Men's and Boy's Competition Review Models to Facilitate Discussion Model 1 – Status Quo



Men's Pren	nier League	Men's Capital League State / Masters Le	agues
		Men's O45	10 teams
1st Grade	10 Teams	No Promotion / 1st Grade 8 Teams No Promotion / Men's O35 Division 1/2	4 teams
1st Glade	TO TEAMS	Relegation combined	6 teams
U20	10 Teams	Receive Grade 8 Teams Men's 035 Division 3	10 teams
020	To reality	Men's State League 1	11 teams
		Men's State League 2	12 teams
		Men's State League 3	8 teams
		Men's State League 4	8 teams
		Men's State League 5	10 teams
		Men's State League 6	10 teams
		No Promotion / Relegation Men's State League 7	14 teams
		Men's State League 8	10 teams
		Men's State League 9	9 teams
		Player Pathway ←	
		Junior League	es
		Boys U18 Division 1	7 teams
U18	10 Teams	Boys U18 Division 2	14 teams
		Boys U18 Division 3	8 teams
		Boys U16 Division 1	11 teams
		Boys U16 Division 2	8 teams
		Boys U16 Division 3	6 teams
U16	10 Teams	Boys U15 Division 1	8 teams
		Boys U15 Division 2	11 teams
		Boys U15 Division 3	7 teams
		Boys U14 Division 1	8 teams
		Boys U14 Div 2 Blue	10 teams
U14	10 Teams	Boys U14 Div 2 Gold	7 teams
		Boys U14 Division 3	12 teams
		Boys U13 Division 1	12 teams
		Boys U13 Div 2 Blue	10 teams
U13	9 Teams	Boys U13 Div 2 Gold	8 teams
		Boys U13 Div 3 Blue	12 teams
		Boys U13 Div 3 Gold	7 teams
		Boys U12 Division 1	12 teams
		Boys U12 Div 2 Blue	10 teams
		Boys U12 Div 2 Gold	12 teams
		Boys U12 Div 3 Blue	10 teams
		Boys U12 Div 3 Gold	8 teams

EXPLANATORY NOTES						
CURRENT STRUCTURE						
 National Premier League (NPL) 10 teams per division except U13 18 match home and away season 3 week finals series 1 Regional Club (Rhinos) No promotion / relegation, entry on fixed licenses granted via an application process Junior League (JL) 218 teams (excluding MiniRoos) Range of teams per divisions from 6-14 16 match home and away season No finals series Limited existing regional clubs No promotion or relegation, divisions decided on nominations and "matrix" which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored Limited re-grading at after 3 rounds 	 Masters League (ML) 1 division of O45 (10 teams) 20 x O35 teams O35 division 1 and 2 combined O35 Division 3 stand alone 18 match home and away season 2 round finals series No promotion and relegation, divisions decided on nominations and "matrix" which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored Capital and State League (SL) 16 Capital League teams (8 x 1st Grade, 8 x Reserve Grade) 92 State League teams Range of teams per division from 8-12 18 match home and away season 3 round finals series Limited existing regional clubs No promotion or relegation, divisions decided on nominations and "matrix" which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored 					
OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES					

<u>General</u>

Team nomination and allocation system provides a level of independence to allocating teams to divisions in an environment where clubs nominate teams considering internal desire and perceived standard of teams considering player changes

National Premier League (NPL)

Fixed licenses enable clubs to invest with confidence of ongoing • participation

Junior League (JL)

No finals series may result in a reduced focus to win at all costs ٠ in local football

Masters League (ML)

• Flexibility in division composition caters for broad range of skill level

Capital and State League (SL)

Flexibility in division composition caters for broad range of skill level

Team nomination and allocation system is objective and open to criticism with team composition regularly changing

National Premier League (NPL)

<u>General</u>

- Gap in quality between top and bottom teams •
- Length of season does not support elite player development •
- No promotion and relegation de-incentivises club development ٠ Junior League (JL)
 - **Division** nomenclature is **not clear** (i.e. blue, gold) •
 - No finals series may impact participation for players seeking a ٠ finale experience

Masters League (ML)

- Lack of interest of teams to play division 1 due to perceived strength of a few teams
- Requests for "under age" players to complete team numbers •

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Purpose of Capital League** (participation or development?) ٠
- Lack of consistency in division composition effects draw preparation and number of "competitive" matches



• M	/len's Premier Lea	ague 1		Men's Premier Leag	que 2		State / Masters Leag	ques	
		Teams			eams		Men's O45	10 teams	
		reams	Promotion and		eams	No Promotion and	Men's O35 Division 1	8 teams	
	U20 8 -	Teams	Relegation on 1st	U20 8 T	eams	Relegation	Men's O35 Division 2	8 teams	
			Grade				Men's O35 Division 3 Men's State League 1	8 teams 10 teams	
	U18 8	Teams		U18 8 T	eams		Men's State League 2	10 teams	
							Men's State League 3	10 teams	
							Men's State League 4	10 teams	
							Men's State League 5	10 teams	
							Men's State League 6	10 teams	
							Men's State League 7	10 teams	
							Men's State League 8	10 teams	
							Men's State League 9	10 teams	
							Men's State League 10	10 teams	
							Monto Otato Louguo to	To tourno	
				Player	Pathway				\a
		Junior Leagues		Player Pathway					
							Boys U18 Division 1	8 teams	Ğ
							Boys U18 Division 2	8 teams	Nel
							Boys U18 Division 3	8 teams	Pla
		U16		16 Teams			Boys U16 Division 1	8 teams	
							Boys U16 Division 2	8 teams	
		U15		16 Teams			Boys U15 Division 1	8 teams	
							Boys U15 Division 2	8 teams	
						No Promotion and	Boys U15 Division 3	8 teams	
		U14		16 Teams		Relegation	Boys U14 Division 1	8 teams	
							Boys U14 Division 2	8 teams	
						· · · · · ·	Boys U14 Division 3	8 teams	
		U13		16 Teams			Boys U13 Division 1	8 teams	
							Boys U13 Division 2	8 teams	
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							Boys U12 Division 3	8 teams	
							Boys U12 Division 4	8 teams	
							Boys U12 Division 5	8 teams	
				Player	Pathway		Boys U12 Division 6	8 teams	
4							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				EXPLANAT		-			
				VARIANCE TO					
	remier League				-	eague (ML)			
Separates senior and junior Leagues					onsiders 24 x O35 tea	ms (+4 teams) I divisional composition			
 Introduces Promotion and Relegation Reduces the NPL 1 tier to 8 teams 						nd State League (SL)	i divisional composition		
 Increases the total number of NPL clubs from 10 to 16 									
• Sen	niors – 21 ma	tch seaso	on (3 rounds)			pital League replace	•		
			teams once then split fo	r round 2 into aroun			State League (+8 teams)		
			and Plate Finals (22 mat	U	• Sta	andardises preferred	l divisional composition		
,	gue (JL)								
		ame (rod	uced number of teams v	vith plavers moving					
	NPL 2 and ne								
			,						
	•		visional composition						
	rifies division r								
Ena	ables finals sei	ries to be	included within field ava	ilability					
	INITIES				CHALLEN	NGES			
	remier League				National F	Premier League (NPL)			
			portunity for players an				ue will exacerbate the di	fference in	ah
			ivision means more co	mpetitive leagues				nerence m	aIJ
			similar standard			tween the top and bo			
• 2 ti	iers enable p	promotion	n and relegation, chal	lenging clubs and		•	chanenged to find player	s or the app	iopi
 2 tiers enable promotion and relegation, challenging clubs and players to succeed 					ubs in NPL 2 may be andard initially	challenged to find player	s of the app	ropri	

- Promotion and relegation incentivises clubs to develop and focus on their capability
- Allows introduction of aspirational regional teams not yet at the NPL 1 standard

• Increased number of matches to facilitate development Junior League (JL)

- 8 team leagues assist in establishing evenly matched divisions
- Consist division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation

Masters League (ML)

- 8 team leagues assist in establishing evenly matched divisions (O35)
- 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (O45)
- Consist division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation

Capital and State League (SL)

players to succeed

- Capital League clubs are able to transition to NPL 2 and build a youth development pathway at their club
- Consistent 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (SL)
- Consist division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation (SL)

Promotion and Relegation may **incentivise** clubs to focus on "winning" with less focus on combined youth league

Club facilities and capacity may be a challenge initially

<u>Junior League (JL)</u>

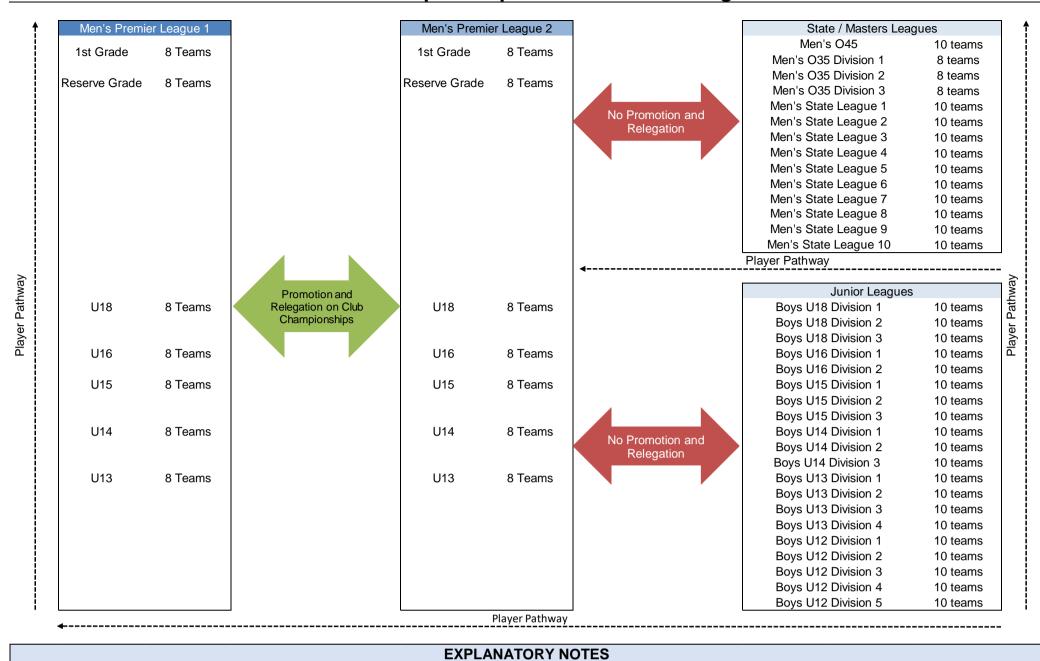
- 14 match home and away season means reduced games unless supplemented by non-competitive matches for finals series / round robin
- Junior League Division 1 ranks may be initially depleted to enable NPL 2 youth age grades and NPL 1&2 U15 age grade to be formed

Masters League (ML)

- 8 team O35 divisions results in a shorter season
- Still may find it challenging to find 8 teams "willing" to play O35 Division 1

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Capital League replaced** by NPL 2 might not fit in with existing Capital League club and player expectations
- Achieving growth in State League may be challenging considering 2016 decline in senior participation



VARIANCE TO STATUS QUO National Premier League (NPL) Masters League (ML) Considers 24 x O35 teams (+4 teams) • Introduces Promotion and Relegation Standardises preferred divisional composition Reduces the NPL 1 tier to 8 teams Capital and State League (SL) Increases the total number of NPL clubs from 10 to 16 21 match season (3 rounds) plus finals

Junior League (JL)

•

- Considers 200 teams (reduced number of teams with players moving into NPL 2 and new U15 NPL division, though relies on growth to accommodate the new competition)
- Standardises preferred divisional composition •
- Increases number of matches (+2 in home and away season) •

Clarifies division names •

Introduces NPL 2

OPPORTUNITIES

National Premier League (NPL)

- Increased number of match
- 2 tiers mean increased opp
- 2 tiers of less clubs per div with teams likely to be at a s
- 2 tiers enable promotion players to succeed
- Promotion and relegation in their capability
- Allows introduction of aspirational regional teams not yet at the NPL 1 standard

- Capital League replaced by NPL2
- Considers 100 teams in State League (+8 teams)
- Standardises preferred divisional composition

	CHALLENGES	I
	National Premier League (NPL)	I
ches to facilitate development portunity for players and clubs livision means more competitive leagues similar standard n and relegation, challenging clubs and	 Clubs in NPL 2 may be challenged to find players of the appropriate standard initially Promotion and Relegation may incentivise clubs to focus on "winning" over youth player development, especially if youth league points are part of the club championship Club facilities and capacity may be a challenge initially 	
ncentivises clubs to develop and focus on	Junior League (JL)	l

Junior League Division 1 ranks may be initially depleted to enable

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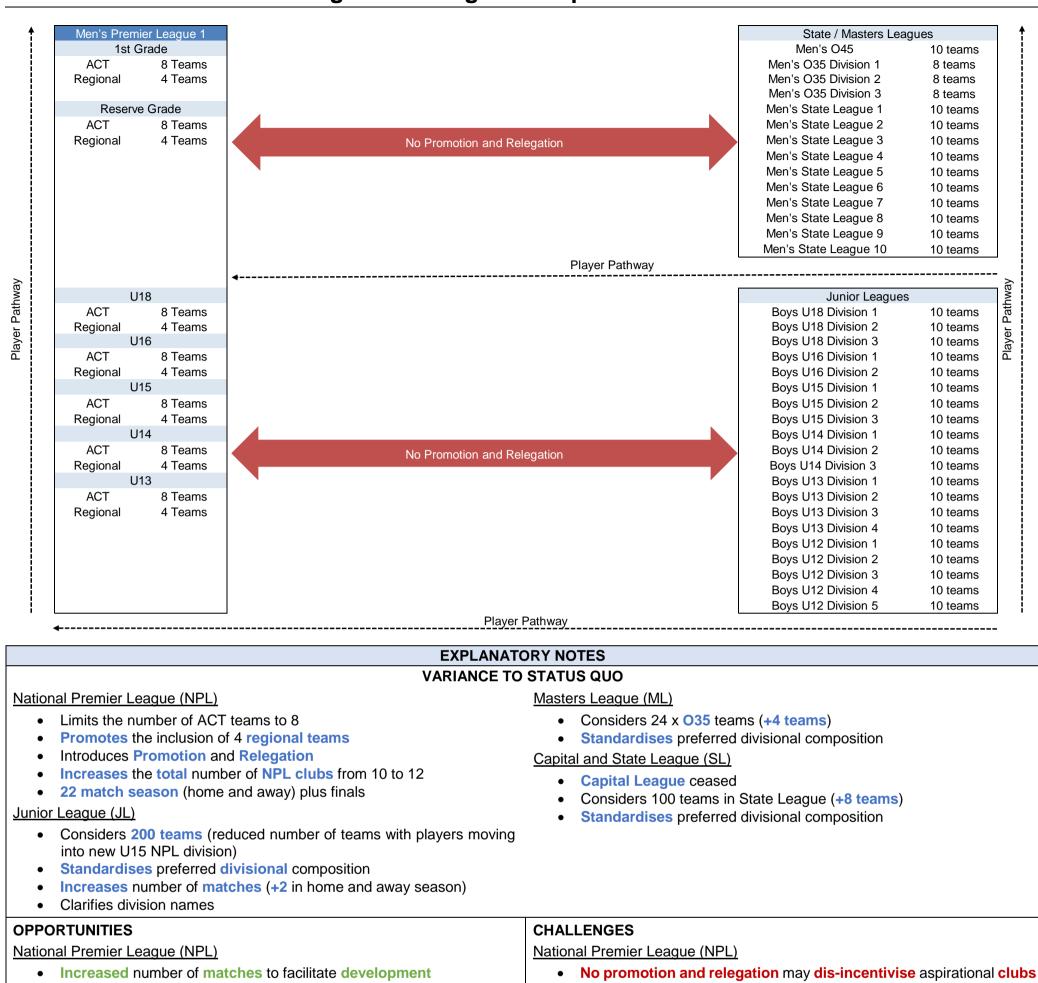
NPL 2 youth age grades and NPL 1&2 U15 age grade to be formed Masters League (ML)

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Capital and State League (SL)

- Capital League replaced by NPL 2 might not fit in with existing ٠ Capital League club and player expectations
- Achieving growth in State League may be challenging considering 2016 decline in senior participation





- Fixed licenses in one tier competition enable clubs to invest with confidence of ongoing participation
- Reduced number of teams promotes
- Reduced number of ACT clubs means more competitive leagues with teams likely to be at a similar standard
- Promotion of regional teams introduces new market and player pool to strengthen the competition

Junior League (JL)

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Masters League (ML)

Junior League (JL)

• 8 team O35 divisions results in a shorter season

NPL U15 youth age grade to be formed

 Still may find it challenging to find 8 teams "willing" to play O35 Division 1

Capital and State League (SL)

in State League

to playing standard initially

• **Capital League ceased** might not fit in with existing Capital League club and player expectations

Limit to 8 ACT teams reduces opportunities for local players

Promotion of regional teams will introduce additional travel

No NPL2 may make it difficult for regional league teams to adjust

Junior League Division 1 ranks may be initially depleted to enable

• Achieving growth in State League may be challenging considering 2016 decline in senior participation