

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE REPORTS
FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
April 20, 2017**

CLOC Committee Report
(requires majority vote for approval)

ADM 2a – Two classifications of boys’ volleyball effective for the 2018-2020 cycle (Tri-Peaks)

Amend the CLOC Committee Report to read by adding:

yes no

Two classifications of boys’ volleyball effective for the 2018-2020 cycle. A two-classification approach (1500.1) would be utilized, however, boys’ volleyball would be interested in working with CHSAA to pilot a two classification skill based approach currently under consideration. Boys’ volleyball would be a Spring sport.

Rationale

In its’ 20-year history in Colorado, boys volleyball has seen continued growth capped off by an additional 10 teams (50 total) and over 600 athletes participating in the current high school club season. Athletes, parents, coaches, referees, USAV, and the Colorado community continue to demonstrate the desire and need for this sport to come under the CHSAA umbrella and become a legitimate varsity opportunity. This is an important opportunity for Colorado to again provide leadership in a growing national trend from increased boys participation, collegiate opportunities to national team success. Additionally, boys’ volleyball received overwhelming support from the 2016 CHSAA survey where 93 schools stated they would host a team and an additional 107 school supported sanctioning. No other sport has come to CHSAA with such a large number of active players and overwhelming desire from member schools. The sport has clearly demonstrated its sustainability and requires sanctioning to continue its growth, specifically for students in lower socio-economic circumstances and rural schools who currently are not able to access opportunities to participate.

Pros

- Volleyball is a lifelong sport that according to NFHS has grown nationally by 12% (for boys) to 55,417 total student athletes in the last 5 years – more than any other currently sanctioned sport in Colorado.
- 143 schools reported they could add boys’ volleyball without moving out of compliance with Title IX.
- Boys Volleyball could serve as a viable alternative in more rural settings as an additional team sport opportunity where larger teams or additional equipment requirements exclude participation. 54 1A-3A schools answered the CHSAA survey in support of adding a team at their school.
- Is a very low cost sport to add – gyms, balls and nets already exists and no other indoor CHSAA sponsored sport exists in the spring making practice and competition sites available.
- Colorado Volleyball Officials Association President, Linda Friesen states, “there are no concerns with providing sufficient officials for varsity boys’ volleyball and we look forward to this occurring.”
- Volleyball easily transfers to an additional unified opportunity.
- Adds an additional non-contact sport opportunity as concussion concerns grow in youth athletics.

- Is easy to implement as NFHS follows the same rulebook and bulletins as girls' volleyball.
- According to the NCAA, men's volleyball has shown significant growth in the number of post-secondary opportunities for to play volleyball.

Cons

- Additional boys' sports will always have a negative impact on proportionality, however a majority of schools responded they would still maintain compliance with Title IX.
- Cost of travel, coaches and referees would add some expense to schools, however grants from national organizations have been secured to support start-up costs for schools.
- Requires additional time to administer.