CON 1 - SPECIALIZED SPORTS TRAINING SCHOOLS

**PROPOSED BY-LAWS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

January 30, 2014

**CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS**

(Require two-thirds vote of those voting)

**AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:**

Page 25 & Page 70

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yes</th>
<th>no</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Amend Article 6, Rule 600 by adding **600.7**, deleting and adding to **1860** to read:

---

**600.7 SPECIALIZED SPORTS TRAINING SCHOOLS**

Any public or private school that offers specialized sports training in any sport as part of its curricular or extra-curricular educational programs shall NOT be eligible for membership in the Colorado High School Activities Association due to the inherent competitive advantages derived from such programs.

---

**1860. TRANSFERS FOR SPECIALIZED SPORT TRAINING**

Any student who attends/transfers schools in order to take part in a specialized sport training school will not be eligible for interscholastic competition in that sport(s) at any CHSAA member school. Specialization sport training programs include, without limitation, non-school sponsored sports training academies or facilities that may or may not recruit participants for specialized training. Specialization sport training programs do not include club or municipal sports teams.

**Rationale:**

The association needs to reflect the CHSAA’s educationally-based philosophy of participatory athletics. Schools that offer specialized training in specific programs create an inherent advantage in the training of athletes that will carry over to all aspects of competition regardless of sport.

**Pros:**

- Clarifies membership status for these types of schools in the future.
- Maintains an equitable playing field for member schools.
- CHSAA members may still compete against these schools.

**Cons:**

- Some public school districts have specialized sports training schools and this would not allow those schools to be members.
ADM 1 - 2014-2016 CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

(Require majority vote of those voting)

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

Amend Administrative and General By-laws, Article 15, Rule 1500.1, 1500.11, Rule 1500.12, Rule 1500.21, and Rule 1500.27 by deleting and adding to read:

1500.1 2012-2014 classifications:
CHSAA classification enrollment ranges for each activity are established for a two-year cycle by the Legislative Council in the odd years preceding the beginning of the even-year classification cycle.

Schools added during the two-year cycle shall be placed by their enrollment. The Legislative Council will determine when there is need to increase the total number of classifications based on growth of the CHSAA membership. Additional schools shall not cause any school to change its classification as approved by the Legislative Council for that cycle.

ARTICLE 15

1500. CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

1500.1 2012-2014 classifications:

CHSAA classification enrollment ranges for each activity are established for a two-year cycle by the Legislative Council in the odd years preceding the beginning of the even-year classification cycle.

Schools added during the two-year cycle shall be placed by their enrollment. Additional schools shall not cause any school to change its classification as approved by the Legislative Council for that cycle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ONE CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
<th>2016-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Hockey</td>
<td>5A (1-up)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Hockey</td>
<td>5A (1-up)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacrosse (girls)</td>
<td>5A (1-up)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiing (boys &amp; girls)</td>
<td>5A (1-up)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWO CLASSIFICATIONS</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golf (girls)</td>
<td>4A (1-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics (girls)</td>
<td>4A (1-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td>4A (1-1410) (Festival)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up) (Tournament)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lacrosse (boys)  2014-2016
4A (1-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Swimming (boys & girls)  4A (1-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Tennis (boys & girls)  4A (1-1410)
5A (1411-up)

THREE CLASSIFICATIONS  2014-2016
Golf (boys)  3A (1-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Soccer (boys)  3A (1-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Softball (girls)  3A (1-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

FOUR CLASSIFICATIONS  2014-2016
Cross Country (boys & girls)  2A (1-240)
3A (241-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Soccer (girls)  2A (1-240)
3A (241-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Spirit (cheer & pom)  2A (1-240)
3A (241-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

Wrestling  2A (1-240)
3A (241-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)

FIVE CLASSIFICATIONS  2014-2016
Baseball  1A (1-92)
2A (93-240)
3A (241-600)
4A (601-1410)
5A (1411-up)
### SEVEN CLASSIFICATIONS 2014-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basketball (boys &amp; girls)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track (boys &amp; girls)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
<td>1A (1-92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
<td>2A (93-240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
<td>3A (241-600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
<td>4A (601-1410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
<td>5A (1411-up)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exception: Schools having only boys or only girls enrolled shall have their enrollment doubled for the purpose of classification. The determination as to whether the total number of classifications should be increased is based upon total number of member schools participating in a given sport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1: When should a classification be added to a sport?</th>
<th>A1: When the total number of schools participating the sport warrant the addition of another State Championship to preserve equity in playoff participation and number of State Championships awarded.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Boy’s Lacrosse added a second classification when they approached having 70 schools participate. With a post season field of only 16 teams, having two classifications of roughly 35 schools each was equitable when compared to other sports with a post-season field of 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The total number of classification for a given sport should be increased to 6A at some point between the time when the sport has 330 school participating (5 classifications with 66 schools in each) and 384 schools participating (6 classifications with 64 schools in each)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1500.12 Exception: Schools having only boys or only girls enrolled shall have their enrollment doubled for the purpose of classification.

1500.21 Classification of schools shall be based upon the CDE Student Membership Counts to address competitive and classification balance the CLOC Committee will also consider other factors. Once the CDE Student Membership Count number that will serve as the separation point between classifications has been determined, CLOC (with final approval of Legislative Council) will have the ability to consider the following Equity Consideration Factors if the school falls within the upper or lower 10% of a given classification:

- Socio Economics of the schools population (Free and Reduced Lunch Rate)
- Demographics of the schools population (ELL/Special Education/Transition Programs)
- Geography
- School’s participation rate in CHSAA sponsored activities (CHSAA Participation Survey)
- School’s enrollment trend
- Schools Competitive History
- Entry or selection process of the school

Q1: How many schools would be eligible to participate at the 3A level even if their enrollment count places them as a 4A school?

A1: It would depend on how many schools are in the 4A classification.

- Example 1: If there were 54 schools identified as being 4A, then the 5 schools with the lowest enrollment numbers would be eligible to be considered by the CLOC committee to have their classification change to 3A based on the Equity Consideration Factors for the school.
- Example 2: If there were 59 schools identified as being 4A, then the 6 schools with the lowest enrollment numbers would be eligible to be considered by the CLOC committee to have their classification change to 3A based on the Equity Consideration Factors for the school.

1500.27 Classification enrollment ranges for the upcoming declaration cycle in all sports will be determined as defined in 1500.21. The Legislative Council, at the January meeting (even numbered years), will consider the enrollment ranges as recommended by the Classification and League Organizing Committee.
AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

**yes**  **no**  

Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 15, Rule 1500.27

**Exception 2** to read:

EXCEPTION 2: A school may apply to the CLOC to play down one classification in team sports and qualify for the playoffs, if the following conditions are met:

a. The sport has had a combined varsity winning percentage of less than 0.250 for the previous four seasons.

b. The play down will be approved for one classification cycle.

c. The school must show evidence that success will be limited if participation is in the regular classification.

d. A recommendation from a receiving league/conference must accompany the request.

e. The school shall not be approved to play down for a second consecutive cycle if during the two year cycle, the team win percentage was at or above 50%; either of the below occurred:
   1. during the two year cycle, the team qualified for post-season play; or
   2. during the two year cycle, the team win percentage was at or above 50%.

f. The team playing down will not be eligible for post-season consideration in the classification in which they are playing down.

**Rationale:**

The playdown process was created to allow teams to rebuild and reestablish their programs. Although it may take away some incentive to playdown, there is a genuine inequity created when teams playing down assume a post-season qualifier from a team that is playing in the classification its enrollment places them. The incentive should be to rebuild the program.

**Pros:**

This by-law change will address an inequity to schools appropriately placed in their classification, by not losing a qualifier berth to the post-season by a school choosing to play down.

It may limit schools choosing to play down if post-season possibilities do not exist for that school during the two-year cycle they playdown.

**Cons:**

Schools may not choose to playdown if post-season possibilities do not exist for their school during the two-year cycle they playdown.

School may feel the incentive to playdown may be removed.
AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

yes no  Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 17, Rule 1700, by adding Rule 1720.2 to read:  Page 51

1720.1 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants have been informed, understand and acknowledge basic CHSAA eligibility rules and knowledge of the risk of participation must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.

1720.2 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants affirm their responsibility in preventing and reporting hazing must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.

Rationale: To create awareness around bullying and hazing and to be proactive around this subject.

Pros: A signature may be added to the CHSAA Competitor’s Brochure allowing 1720.1 and 1720.2 to be accomplished at one time. It also facilitates this conversation between the school, parent, and student.

Cons: None.
ADM 4 – SUNDAY CONTACT

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

___  ___ Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 23, Rule 2310.5
yes  no by adding an Exception 4 to read:  Page 91

EXCEPTION 4: A Coach may have contact with his or her team or individual player(s) on Sunday outside of the respective season that the coach represents the school (first practice date to state championship date) for competition only.

Rationale: Currently coaches may only have Sunday contact during the dates when school is not in session. The dynamics have changed drastically over the years as athletes have looked to play club ball more and more and many of them looking to play both a CHSAA sponsored activity and a club sport at the same time. Club coaches can have a different set of values from the High Schools and the CHSAA have in terms of education and participation. Allowing our high school coaches to have an influence over our own students as opposed to a club coach that we have no influence over will allow us to communicate our values and mission more effectively. Also, student-athletes that choose to participate in a club activity and CHSAA activity at the same time could have fewer conflicts and therefore not have to make a choice between club and CHSAA activities.

Pros: - Allows for fewer conflicts with CHSAA activities for multi-sport athletes so that the student-athlete can still continue to be a multi-sport athlete and not choose between club and CHSAA activities.
- Club and non-school teams may place more competitions on Sundays where there are fewer conflicts with schedules of athletes, school time and facilities.
- The school’s coach can be the person of influence instructing your own students as opposed to a coach that is not under contract with your school district, possible not as qualified as an educator, and who may not hold the same values as your schools and the CHSAA. This should allow for better programs to be built within your school.

Cons: - Allows for Sunday Contact between a school coach and their players for competitions outside the CHSAA sports season.
- Students may not have a day off if participating in a CHSAA activity and their club/school team in another activity.
AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

____  ____  Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 23, Rule 2300, Article 20, Section 12, Paragraph 1 by adding and Exception to read:  Page 94
yes  no

Section 2320.12  Scrimmages may be held beginning the 10th day (including the first day of practice, but not including Sundays) after the start of formal practice in fall sports and may be held on the 6th day (including the first day of practice, but not including Sundays) after the start of formal practice in a winter and spring sport until the conclusion of the sport season in all sports except football.

(a) EXCEPTION – Golf, softball and tennis scrimmages may be conducted from the start of the competitive season until the final state championship.  Football may not scrimmage until the 10th day after the start of formal practice.

Rationale  This changes the first day you can scrimmage in fall sports except football, softball, golf and tennis.

Pros  This aligns with what happens in the winter and spring.  This will allow us more dates to get scrimmages in during the season.

Cons  Schools who start after the 2nd Thursday prior to Labor Day may have a harder time getting kids enough practices to compete.
SPORT PROPOSALS
(Require majority vote of those voting)

S1 – BASKETBALL MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yes</th>
<th>no</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 30, Rule 3010 to read:

3010. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

Member schools that are in a classification that does not have a district tournament shall not participate in more than 23 games, exclusive of region and state contests during a season. Member schools that are in a classification that has a district tournament shall not participate in more than 19 games, exclusive of district, regional and state contests during a season. No member school shall permit any of its sub-varsity basketball teams to participate in more than 19 games.

5A member schools that are in a classification that does not have a district tournament shall not participate in more than 23 games, exclusive of regional and state contests during the season. 4A member school that are in a classification that does not have a district tournament shall not participate in more than 19 games, exclusive of regional and state contest during the season. Member schools that are in a classification that has a district tournament shall not participate in more than 19 games, exclusive of district, regional and state contest during a season. No member school shall permit any of its sub-varsity basketball teams to participate in more than 19 games.

Rationale: This affects the 4A classification only. Currently, 4A varsity teams are allowed to participate in 23 games while sub-varsity is only allowed to compete in 19 games. The disparity in games allowed between levels was created when the district tournament was eliminated at the 4A/5A level, allowing all varsity teams in those classifications to play 23 games, whereas previously only those teams that qualified for post-season play earned the opportunity to play more games.

Until recently, basketball was the only sport that allowed more games for varsity athletes than for sub-varsity athletes and it was the only sport that was allowed more than 19 contests per team. The current season allows for an average of more than 2 games per week, whereby eliminating four games will deduce that average insignificantly. Fewer games will allow for more classroom time for student-athletes involved in basketball.

In the current economic times where educational budgets are shrinking and athletic budgets are being cut significantly, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find and schedule as many as 9 non-league games without facing exorbitant costs in terms of entry fees, transportation costs and employee costs (game worker, custodians, officials, etc.) A reduction in the number of matches allowed can save athletic budgets for basketball up to 20% of their current costs.
In the current schedule, at least 32 4A teams will be playing basketball in the same week that spring contests begin. Those athletes competing in 4A post-season basketball may miss up to 20% of their spring sports season. This significant impact can be alleviated by playing 4 fewer games and moving post reason up one or two weeks.

**Pros:**
1. Equalize the number of contest allowed between varsity and sub-varsity teams.
2. Educationally friendly, minimizing the amount of time out of school and minimizing travel time.
3. Budget friendly, minimizing the costs for the season (fewer entry fees, official/worker pay, transportation costs).
4. In line with the majority of other sports.
5. Allows for a shorter season for basketball, minimizing the interference with the start of spring sports.

**Cons:**
1. Fewer games for varsity athletes
2. Disparity between classifications in the number of games allowed.
S2 – SPORTS SEASONS
(CROSS COUNTRY, FOOTBALL, FIELD HOCKEY, GYMNASTICS, SOCCER, SPIRIT, VOLLEYBALL)

(Jeffco, Southwestern, Centennial, EMAC)

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS to read:

Pages 115, 116, 119, 122, 123, 127

___ ___ Amend Administrative and General By-Laws, Article 31, Rule 3100, 3200, 3300, 3500, 3900, 4100, 4500, to read:

The (cross county, football, field hockey, gymnastics, soccer, spirit, volleyball) sports season shall be from 45 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. The competitive season shall be from the first second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

Rationale: This moves up the first day of competition for cross country, football, field hockey, gymnastics, soccer, spirit, and volleyball.

Pros: This allows an extra week to get in meets/games/races/matches. This will give more flexibility in scheduling because of the additional days to get the number of meets/games/races/matches in. This is especially helpful with weather difficulties and working around holiday issues.

In football, teams are already allowed to compete during zero week. This would eliminate the need to apply for permission from CHSAA to play zero week.

Cons: Schools who start after the 2nd Thursday prior to Labor Day may have a harder time getting kids enough practices to compete.

In football, playing zero week would eliminate your pre-season scrimmage.
**S3 – Spirit Season of Sport**

Amend Administrative and General By-laws, Article 41, Rule 4110 by adding:

**4110. SEASON OF SPORT**

A spirit sport season shall be from 15 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. The competitive season shall be from the first Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship. **No CHSAA member school shall host official spirit try-outs before the first Tuesday following Memorial Day.**

**Rationale:** Spirit try-outs regularly occur well before school ends creating conflicts with spring sports and other activities. By moving the allowable start date further back these conflicts will be minimized. The common start date should also move high school spirit teams closer to having similar start dates as ALL other sports currently do.

**Pros:** Limits spring time conflicts.

Makes try-out starting dates more consistent between schools.

Creates more consistency between spirit and all other sports.

**Cons:** None

**S4 – VOLLEYBALL MAXIMUM MATCHES TEAM**

(Northern)

Amend Administrative and General By-laws, Article 45, Rule 4510 by deleting:

**4510. MAXIMUM MATCHES TEAM**

Member schools that are in a classification that do not have a district tournament (3A-5A) shall not participate in more than 23 matches, exclusive of regional and state contests during a season. Member schools that are in a classification that have a district tournament (1A-2A) shall not participate in more than 19 matches, exclusive of district, regional and state contests during a season. **No member school shall permit any of its sub-varsity volleyball teams to participate in more than 19 matches.**

**Rationale:** Currently, varsity teams in classes 3A-5A are allowed to participate in 23 matches while sub-varsity is only allowed to compete in 19 matches.

The current season allows for an average of more than 2 matches per week, whereby eliminating four matches will reduce that average insignificantly. Fewer matches will allow for more classroom time for student-athletes involved in volleyball.

In the current economic times where educational budgets are shrinking and athletic budgets are being cut significantly, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find and schedule as many as 9 non-league matches without facing exorbitant costs in terms of entry fees, transportation costs and employee costs (game workers, custodians,
officials, etc.) A reduction in the number of matches allowed can save athletic budgets for volleyball up to 20% of their current costs.

**Pros:**
1. Equalize the number of contests allowed between varsity and sub-varsity teams.
2. Educationally friendly, minimizing the amount of time out of school and minimizing travel time.
3. Budget friendly, minimizing the costs for the season (fewer entry fees, official/worker pay, transportation costs.
4. In line with the majority of other sports.

**Cons:** Fewer games for varsity athletes.
The Santa Fe League would like to reverse the CLOC proposal for adding Swallows Charter Academy to their league and place them in the West Central League.

League Vote: 0 in favor 8 against adding Swallows Charter Academy 9/11/2013, Santa Fe League President never signed Form 16.

Rationale: The Santa Fe League would like to reverse the CLOC proposal for adding Swallows Charter Academy to their league. (vote 0 for and 8 opposed allowing SCA 9-11-2013). The West Central League would welcome Swallows Charter Academy as long as they are committed to their league constitution.

Pros: This would allow the Santa Fe League to keep playing their traditional schedule and keeping rivalries intact on their non-league schedule.

Eliminate financial burden of the current (SFL) schools that would be created by adding more non-league games to an isolated area of 2A schools. Depending on how the schedule was built there could be addition of up to 6 more non-league games to the 5 non-league already on the schedule. This would increase travel and lost school time to a league that is already well traveled.

The West Central League would gain 1 more school in their league to aid in scheduling.

Cons: None
Rationale: Alameda International in recent years has struggled to compete in the Jeffco 4A League. With the addition of Littleton, Standley Lake and possibly Valor Christian, we feel that Alameda International must make a move to offer our student-athletes fair competition opportunities. Additionally, Alameda International has much in common with the member schools of the Colorado 7 League. Alameda’s student-athletes are faced with considerable struggles outside of school that impact their performance in both the classroom and on the athletic field. Moreover, this has challenged us to find new solutions as we strive to increase the achievement of our students in the classroom and on the athletic field. I think it is important to realize or emphasize the importance for athletes from all backgrounds to have equitable access to resources and meaningful outcomes from their athletic experiences. It is through this lens that we believe that this is a good move for both the schools in the Colorado 7 League and Alameda’s student athletes.

Pros:
1. Equitable and balanced competition
2. Greater opportunities for individual and team success
3. Revitalization of Alameda’s Athletic programs
4. Increase student-athletes’ confidence
5. Increase participation

Cons:
1. Extra travel for our student-athletes
2. Moving away from a long tradition in Jefferson County
CHSAA Legislative Council Committee Report Amendment
January 30, 2014

CLOC Committee Report
(requires majority vote for approval)

ADM-2c - CLOC – VALOR CHRISTIAN (Jeffco)

Delete: Valor Christian High School will be placed in the Jeffco 5A league.
Add: Valor Christian High School will be placed in the Jeffco 4A league.

Rationale:
It creates a competitive advantage to a school when they are allowed to participate in a higher classification than what they declare for post-season, i.e. competing in the 5A for league play, then moving to 4A for playoff competition.

Where the option exists for a school to compete in both league play and post-season play within the same classification, that option should be exercised. Jeffco provides such an option.

Pros: Provides a competitive fairness to all teams within the classification.

Cons: Affected team may desire to play in higher classification.
S-5a - FOOTBALL

(Southern Peaks & Mountain Football Conference)

yes  no  Re-write the playoff format for 8-man football.

I would like to re-write the playoff format for 8-man football. I would like it to read: the following conferences will receive the following number of play-off spots. Plains – 3; Arkansas Valley – 3; Western Slope – 2; 1-25 – 2; Southern – 3; Mountain – 3.

The teams will be seeded by a committee that includes one representative from each division (no coaches). All teams will be seeded using the following criteria (in no particular order): overall record, head-to-head, common opponents, and strength of schedule. The selection/seeding committee will separate division opponents in the first round. Geography will be given strong consideration in the first round.

8-man championship home sites must accommodate a seating capacity equal to twice the maximum enrollment of the respective classification. Example: A8 has an enrollment maximum of 135 x 2 = 270, minimum seating capacity.

This proposal is supported by the following: Southern Peaks League, Mountain Football Conference, Southern Football Conference and 1-25 Football conference.

Rationale: This makes it fair for more of the conferences, in that it is not giving 4 guaranteed playoff spots to just two conferences.

All regions of the state were not represented because of the weather.

Pros: Fair representation to more conferences.

Cons: None
S-5b - FOOTBALL

8-Man Football Seeding Proposal

8-man football will consist of a 9 week season. At the end of the 9 week season, the following procedure will be followed:

1. Seeding committee will be made up of 1 member from each of the 6 leagues. No coach will be allowed to be on the committee. The committee will meet at the CHSAA building on the Sunday following week 9 games.

2. Seeding procedures:
   The following criteria will be used for this selection, in no particular order: overall record, common opponents, conference record, strength of schedule, strength of conference, strength of non-league games, head-to-head competition and last 5 games played.
   A. Each league champion will be a part of the 16 team bracket. Each league champion will be guaranteed a first round home game regardless of what seed they become in the bracket.
   B. Each leagues #2 team will be placed on the board and ranked by the seeding committee. The top 3 #2 teams will be placed into the 16 team pool. This makes 9 of the 16 teams.
   C. Each league that had a #2 seed placed into the pool will have their #3 team placed on the board with the remaining #2 teams. These 6 teams will then be ranked 1-6. The top 3 teams will be placed into the pool of 16 teams. This makes 12 of the 16 teams.
   D. Each league that had a team placed into the pool the last round will have the next place team in their league moved up onto the board. The committee will rank these teams 1 thru 6. The top 3 teams will then be placed into the pool of 16. This makes 15 of the 16 teams.
   E. Each league that had a team placed into the pool the last round will have the next place team in their league moved up onto the board. The committee will rank these teams 1 thru 6. The #1 team on the board will make up the final team on the board of the 16 team pool.
   F. The committee will then rank the 16 teams 1 thru 16. Seeds #13,14,15, and 16 will be interchangeable in order to allow the seeding committee some flexibility for geographical concerns.
   G. No two teams from the same league will be allowed to play each other in the first round.

Rationale: This proposal that was approved by the 8-man committee was done without the representation of several leagues. Many people were snowed in and could not make the meeting. Giving the Plains and Southern 4 representative and the rest of the leagues, 2 representatives is not satisfactory. This proposal may wind up giving a league 4 representatives, but it will be because they desire it, not because they were given it. This proposal gives each league champion credit and guarantees
them a home game in the first round. This proposal recognizes strong conferences, and gives them more representation in the play-off bracket, at the same time, weaker conferences will receive less representation.

**Pros:**
1. This proposal is fair to all conferences.
2. Geographical consideration is taken into account.
3. Strong conferences will receive more representation
4. League champions are given due respect.

**Cons:** None