an odd number of judges or by one judge. At minimum, judges should be high school graduates. A copy of the judging instructions provided by the League office shall be given to each judge. Contest directors are responsible for explaining these instructions to the judges. Judges should be instructed not to discuss their decisions with other individuals or judges while judging a given contest. See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (2).
 - (5) **Questions.** Questions shall be made to the contest director before the decision of the judges is rendered. The decisions of the meet officials in these matters are final.
 - (6) **Ranking Contestants.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b).
 - (7) **Unofficial Results.** Until students and coaches have had a chance to look at the rankings and the individual evaluation sheets during the announced ballot verification period, results should be announced as unofficial.
 - (8) **Ballot Verification Period.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (6). This procedure is mandatory.
 - (9) **Official Results.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (7).

PERSUASIVE

Section 1005: EXTEMPORANEOUS PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

- (a) THE CONTEST.
 - (1) Purpose. The purpose of this contest is to stimulate an active interest in current affairs at the state, national and international levels and to train students to analyze a current issue, determine a point of view, and then organize and deliver extemporaneously a speech that seeks to persuade listeners to agree with that viewpoint. The objective is to reinforce the views of listeners who already believe as the speaker does, but even more so, to bring those of neutral or opposing views around to the speaker's beliefs or proposed course of action.
 - (2) Format. Contestants draw five topics, select one and have thirty minutes to prepare a persuasive speech on the topic. Topics shall be based on current news events and include topics from state, national and international levels. They will be chosen from the general areas of political, social, economic, educational and cultural interests. The speaker is obligated to elicit a persuasive response. The limit for the oral speech is seven minutes maximum.
- (b) ENTRIES.
 - (1) Representation. Each member school in all conferences may enter three students in the contest.
 - (2) Eligibility. Only students in high school are eligible for this contest. Contestants shall not compete in district in more than one extemporaneous speaking event in the same year. See Subchapter M and Section 1000, Speech Eligibility Rules.
- (c) RESOURCE. The contest rules and procedures are discussed in detail in the UIL Informative and Persuasive Speaking Handbook and on the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing these publications in advance of the contest.
- (d) LENGTH OF SPEECHES. Persuasive speeches shall not be longer than seven minutes. There shall be no minimum time. The speaker may complete only the sentence in progress without disqualification, after the allotted time has expired. The responsibility of keeping within the seven-minute time limit rests with the contestant.
- (e) QUESTIONS. Questions shall be made to the contest director before the decision of the judges is rendered. The decisions of the meet officials in these matters are final.

EXTEMPORANEOUS PERSUASIVE SPEAKING

- (c) PREPARATION.
 - (1) Sources. Students should prepare for this contest by reading a daily newspaper and any of the many news magazines, searching the Internet, and listening to radio and television news broadcasts. Schools will periodically be notified of available publications and lists of topics through the UIL website. Helpful magazines include *Time*, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News* and *World Report* and other news publications. Useful newspaper sources include *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Christian Science Monitor* and major Texas newspapers. There are also numerous news oriented sites listed in the *UIL Informative and Persuasive Handbook* and on the Internet, some of which are linked from the UIL website (www.uiltexas.org/speech).
 - (2) Topics.
 - (A) Topics for extemporaneous persuasive speaking shall be based on current news events. They shall include topics from state, national and international levels. They will be chosen from the general areas of political, social, economic, educational, and cultural interests. Practice topics will be posted from time to time on the UIL website.
 - (B) The topics will be worded so as to elicit persuasive speeches rather than informative speeches but under no condition is it the obligation of the League to provide a "persuasive topic." That obligation is remanded to the speaker. The contest requires a contestant to convince or persuade the audience and judges to accept the speaker's point of view. The contestant is required to take a position in answering a specific topic question.
 - (C) Topics for the preliminary and final rounds at district and regional meets are provided by the League office.
 - (3) Resource. The contest rules and procedures are discussed in more detail in the UIL Informative and

Persuasive Speaking Handbook available through the League office and on the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing these publications in advance of the contest.

(d) CONDUCTING THE CONTEST.

(1) Sections. If more than eight contestants are entered, preliminary and final rounds shall be held. See Section 1003 (b) (1).

(2) Drawings.

(A) The League office shall furnish the director in charge with topics. The district topics will be delivered in a sealed envelope. The envelope will contain enough complete sets of the topic questions for each section of preliminaries (i. e., if there are two preliminary sections, two copies will be needed; if there are three sections, three copies will be needed, etc.). A short time before the contest begins, the contest director should open the sealed envelope. A separate envelope or receptacle will be needed for each preliminary section. Each copy of the topics should be cut by the contest director, leaving one topic on each slip. One complete set of separated topic questions should be put into the envelope or receptacle for each section of preliminaries. Each contestant shall draw five topic slips and select one of the five. The topic chosen should be recorded by the director, and the remaining four slips returned to the receptacle from which they were drawn. The slips should be mixed before the next contestant draws, and so on. The speakers should be allowed to draw at approximately 10 minute intervals. For example:

<u>Order</u>	<u>Draw</u>	<u>Speak</u>
Speaker One	1:00	1:30
Speaker Two	1:10	1:40
Speaker Three	1:20	1:50

If preliminaries are necessary, the process shall be repeated for selection of topics for the final contest. Topics for preliminary and final rounds shall be provided by the League office.

(B) In the preliminary rounds of this event, all sections are to be run simultaneously. That is, if three preliminary sections are required by the sectioning rules previously mentioned, all three are to be conducted at the same time; if two are required, both will be run at the same time, etc. All first speakers will draw at the same time; all second speakers will draw at the same time, etc. Accordingly, all speakers shall speak in their respective rooms at the same time designated for their speaking positions. This will require a number of judges as well as contest rooms equal to the number of sections required by the League rules. See Section 1003 (b) (1).

(C) The contest director shall destroy all unused topics.

(3) The Preparation Period: Procedure and Timing. In conducting this contest, rooms will be needed for drawing topics, preparing speeches and presenting speeches in each section. Informative speaking and persuasive speaking preparation rooms should be combined to allow students from the same school to share files. Contestants may draw topics and prepare in the same large room if necessary. A preparation room monitor shall be on duty to make certain that the contestants work quietly in preparing their speeches. After contestants draw topics, they shall not discuss them with others. At the end of half an hour the contestant shall leave the preparation room with only the topic slip and no more than one notecard that is no larger than 3 x 5 inches to go to the contest room to deliver the speech. Contestants should report directly to their contest room without conversing or consulting with anyone. In the meantime, the director will have called other speakers at about 10 minute intervals to draw topics, and so on until the contest is completed. Speakers shall leave the preparation room when their speaker order is called.

(4) Restrictions in Preparation Room. To assist in preparing the speech, the speaker may use magazines, newspapers, journals and other published source materials, and photocopies made in compliance with copyright laws, and electronic materials saved according to the UIL Guidelines for Electronic Retrieval Devices in Extemporaneous Speaking, as long as the material cannot be considered an outline of a speech. Any source material resembling the outline of a speech shall not be used by the speaker to prepare the contest speech. Prepared notes, extemp speeches, debate evidence handbooks and briefs are not allowed. Published material from computer online data services may be used. The URL source of the published downloaded material should be included. Typed or hand-written materials may not be taken into the preparation room, except in the form of an index file which has been prepared by the student for the sole purpose of convenience in finding references to specific topics. Speakers may use laptop and tablet computers, and other electronic retrieval devices in the preparation room in accordance with the rules published in the UIL Informative and Persuasive Speaking Handbook and other official UIL Publications available through the League office, and on the UIL website. Coaches are responsible for reviewing these rules in advance of the contest.

- (5) **Restriction on Notes.** The speaker may use only one notecard that is no larger than 3 x 5 inches when delivering the speech. No limit is placed on the quantity of information on that one card. Use of more than one notecard shall result in disqualification. All source citations orally delivered in the speech should be legitimate.
 - (6) **Speech Topic and Type.** The contestant shall deliver a persuasive speech on the topic selected.
 - (7) **Length of Speeches.** Persuasive speeches shall not be longer than seven minutes. There shall be no minimum time. The speaker may complete only the sentence in progress without disqualification, after the allotted time has expired. The responsibility of keeping within the seven-minute time limit rests with the contestant.
 - (8) **Audiences.** Speaking, by its very nature, is public. Therefore, all extemporaneous speaking rounds in League district, regional and state competition shall be open to the public.
 - (9) **Timekeeper and Signal Standards.** A timekeeper should be provided for each contest to notify the contestants of the amount of time remaining from their total allotted time. The timekeeper should sit in front of the judges and where they can be seen by contestants and should demonstrate before each contestant begins speaking the type of time signals to be used. See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (4).
- (e) **DUTIES OF THE CONTEST DIRECTOR.**
- (1) **Announcement of Topics.** The practice of having speakers announce their own topics before beginning to speak should be discouraged. Topics should be announced in one of two ways:
 - (A) The contestant may write the topic on the board and give the slip to the room chair or judge; or
 - (B) The chair, timekeeper, or director in charge of the contest, or a designated representative, may announce the topic drawn by each speaker in the contest room to insure that the judge or judges have the topic before the speaker begins.
 - (2) **Audiences and Interruptions.** Spectators are encouraged to attend the speeches. Contest directors should not permit any interruption of the speakers during the contest. Cheering is not permitted. Coaches and contestants may be audience members. No coaching shall be permitted during the contest.
 - (3) **Recording.** Schools and/or individuals are prohibited from recording (audio and/or video) speech contests. The UIL reserves the right to record for educational purposes.
 - (4) **Judging.** Judging shall be by an odd number of judges or by one judge. At minimum, judges should be high school graduates. A copy of the judging instructions provided by the League office shall be given to each judge. Contest directors are responsible for explaining these instructions to the judges. Judges should be instructed not to discuss their decisions with other individuals or judges while judging a given contest. See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (2).
 - (5) **Questions.** Questions shall be made to the contest director before the decision of the judges is rendered. The decisions of the meet officials in these matters are final.
 - (6) **Ranking Contestants.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b).
 - (7) **Unofficial Results.** Until students and coaches have had a chance to look at the rankings and the individual evaluation sheets during the announced ballot verification period, results should be announced as unofficial.
 - (8) **Ballot Verification Period.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (6). This procedure is mandatory.
 - (9) **Official Results.** See Individual Speech Contests, General Instructions (b) (7).