The OBG draft is styled after the drafting system in use by the softball divisions of the recreation leagues. There are many considerations that went into the design of the current draft. The following paragraphs discuss the rationale behind the current draft system.

- 1. The assignment of team numbers is done using a computer program which assigns the team number to each captain programmatically using a randomly in two groups. The use of this method means that team captains will more than likely have a different team number than they did in the previous season.
  - a. The 1<sup>st</sup> round of the draft proceeds in the team number sequence
  - b. Teams finishing in the top half during the preceding season draft in the bottom half and conversely.
- 2. The draft occurs in a series of four rounds of drafting in which each captain will select a player.
- 3. Players that are selected in either of the first two rounds are considered to be A-players. Players that are selected in either of the final two rounds are considered to be B-players.
  - a. The theory is that the most valuable players are selected first and are, therefore, A-players
  - b. Player rating is only pertinent for the purpose of obtaining a substitute player
- 4. A captain must select himself in one of the rounds. The round in which each captain must select himself is determined by the executive committee.
  - a. A captain that has been determined to be an A-player will draft himself in either the first or second round as determined by the executive committee.
  - b. A captain that has been determined to be a B-player will draft himself either the third or fourth round as determined by the executive committee.
  - c. Captains will be shown in the draft-selection-sequence position assigned to them by the executive committee on the draft-selection-sequence sheet distributed to the captains.
  - d. A captain can request that the executive committee allow the captain to draft himself in a higher or lower round in the next draft and the committee will consider the request.
- 5. All draft rounds proceed from top to bottom as shown on the draft-selection-sequence sheet which is distributed to the captains. Although each round proceeds from top to bottom the order in which the captains make their selection in each round is different.
  - a. The differing selection sequence for each round is intended to distribute the relative positions of the draft selections equally amongst all of the captains.
  - b. If the numeric values of the relative position from the top row for each selection of any captain are added together the sum of those values will be the same as any other captain's values.
  - c. A close look at rounds one and three shows that they have a reverse order, and a similar juxtaposition occurs with rounds two and four.
- 6. Each round has two columns associated with it on the draft-selection-sequence sheet. The first or leftmost-column of the pair shows the team number for the captain that is assigned the draft selection for that row and the name of his selection will appear in the second column (which is to the right of that column.)
- 7. Some players are assigned to a captain's team prior to the draft. Those players appear in the draft position assigned to them by the executive committee on the draft-selection-sequence sheet distributed to the captains.
  - a. A player may be assigned to a team of a family member
  - b. A player may be assigned to a team based on a transportation need
  - c. A player may be assigned to a team based on medical issues

## OBG Draft

