



2013-2014

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS



THE MISSION

Aware of the importance of its mandate and dedicated to realizing its goals, Hockey Québec vows to adopt and apply the following mission :

As leader, ensure the proper framework for ice hockey while prioritizing the development, promotion, implementation and monitoring of programs and fostering the development of the individual.



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Note: The masculine gender is used as a neutral gender
with the sole intent of simplifying the text.

All towards the same goal!

Participation in the game of ice hockey and operational requirements of the sport demand functional regulations to ensure all participants will be treated fairly within their teams and their competitive networks. These rules for equity are also necessary when competitions involve participants from other regions, provinces and countries.

Therefore, we must work together to make participation rules simpler. Respecting these rules must not be the result of fear of a sanction but the genuine will of one and all to offer all players opportunities for equity, healthy rivalry and the pleasure of playing the game. These objectives will be easily accessible for players as long as we, the adults, use these common sense rules in our relations.

In order to give a positive example to everybody playing the game, we must fully abide by these rules in order to set a positive example for the players.

Numerous volunteers do not count the hours and efforts they devote towards the benefit of the game. Hockey Quebec wishes to mention the unyielding passion and work ethic shown by these people, which is mirrored by the staff at the provincial head office involved in carrying out this Administrative Regulations Manual and its content.

On the other hand, Hockey Quebec wishes to express its gratitude to the Quebec Ministry of Education, Sport and Leisure as well as its generous sponsors for their cooperation, both financially and in human resources, which allow us to maintain the costs associated to the practice of hockey as low as possible.

Have an excellent season!

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GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Note: *In every case where a discrepancy may occur between the French and English versions, the original French text as adopted at the Annual General Meeting will prevail.*

All-Star Team:	Designates a group of exceptional players registered with various teams of the same league, organization, association, branch, region or country and who are reunited for the purpose of a specific competition.
Association:	Group of people recognized by Hockey Quebec who has the responsibility of managing members' registration, teams' make-up and the proper operation of hockey activities.
Board of Directors:	Directors elected during the Annual General Meeting.
Bond (deposit):	A sum of money that can be refunded under certain conditions.
Branch:	A member of Hockey Canada having jurisdiction on a given territory. In the province of Quebec, it refers to Hockey Quebec.
Camp:	The gathering of a group of players for the purpose of forming a team, i.e., selection, evaluation, training, up-grading proficiency.
Category (Sector):	Qualifier designating the type of hockey being played with specific objectives as defined in Hockey Quebec programs.
Change of Jurisdiction:	Permission given to a player or a team to participate with an organization, an association or region other than the one with which he qualifies under the Legal Residence regulation.
Class:	Designator identifying teams of the same division based on the number of players by division on their recruiting territory.
Corporation:	Designates Hockey Quebec Incorporated.
Course Conductor:	A person accredited to teach coaches, officials and other volunteers.
Deposit:	Sum of money required by the regulations.
Director:	Member of the board of Directors.

Division:	Designator identifying teams made up of players of the same age group in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations.
Evaluation:	A battery of individual tests, both on and off ice, through which a player must undergo to qualify for participation in the Hockey Quebec Development Program.
Fees:	Sum of money required to obtain privileges (services) provided by Hockey Quebec.
Identified Player:	Any player who, following his evaluation, obtains a final result that places him amongst the best players in his age division within his territory in accordance with the standards set by Hockey Quebec.
Ineligible Person:	Any person or group of persons who fails to meet the required conditions for admission.
Infraction:	Any breach of a Regulation adopted by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.
Initiation Coach:	Person responsible for a group of players to whom he teaches hockey techniques and who possesses the required qualifications in accordance with the Table of Qualifications.
Instructor:	Term replaced by initiation coach.
Integrated Structure:	The Player's Development Integrated Structure.
League:	An organization or association which regroups teams within a competition network.
Manual:	Pedagogical document with contents intended for coaches.
Member:	Any person or group of persons abiding by the conditions set forth in Hockey Quebec Regulations for the purpose of admission.
Off-ice Official:	Refers to off-ice officials such as scorekeeper, game and / or penalty timekeeper and goal judges.
Offence:	Event during which one or more infractions have been committed.
Officer:	Person designated to a position of authority.
On-ice Official: (Referee, Linesman)	Person responsible for the application of playing rules during a game.

Organization:	Group of persons recognized by Hockey Quebec other than an association who oversees the proper operations of one or more hockey teams playing in one or more leagues, ex., Minor Hockey Association, Youth Committee, etc.
Parent:	Mother or father, Mother and father: The mother or father as well as any person legally bound to cater to the needs of a child or teenager or again, a person who has legal custody or has the legal obligation to house and / or supervise the child.
Player:	A person who signs a Hockey Quebec Team Registration Form.
Playing Rules:	A group of directives related to the exercise and practice of the game of hockey, as determined by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.
Privileges:	Rights granted a member by a regulation or an agreement.
Proficiency School:	A gathering of identified players for the purpose of teaching a specific course or content within the Development Program of Hockey Quebec.
Proof of Date of Birth:	Document deemed acceptable in accordance with regulations and clearly showing the date of birth.
Recruiting Territory:	Geographical areas defined by a Region from which a team recruits its players.
Regional Development League:	A group of teams in one or more divisions made up of qualified players to whom is offered a pre-set teaching, proficiency development and competitive program.
Regulations:	<p>A) General Regulations: Regulations relating to Hockey Quebec's Constitution and its structure.</p> <p>B) Administrative Regulations: Regulations relating to the operation of organised hockey within Hockey Quebec and the relations of members between themselves and with Hockey Quebec.</p>

C) Associations, organizations, Leagues and Tournament Regulations:

Regulations related to the operation of organised hockey within a MHA, a League, a Tournament and the relations of members between themselves and with Hockey Quebec.

Sanction: An official Hockey Quebec authorization to conduct an activity; or,

A penalty assessed a Hockey Quebec member for violation of a rule and / or regulation.

Supervisor: Person designated and qualified to evaluate and / or develop the proficiency of a coach, instructor or official.

Suspended Member: Any member having been assessed a suspension under the General and Administrative Regulations of Hockey Quebec, or Organization, or association, or League or Regional Regulations.

Team: A group of players who are qualified in a division in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations pertaining to age and other qualifications. These players are under the control of organizations or associations.

Team Officials: The five (5) persons clearly identified on the Score sheet, who may include the Coach, the Manager, the Trainer, the Stick Boy, the Team doctor, the President and all other members of the team's Board of Directors.

Verification Binder: Binder required by Hockey Quebec that includes all information pertaining to a team in accordance with Regulations.

CHAPTER 1

GENERALITIES

1. GENERALITIES

1.1 Principle

The following sections of Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations are additions to or clarifications of Hockey Canada Rules and Regulations. All members must abide by them in the same manner that they must abide by Hockey Canada Rules and Regulations.

1.2 Commitment

- A. By becoming a member of Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada, any physical or moral person agrees to submit to and abide by the General Regulations, Health and Safety Regulations, Franc Jeu Regulations, Administrative Regulations, Code of Ethics, Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada Playing Rules as well as any duly accepted amendment.
- B. By registering a child in hockey, parents, guardians and players accept to abide by and submit to Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations, those of Hockey Canada as well as to the Code of Ethics that applies to them.
- C. Failure to abide to the above-mentioned Regulations and Code of Ethics may result in disciplinary measures and sanctions.

1.3 Restriction of Activities to Members

- A. Only members can take part in Hockey Quebec activities and no Hockey Quebec Member can take part in activities involving non-members, unless authorization has been granted by Hockey Quebec's Board of Directors who may delegate said power of authorization to the Regional Board upon the latter's request. In all cases where a provincial issue is involved, the Hockey Quebec Board of Directors must be the authority.
- B. Any school hockey program or hockey team operated by a public or private school must obtain approval from the Hockey Quebec Board of Directors to be allowed to play in a Federated League or a sanctioned activity.

1.4 End of Season

- A. Winter season:
 - i) Obligations and privileges resulting from a member's registration, election or nomination shall remain in force until the winter season of such member is completed, including playoffs, tournaments, festivals and regional and / or provincial championships except for members of a Board of directors or a Discipline Committee.
 - ii) No member may participate in a summer hockey activity until the activities of his winter team are completed except for those operating under a recognized policy with Associated Members.
- B. Sanctions:

Failure to abide by the above, any member determined guilty of a breach of regulations shall be sanctioned as follows:

- i) Member-Team: An organization or association that tolerates the participation of one or many of its members in activities not recognized by Hockey Quebec during the winter season may see one or more of its teams being excluded from Regional and Provincial Championships.
 - ii) Playing member: a suspension to a maximum of 10 games.
 - iii) Nominated or elected member, official or team personnel member: a suspension to a maximum of one (1) year.
- C. Any complaint shall be submitted in writing, with supporting evidence, to the Regional Rules and Discipline Committee under whom the member operates, according to the procedure provided in Article 2.3 (Contesting Eligibility).

1.5 Serving a Suspension

- A. No suspended member may, while his suspension is in effect, intervene and / or participate directly or indirectly, in the activities or administration of Hockey Quebec or one of its members (with exceptions to "I" and "J").
 - B. Any suspension resulting from a game (including exhibition and preseason) must be served during regular season games of the member's team (or amalgamated team), playoff games, tournament games or festival, Regional, Interregional or Provincial Championship, such games being those that follow immediately the assessment of the suspension.
 - C. However and only applicable to pre-season games, suspensions assessed to individual players shall not be registered in the player's file for the current season of the involved player.
 - D. In cases where a game is won or lost by forfeit, i.e., not played, and points in the standings are awarded, the suspensions in effect for said game will be considered as having been served.
 - E. A member who has not completed his suspension prior to the end of the season must do so at the beginning of the next season.
 - F. No pre-season or exhibition game may used to reduce a suspension.
 - G. Any player having been assessed an automatic suspension may not play as an affiliated player until such time as his suspension has been completed with his original team.
 - H. An Affiliate Player may not use his affiliation privileges to serve a suspension except if his original team has been eliminated and / or if he graduates with the team he is affiliated.
- Note:** Special conditions may regulate players on teams that are part of a provincial league, in accordance with their respective agreements.
- I. A suspended member may attend a Proficiency Clinic.
 - J. A suspended member may take part in an exhibition game unless the Discipline Committee under which he operates specifically forbids him to do so.
 - K. **A suspended member may participate in a practice session of the team to which he belongs, except if the Discipline Committee under which he operates forbids him to do so.**

1.6 Modification to Regulations

No modification to Regulations may be made.

Exceptionally, any modification, reinforcement or addition to or of a Regulation by a Region, League, Tournament, Association or Organization must be approved by Hockey Quebec prior to the beginning of a season.

To be applicable at the beginning of a season, such modifications must be submitted by the Region to the Provincial Office no later than June 30th. Such modifications remain until a further modification.

1.7 Change of Jurisdiction

To change jurisdiction within Hockey Quebec, any team must:

- A. Obtain a written permission to negotiate its entry into another jurisdiction from the Board of Directors under whom it currently operates;
- B. Obtain a written authorization from the Board of Directors under whose jurisdiction it wishes to play; and
- C. Obtain the written approval of the Board of Directors immediately superior in hierarchy (region or province as the case may be).
- D. Validity of such permission is limited to one (1) season.

1.8 Registration of an Out-of-Branch Member

Any player or team operating under the jurisdiction of a branch other than Quebec and wishing to play in Quebec must present a written request to his original branch or the one under which he operates, receive written approval from such branch, then a written approval from Hockey Quebec and the region where he intends to play.

1.9 Refusal

Board of Directors at various operating level within Hockey Quebec have the privilege of accepting or refusing a person as a member.

1.10 Player's Development Program (Integrated Structure)

- A. All regions must join the Player's Development program
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors determines the Recruiting Territory for integrated structure of the Player's Development Program.
- C. Regions must set-up an operational and an organizational committee for the Integrated Structure.
- D. Teams must respect the statements defined in the specifications manual of the Player's Development Program.
- E. Minor Hockey Associations must contribute to the availability of ice time required for the Player's Development Program.

1.11 Recognition of a Minor Hockey Association

To be recognized as a Minor Hockey Association, said organization must operate a minimum of one team in four age divisions.

Note: This article does not apply to double-letter organizations or associations who recruit their players from many organizations.

When associations must be regrouped and, as a result, their status no longer meets the requirements, the region shall advise Hockey Quebec. The file will be evaluated by the region at the end of the first year. In the meantime, the association maintains its status.

1.12 Non Respect of an Administrative Regulation

Any person who does not respect a Hockey Quebec Administrative Regulation that does not provide for a specific sanction is subject to being sanctioned by either his association, his organization or the Discipline Committee under whom he operates.

CHAPTER 2

ADMISSION OF A MEMBER

2. ADMISSION OF A MEMBER

2.1 Registration Procedure

2.1.1 Responsibilities of the Registrar

Registrars duly appointed by their Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that deadlines and members' as well as team's registration procedures are fully respected.

2.1.2 Distribution of Forms

Hockey Quebec Registrars are responsible for the distribution and collection of members' registration forms.

2.1.3 Registration of Members

To become a member of Hockey Quebec, the following conditions and procedures must be followed:

- A. In accordance with the prescribed requirements, each member must be registered in the HCR system and complete a Request for Admission Form for the status he wishes to occupy and submit it for acceptance to the Board of Directors under whom he operates through the Registrar who will first verify the exactness of the data entered on said form.
- B. The Registrar has the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors under whom the Member operates the acceptance or refusal of admission of any member who has not completed the form as required.
- C. Each member has the responsibility to report to the Registrar under whom he operates any change to be made to his membership form.
- D. **Elected Positions:** Any person elected in accordance with the Constitution of an association, league, tournament, festival or organization recognized by a Region or by Hockey Quebec must complete a Registration Form and submit such form to the Registrar of the administrative level under which he operates to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- E. **Appointed Positions:** Any person nominated or hired in a position by an association, league, tournament, festival or organization recognized by a Region or by Hockey Quebec must complete a Registration Form and submit such form to the Registrar of the administrative level under which he operates to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- F. **Team:** Teams must register their members on the Hockey Quebec Team Registration Form.
- G. Any person wishing to register for any of the positions described in Article 2.1.3 must abide by Article 10.3 and must, as a pre-requisite, accept that a verification of his criminal record be conducted in accordance with the clauses described at Article 10.10 of these Regulations.

2.1.4 Mandatory Registration

Any organization or association must register all members under its jurisdiction to be eligible to participate in Hockey Quebec's activities (Ex.: leagues, tournaments, championships, meetings, etc.).

2.2 Recruiting Territory

An association or an organization has rights over players who legally reside in the recruiting territory in which it operates.

A player who, during the previous season, has played with a double-letter team outside the recruiting territory of the association or organization that would normally host this player by reason of an alleged change of residence by said player, such player will be required to obtain a written permission prior to participating in any activity of a double-letter team of this new association or organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.5.3.

Note: Failure to comply with this procedure will cause the association or organization at fault to automatically lose all rights over this player for the entire current season.

2.2.1 Regional Responsibilities

Each Region has the responsibility of determining the recruiting territory allotted to each association or organization except those of Integrated Structures (See Regulation 1.10 and 4.4) or team to foster balanced competition between the teams. Said territory must be approved prior to August 31st through a written proposal of the Regional Board of Directors and it remain in force until such time as a request for modification has been accepted by the Region.

2.3 Contesting Eligibility

A. Any person who has not satisfied the required conditions for admission is deemed ineligible. Using the services of such person may result in the loss of the game(s) and further sanctions.

In such circumstances, the team not at fault is credited with the two points in the standings. In addition and as the case may be, the application of the Franc Jeu formula will be used for said team. As for the team at fault, it shall lose its two points in the standings as well as the Franc Jeu point. This measure is applicable to all types of activities (regular season, playoff games, regional and interregional finals, provincial championships and tournaments).

B. Where a member is found to be ineligible but his eligibility has not been questioned within the required time period or not in accordance with the outlined procedure, the team shall not be penalized for the period during which the ineligible member has participated in its activities unless it is determined that team officials had full knowledge of the situation, in which case penalties will be assessed at the sole discretion of the appropriate Rules and Discipline Committee.

2.4 Duties of an Officer

Any League or Region Officer who has reasons to believe a person may be ineligible must immediately advise the appropriate Rules and Discipline Committee and submit proof of his allegation.

2.5 Duties of a Member

Any team or Team Official who has reasons to believe another member is ineligible must advise the appropriate Rules and Discipline Committee in accordance with the following procedure as the case may be:

A. During League Activities:

Within 48 hours of the discovery of the infraction, (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays being excluded) advise the appropriate Board of Directors by registered mail (with proof of delivery) of his challenge and include proof of such ineligibility. A deposit of \$100.00 shall accompany such contention if made during the regular season or \$200.00 if during playoffs (Cash, certified cheque or money order).

Similarly and at the same time, notify the organization or association involved (with proof of delivery).

B. During Championships, Tournaments or Festivals:

Submit his challenge in writing to the Registrar at the rink where the game was played, accompanied by proof of ineligibility and this, within one (1) hour of the conclusion of the game. A cash deposit of \$200.00 must accompany this challenge.

Notify the member involved except in cases where he has been eliminated from competition.

The Committee's decision is binding.

Note: The deposit shall be refunded only if the claimant is awarded a favourable decision.

2.6 Tampering

- A. No team official of a Hockey Canada Branch may indirectly encourage or directly invite or allow to participate at its training camp or any game, a member who was signed during the previous season with another Hockey Canada team in the same or superior division or signed for the current season in any division or class without having first obtained a written permission in accordance with the procedure set out below from the team or organization with which the player is registered. Failure to comply with this Regulation will cause the offending team or team officer to be sanctioned.
- B. The permission mentioned in "A" above shall take the form of a written declaration deposited with the League with which the team is registered. Such declaration shall be signed by the signing officers of the team with which the player has / had signed;

- C. The tampering charge shall be deposited in accordance with either Hockey Quebec or Hockey Canada Appeals Procedure. This charge shall be laid with a Regional, Provincial or Hockey Canada Discipline Committee in accordance with the location and levels of the players and teams involved and the schedule of Executives under whom they operate.

CHAPTER 3

COACHES

3. COACHES

3.1 Certification dates, pre-requisites and obligations

- A. Any candidate to a **head coach or assistant-coach of a single letter division team** must be at least 16 years old and must be certified prior to December 31st of each year at the **required qualification** depending on the class and the division, otherwise they cannot act a coach until he is properly accredited.
- B. Any candidate to a **head coach or assistant-coach of a triple or double letter team** must be at least **18 years old** and must be certified prior to December 31st of each year at **the required qualification** depending on the class and the division, otherwise they cannot act a coach until he is properly accredited.
- C. To be eligible to sign the Team Registration Form, all head-and assistant coaches must be accredited at **the required** level depending on **the class and division**.
- D. For all **triple and** double letter teams, a minimum of two (2) coaches must sign the Team Registration Form, one (1) as head coach and one (1) as assistant-coach.

3.2 Required Qualifications

- A. For all teams, a minimum of two (2) coaches must possess the required qualifications. Should an assistant-coach not possess the required qualifications, he must at least have the security and health qualification.
- B. If you are a certified initiation coach or recreation coach, the certification remains valid; therefore, you need not follow the basic online coaching training.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS			
DIVISIONS	HEAD COACH (SPECIFICATION)	ASSISTANT-COACH (SPECIFICATION)	OTHER ASSISTANT- COACHES
Pre- Novice	New Coach (see paragraph 3.2 B) 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Initiation coach training	New Coach (see paragraph 3.2 B) 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Initiation coach training	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: initiation coach training
Novice	New Coach (see paragraph 3.2 B) 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Initiation coach training	New Coach (see paragraph 3.2 B) 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Initiation coach training	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: initiation coach training

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS			
DIVISIONS	HEAD COACH (SPECIFICATION)	ASSISTANT-COACH (SPECIFICATION)	OTHER ASSISTANT-COACHES
SINGLE LETTER			
Atom Pee Wee Bantam Midget Junior Senior	<i>New Coach or already has the initiation qualification</i> 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Recreation coach training	<i>New Coach or already has the initiation qualification</i> 1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Basic coach training (online) 3. Recreation coach training	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: basic coach training (online) 3. Recommended: recreation coach training
SINGLE LETTER			
Atom Pee-wee Bantam Midget Junior Senior	Already has the Introduction to competition 1 certification 1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Recreation coach training (in person)	Already has the Introduction to competition 1 certification 1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Recreation coach training (in person)	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Recommended: recreation coach training
DOUBLE LETTER			
Atom	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Recommended: Introduction to competition 1 3. Minimum required: recreation coach
Pee Wee AAA AA	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport Modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1
Bantam AAA AA	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. High Performance HP training 3. Competition and development	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. High Performance HP1 3. Competition and development	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: High Performance HP1 3. Minimum required: Introduction to competition 1
Bantam BB CC	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: Introduction to competition 1 3. Minimum required: Recreation coach
Midget AAA Espoir	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. High Performance training HP1 3. Competition and development	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. High Performance training HP1 3. Competition and development	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. High Performance HP1

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS			
DIVISIONS	HEAD COACH (SPECIFICATION)	ASSISTANT-COACH (SPECIFICATION)	OTHER ASSISTANT-COACHES
DOUBLE LETTER			
Midget Junior Senior Juvenile D1	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Introduction to competition 1	1. Respect and Sport modules (online) 2. Recommended: Introduction to competition 1 3. Minimum required: recreation coach
Collegiate Men's	1. High Performance HP1 (2014)	1. High Performance HP1 (2014)	1. High Performance HP1 (2014)
Junior and University Major AAA Men	1. High Performance HP1	1. High Performance HP1	1. Recommended High Performance HP1
Collegial and University Women	1. High Performance HP1 2. Competition and Development	1. High Performance HP1 2. Competition and Development	1. High Performance HP1

3.3 PIJE Program

The latest electronic version of the PIJE program must be used by all Atom coaches on an annual basis (12 sessions to be saved in the software). An Atom coach already certified recreation coach must contact the regional office to receive the explanations and the license regarding the new Atom PIJE software.

3.4 Certification verification and validation

A. All coaches having completed the training steps must be registered in Hockey Canada's registration system (HCR).

B. Hockey Canada's registration system (HCR) will conduct the verification of coaches' qualifications.

Note: Since September 2012, Hockey Quebec or its regions no longer issue coaches cards.

3.5 Possibility of coaching multiple teams

A head coach or assistant-coach coaching more than one team must register with all the teams with which he is involved. The certification level must be respected at all times.

3.6 Replacing a Coach

If the certified coach is absent for a maximum of five (5) consecutive games, regardless of the reason, and the assistant-coach is responsible for the game(s), the mandatory accreditation rule does not apply provided that he fulfills the requirements outlined in article 3.2.

In the event of 'force majeure', a temporary permission may be granted by the regional or provincial head coach with the approval of the appropriate Board of Directors. Such permission is only valid for the current season. It cannot be renewed for the following season(s).

In emergency situations, if one or more certified coaches are absent, they may be replaced by any accredited coach and the mandatory accreditation rule does not apply.

3.7 Health and Safety Attendant

- A. Accreditation of a Hockey Quebec member.

All members of Hockey Quebec can be certified as Health and Safety Attendant.

A candidate wishing to register as a Health and Safety Attendant must abide by Hockey Quebec's, the Region's, the organisation's or the association's regulations.

- B. Rules regarding teams

Teams must have at least one Health and Safety attendant on its staff. The person with the Health and Safety Attendant **(PSSA) qualification** must be part of the coaching staff **during a game**.

- C. Compliance and non-respect of the rules

Teams that do not comply with the rules on December 31st of the current year will not be able to take part in any Hockey Quebec sanctioned event starting January 1st of the current season.

(In the event of "force majeure" or an emergency, article 3.4 may apply).

- D. The Health and Safety Attendant certification is valid as long as the person is a Hockey Quebec member.

3.8 Helmets

It is mandatory for all head coaches, assistant-coaches, helpers and any other person involved in an on-ice practice, an on-ice training session or an on-ice activity with players and / or coaches under Hockey Quebec's jurisdiction wear a CSA-certified helmet with the chin strap properly attached.

Should a person not comply, that person will not be allowed to participate in on-ice activities. A suspension may be assessed by the governing body.

3.9 Grandfather clause

The "Grandfather" clause will apply to MAHG coaches who have the old MAHG level and wish to coach at the initiation level (Pre-Novice and Novice).

The "Grandfather" clause will also apply to coaches who have the old Advanced 1 (2A and 3A) level and wish to coach at the single and / or double letter classes.

Coaches who have the old Advanced 1 (2A and 3A) level or the HP1 level and wish to coach at the initiation level must attend the three (3) hour classroom initiation level session if they do not have the pre-requisites of the special accreditation policy.

In all three (3) cases mentioned above, only the refresher through the online Respect and Sport training modules is necessary.

3.10 Respect and Sport

All members registered in the HCR system who are part of the following categories must complete the mandatory online training “Respect and Sport” in order to obtain their accreditation.

- All new initiation coaches
- All new recreation coaches
- All new Introduction to competition 1 coaches
- All Health and Safety Attendants
- All new High Performance 1 coaches.

CHAPTER 4

CLASSIFICATION

4. CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Classification Procedure

The region has the responsibility of determining Recruiting Territories for BB and CC classes taking into account the following:

Integrated Structure Team in AAA-AA (Pee-wee-Bantam)

- A. These teams have priority of selection over players residing in the Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.

Team in AA (Midget-Junior)

- B. These teams have priority of selection over players residing in the Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.

Team in BB (Atom through Midget)

- C. These teams are made-up from players not selected by an **AAA-AA** team within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.

Team in CC (Atom through Bantam)

- D. These teams are made-up from players not selected by a BB team within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.

In cases where the association or organization responsible for a BB and CC team refuses to cooperate in the make-up of a **AAA-AA** team, the Region must over classify its teams or add a additional team at the first level as provided in Article 4.5 B.

- E. Registration of **AAA-AA** teams is mandatory for all regions prior to registering BB teams and CC teams.

Region will be permitted, following a written request, to postpone the above-mentioned obligation for reason of distances between different Minor Hockey Association that would preclude a regrouping of players to make-up **AAA-AA** and BB teams. Such permission must be granted by the Provincial Board of Directors.

Single-Letter Team

- F. These teams are made-up with players not selected by a double-letter team within the Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.
- G. An association or organization with less Novice teams than the number of Atom single-letter teams must supply the region with a list of all Novice aged players registered in the Association or Organization. After studying the matter, the Region decides on the number of teams to be made-up and their classification. Such decision is binding.

Young Adult Team

- H. These teams are made-up of players aged between 20 and 25 years old within the Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.

4.1.1 Player's Draft Session

A draft session is required when there are more than one team to be made-up in a given division and a given class. When a draft session is held, the following procedure is to be followed:

It must be conducted under the supervision of a member of the Board of Directors under whom the involved teams operates (Region or Recruiting Territory). Balancing of teams must occur no later than the 5th game.

In all cases, a written report of the draft session must be tabled at the Region. Such report must be signed by the coaches and the person responsible in the association or organization. (The form is available on the Website).

All players not selected by a higher class team must be included yearly in such draft session.

Each team to be made-up selects, in turn, a player until such time that the list of players eligible for selection is exhausted.

4.1.2 Balanced Teams

When more than one team are made-up in a given division and class, such teams must necessarily be balanced and play against each other throughout the season to favour fair competition between team in the same league, association or section.

This responsibility lies with the involved organisation or association. However, during the season, the Region has the power to demand the rebalance of teams when a significant difference appears amongst teams of a given organisation or association playing in the same league.

4.2 Classification Table

4.2.1 Novice A-B-C classification

While referring to the total number of players, including goalkeepers, registered in the Novice division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the A, B, C classification in the Novice division corresponds to the following table.

Novice A - B - C Table											
Number of Novice Players		19 -	20 30	31 45	46 60	61 75	76 90	91 105	106 120	121 135	136 150
Numbers of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
	B		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	C			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3

Number of Novice Players		151	166	181	196	211	226	241	256	271	286
		165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300
Numbers of Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
	B	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	C	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

- A. An association or an organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- B. At the start of the season, the number of players making-up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class and within teams as provided in the Classification Table.

However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B class and teams in B and C class.

4.2.2 Atom BB-CC-A-B-C classification

While referring to the total number of players, including goalkeepers, registered in a given division in a Recruiting territory approved by the Region, the BB, CC, A, B, C classification in the Atom division corresponds to the following table. In BB, CC classes, the data is based on the previous year while for A, B, C classes, the data is based on the current year.

Double-Letter Team

Atom BB - CC Table												
Number of Atom Players		19	20	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
		-	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165
Class	BB							1	1	1	1	1
	CC			1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
Number of Atom Players		166	181	196	211	226	241	256	271	286	301	316
		180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330
Class	BB	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CC	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3

Single-Letter Team

Atom A - B - C Table											
Number of Atom Players		19 -	20 30	31 45	46 60	61 75	76 90	91 105	106 120	121 135	136 150
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
	B		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	C			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Number of Atom Players		151 165	166 180	181 195	196 210	211 225	226 240	241 255	256 270	271 285	286 300
Number of Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
	B	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	C	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

- A. As soon as BB and CC teams are made-up in a Recruiting Territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be made-up in accordance with the table above.
- B. An association or organization that does not join in a BB or CC Recruiting Territory in a given division and when it must do so, must add a minimum number of teams to that stated above as follows :
 - i) Two (2) CC teams for each BB team it does not operate when it should do so.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each CC teams it does not operate when it should do so.
- C. An association or organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- D. At the start of the season, the number of players making-up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class and within teams as provided in the Classification Table.

However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B class and teams in B and C class.

4.3 Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget Classification

4.3.1 Pee-wee BB-CC-A-B-C classification

While referring to the total number of players, including goalkeepers, registered in a given division in a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the BB, CC, A, B, C classification in the Pee-wee, divisions corresponds to the following table, in BB and CC classes, the data is based on the previous year (excluding AA players) while for A, B and C classes, the data is based on the current year.

Double-Letter Team

Pee-wee BB - CC Table												
Number of Pee-wee Player		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170	171 187
Class	BB							1	1	1	1	1
	CC			1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
Number of Player Pee-wee		188 204	205 221	222 238	239 255	256 272	273 289	290 306	307 323	324 340	341 357	358 374
Class	BB	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CC	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3

Single-Letter Team

Pee-wee A - B - C Table											
Number of Pee-wee Player		19 -	20 30	31 45	46 60	61 75	76 90	91 105	106 120	121 135	136 150
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	B		1	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
	C				1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Number of Pee-wee Players		151 165	166 180	181 195	196 210	211 225	226 240	241 255	256 270	271 285	286 300
Number of Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
	B	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	C	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6

- A. As soon as BB and CC teams are made-up in a Recruiting Territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be made-up in accordance with the table above.

- B. An organization or association that does not join a BB or CC Recruiting Territory in a given division and when it must do so, must add a minimum number of teams to that stated above as follows :
 - i) Two (2) CC teams for each BB team it does not operate when it should do so.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each CC team it does not operate when it should do so.
- C. Should there not be AA teams in a given division within a Region or a Recruiting Territory, the first double-letter level shall be 'BB' and such Recruiting Territory shall abide by the maximum base for 'CC', such being 102 as provided in the Classification Table.
- D. An organization or association may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- E. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making-up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class and within teams as provided in the Classification Table.

However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes or between Teams in B and C classes.

4.3.2 Bantam, BB-CC-A-B Classification

While referring to the total number of players, including goalkeepers, registered in a given division in a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the BB - CC - A - B C classification in the Bantam division corresponds to the following table. In BB and CC classes, the data is based on the previous year (excluding AA players) while for A and B classes, the data is based on the current year.

A region may allow an association or organisation to invert the number of teams from Class 'A' to Class 'B' when the following criteria are respected:

- A. The association or organisation must participate and contribute to the recruitment territory of **AAA-AA**, BB and CC (103 players or more).
- B. The association must contribute to BB and CC classes or make-up one BB and one CC team. In such circumstances, the inversion of A and B classes will be allowed for an odd number of teams beginning with five (5) teams.

Double-Letter Teams

Bantam BB - CC Table											
Number of Bantam Players		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Class	BB							1	1	1	1
	CC			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Bantam Players		171 187	188 204	205 221	222 238	239 255	256 272	273 289	290 306	307 323	324 340
Class	BB	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CC	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Single-Letter Teams

Bantam A - B Table											
Number of Bantam Players		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
	B		1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
Number of Bantam Players		171 187	188 204	205 221	222 238	239 255	256 272	273 289	290 306	307 323	324 340
Number of Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10
	B	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10

- A. As soon as BB and CC teams are made-up in a Recruiting Territory, each organization within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be made-up in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization that does not join a BB or CC Recruiting Territory in a given division and when it must do so, must add a minimum number of teams to that stated above as follows :
 - i) Two (2) CC teams for each BB team it does not operate when it should do so.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each CC team it does not operate when it should do so.
- C. Should there not be **AAA-AA** teams in a given division within a Region or a Recruiting Territory, the first double-letter level shall be 'BB' and such Recruiting Territory shall abide by the maximum base for 'CC', such being 102 as provided in the Classification Table.

- D. An organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- E. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making-up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class and within teams as provided in the Classification Table.

However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.3 Midget AA-BB-A-B Classification

While referring to the total number of players, including goalkeepers, registered in a given division in a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA, BB, A and B classification in the Midget division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the previous year while for A and B classes, the data is based on the current year.

A region may allow an association or organisation to invert the number of teams from Class 'A' to Class 'B' when the following criteria are respected:

Double Letter Teams

Midget AA - BB Table											
Number of Midget Players		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Class	AA							1	1	1	1
	BB			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Midget Players		171 187	188 204	205 221	222 238	239 255	256 272	273 289	290 306	307 323	324 340
Class	AA	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	BB	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Single Letter Teams

Midget A - B Table											
Number of Midget Players		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
	B		1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5

Number of Midget Players		171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
		187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
Number of Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10
	B	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are made-up in a Recruiting Territory, each organization within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be made-up in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization that does not join a AA and BB Recruiting Territory in a given division and when it must do so, must add a minimum number of teams to that stated above as follows :
- i) Two (2) BB teams for each **AAA-AA** territorial team it does not operate when it should do so.
 - iii) Two (2) A teams for each BB territorial team it does not operate when it should do so.
- C. An organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making-up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class and within teams as provided in the Classification Table.

However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.4 Classification Junior Single Letter

Junior A - B Table											
Number of Junior players		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
	B		1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5

4.4 Classification Junior AA classification

4.4.1 Male Hockey

AA Table	
Maximum Recruiting base per Division	
Division	Junior
Number of Players	100

- i) While referring to the total number of players registered in a given division in a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the above AA Classification Table corresponds to the following criteria:

Junior

Corresponds to associations or organizations whose Recruiting Territory encompasses a maximum of 100 players per division (excluding 21-year old players).

- ii) Any modification or derogation to the classification of a Recruiting Territory must be recommended by the Region for approval by Hockey Quebec no later than March 1st.

4.4.2 Female Hockey

Pee-wee - Bantam - Midget - AA Table				
Number of Players	45	90	180	250
	110	200	280	330
Number of Teams	1	2	3	4

While referring to the total number of players registered in the female network in the same division in a recruiting territory accepted by the Region, the above AA Classification Table corresponds to the following criteria:

AA class: Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget

Corresponds to associations or organizations whose recruiting territory that responds to the number of players identified in the above table.

Regions must submit their AA recruiting pools to be approved by Hockey Quebec no later than August 1st of each year.

4.5 Participation in the Recruiting Territory

- A. An association or organization participates in a **AAA-AA**, BB or CC class when:
- i) A player of said association or organization signs as a regular player in a given division with a **AAA-AA**, BB or CC team;
 - ii) A player is invited at the training camp of a **AAA-AA**, BB or CC team and the latter releases the player.
- B. An association or organization could be deemed to be non participant in **AAA-AA**, BB or CC class when:

- i) After being invited, a player refuses to attend the training camp of a **AAA-AA**, BB or CC team without having been released;
- ii) A player quits, on his own, the training camp of a **AAA-AA**, BB or CC team without having been released;
- iii) A **AAA-AA**, BB or CC team wishes to sign a player from its Recruiting Territory as a regular player and such player refuses.
- iv) In such a case, the team could be registered on its Team Registration Form in the next higher class;

or

The association or organization could be required to register two balanced teams in the class corresponding to its status;

or

The player could be over classified in a higher division.

- C. The decision to determine if a team is participating or not in the Recruiting territory belongs to the Regional Board of Directors who is charged with overseeing the rule on equity between teams as stated in Articles 4.1.2 and 4.6.

4.6 Over or Under Classification of a Team

A. Over Classification

To ensure balanced competition in a league, a Region has the power to obligate an association or organization to register one or more of its teams in a higher class, either in single or double-letter and such decision is binding **and applies to tournaments, regional and provincial championships.**

B. Under-Classification

To ensure balanced competition in a league, it is possible to under classify a team following a motion from the Regional Board of Directors and under the latter's conditions.

- C. A team that has been under classified in its region may only participate in regional activities. Should the team involved wish to undertake activities with teams from outside its region, even if such activity takes place in its region, then such team shall be registered on its Team Registration Form as provided in the Single-Letter Table, this at the very beginning of the season.

4.7 Obtaining the Services of a Player issued from another Territory

- A. Any team obtaining the services of a player coming from outside its region (including players from outside Quebec), such team shall add the following number of players to its Recruiting Territory without exceeding the maximum allowed in the Classification Table.
 - i) BB Team: 30 players in a AA Team / 15 players if without a **AAA-AA** Team;
 - ii) CC Team: 15 players.

- B. Any association or organization who has acquired the services of a player under Article 5.5.6 cannot grant said player another “Change of Jurisdiction” permission during the current season.

4.8 Single-Letter Female Hockey classification

- A. A player not selected in a double-letter team registers in a single-letter female team.
- B. A Region will be allowed to give a Regional exemption when a player cannot join a female team because of distances.
- C. A player can participate in the selection camp and join, as the case may be, a single letter men’s team based on her recruitment territory.

The player must notify her regional office beforehand of the men’s team training camp that she plans to attend. The team may also notify the regional office of the player’s presence.

A player that is cut from the single letter men’s team selection camp may then play for a single letter women’s team based on the current rules.

4.8.1 Female A and B classification Table

- A. The Region organises has Female A - B Hockey as well as AA

Number of teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
	B		1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

- B. The Region has Female A - B Hockey but no AA

Number of teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	6
	B			1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4

- C. Female Hockey - Novice

Number of teams		1	2	3	4	5	6
Class	A	1	1	1	2	2	3
	B		1	2	2	3	3

Note: At all times, the calculation intended for female teams within an organization or association shall be made distinctly from the one made for male teams in order to determine the classification.

When more than one female team is made-up in a given division and class within the same organization or association, such female teams must be balanced and play against each other to favour balanced competition between those female teams playing in the same division.

4.9 Regrouping for Specific Events

A. Male Hockey

Region may authorize a regrouping of single-letter players for the purpose of making-up a double-letter team. In addition, a Region may authorize a regrouping of double-letter (BB and CC) players to make-up a AA team.

It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, must make its projects known to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than November 15th for approval. Such a team may participate in one or more sanctioned activities.

Such regrouping applies only to those regions or territories, which, because of distances involved between teams, cannot join a double-letter league.

B. Female Hockey

The regions of Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Bas St-Laurent, Côte-Nord, Gaspésie-Les Îles and Saguenay-Lac St-Jean may authorize a regrouping **of double-letter (BB, CC) and** single-letter female players in an approved Recruiting Territory in order to participate in Provincial Championships. In such cases, the Region must table its project with the Hockey Quebec designated person no later than November 15th.

4.10 Reporting to the Provincial Office

- A. For acceptance purposes by Hockey Quebec, regions must transmit to the Provincial Office the regional classification structure for double and single-letter no later than September 30th.
- B. Regions must transmit to the Provincial Office their report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than October 31st.
- C. Regions must have completed their registration report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than November 30th.
- D. Regions must have completed and transmitted their registration report of "Initiation" players and teams no later than December 31st.

CHAPTER 5

TEAMS / PLAYERS

5. TEAMS / PLAYERS

5.1 Registration of Players

5.1.1 Signature or Entry on a Team Registration Form

- A. A regular or affiliated player must be pre-registered and be entered on a Hockey Quebec Team Registration Form before he plays his first hockey game of the regular season with said team.
- B. At any time, a player is forbidden to actually sign more than one (1) Hockey Quebec Team Registration Form.

However, a player may sign with one or more teams in the Adult-Leisure division of Hockey Quebec.
- C. In the Bantam, Midget and Junior double-letter divisions, goalkeepers identified as such on the team Registration Form cannot play at any other position.
- D. In the Atom and Pee-wee double-letter divisions as well as in the Atom through Junior single-letter divisions, goalkeepers identified as such on the team registration form may play another position.

5.1.2 Required Proof

Any player registering for the first time with Hockey Quebec must submit a proof of birth.

The Registrar under whom he plays shall verify such proof of birth. No photocopy shall ever be accepted as valid proof.

5.2 Residence

5.2.1 Legal Residence

For the purpose of this regulation, "Legal Residence" is defined as follows:

- A. The parents' usual residence when parents live in the same house, or if one of the parents is deceased, the usual residence of the surviving parent.
- B. In cases where parents do not live in the same residence, the player may play in the recruitment territory covering the residence of either parent having legal custody or having been granted such custody for sports activities. The determination of the "legal residence" must be established before August 1st of the current year;

or

if both parents have legal custody,

- i) the usual residence of the parent with whom the player usually lives;

or again

- ii) if the player does not usually live with either parent, he may then play in the recruiting territory that covers the usual residence of one or the other parent.

- C. When legal custody has been granted to a third person, the usual residence of that person.
- D. In the application of Article 5.2.1, the term “legal custody” refers to the granting of custody as determined by a Court of Law in one of the following circumstances;
 - i) the application of the Divorce Law (Superior Court judgment);
 - ii) in the case of a legal separation (Superior Court judgment);
 - iii) loss of parental authority (Superior Court judgment);
 - iv) when it is deemed the child’s development is compromised (Youth Court judgment);
 - v) when both (2) parents are deceased (Superior Court judgment);
 - vi) in cases of Common Law partners (Superior Court judgment).

5.2.2 Establishing Residence

Any Junior or Senior player aged 18 years or over must establish his residence no later than September 1st. For the purpose of this Regulation, his “bona fide” residence must be within the territory awarded the team with which he signs. However, any player attending a schooling institution other than a university or college (CEGEP) may not use this Regulation (Refer to Regulation 5.2.4.).

5.2.3 Change of Residence

When a player moves with his parents or with the person having legal custody:

- A. Before September 1st of the current year and outside of the territory where he previously played, he must play in his new territory where his legal residence is established, on the condition that he has, as a pre-requisite, obtained his transfer under the conditions set out in Article 5.5.6.
- B. After September 1st, if he has signed a Player's on a Team Registration Form, he may :
 - i) play in his new recruiting territory where his legal residence is established, on the condition that he has, as a pre-requisite, obtained his transfer under the conditions set out in Article 5.5.6;
 - ii) play in the territory where he has signed for the current year. The following season, the player shall play in his new recruiting territory where his legal residence is established, on the condition that he has, as a pre-requisite, obtained his transfer under the conditions set out in Article 5.5.6.

Note: Application of Article 5.5.6 is limited to players playing on double-letter teams.

5.2.4 Student Player

A. A student residing away from his legal residence and duly registered in a college or university for a regular course of post secondary studies (professional schooling following Secondary 5 and CEGEP) may, at his discretion, play for a team where he legally resides, his residence or for the college or university where he is registered as of September 1st of the current season and where he will attend said courses on a full time basis. Such player is not exempt from the Transfer Regulation within the same season if he is a member of a team registered with Hockey Quebec.

B. Any student attending an institution offering a “Residential” service may sign with one of the teams of such institution or with a team operating on the territory of the legal residence of his parents or guardians.

In the application of this Regulation, a “Resident Institution” (Boarding School) is an institution devoted to teaching under the jurisdiction of teaching authorities designated by the Government and where:

- i) at least 75 % of the students reside in such institution, away from their parents’ residence for purpose of receiving an education;
- ii) such residence is situated on the campus of the institution or, if such is not on campus, it is managed by the institution as a residence for the exclusive use of students; and
- iii) school officials maintain continuous surveillance.

The above definition (School residence) applies only to Novice through Midget hockey.

C. In both situations described in Article 5.2.4 “A” and “B” above, the player must submit a 'School Attendance Certificate' to his League Registrar at the beginning of each session / semester.

5.3 Players’ Signature

5.3.1 Maximum Number of Players Signed (See Regulation 7.2.2 for the number of players dressed)

- A. The maximum number of regular players who may be signed by a team in Pre-Novice through Bantam divisions is 20 but never more than 19 at a given time.
- B. In the Midget division, the maximum number of players who may be signed by a team is 25 but never more than 19 at a given time.
- C. In the Junior division, the maximum number of regular players a team may sign is 45 but never more than 25 at a given time.
- D. In the Senior division, the maximum number of regular players a team may sign is 45.

5.3.2 Minimum Number of Players Signed Prior to the First (1st) Game

Male Hockey

- A. Prior to its first regular season game, a single-letter team shall have signed a minimum of nine (9) players including a goalkeeper.
- B. At all times on its Team Registration Form, a **AAA-AA** team must have 15 players signed plus two (2) goalkeepers.
- C. At all times, on its Team Registration Form, a BB or CC team must have at least 13 players signed plus one (1) or two (2) goalkeepers. A goalkeeper cannot be included in the minimum of 13 players signed.
- D. A, BB or CC team must have a number of players equal to or higher than the number on players on A teams of the same organization or association.
- E. For “Development” teams, players must be selected amongst “identified” players. Goalkeepers need not be qualified.

Female Hockey

- F. At all times on its Team Registration Form, a AA Female Team must have at least 13 players signed plus one (1) or two (2) goalkeepers. A goalkeeper cannot be included in the minimum of 13 players signed.

5.3.2.1 Falsifying a Team Registration (Fictitious Player or a Registered Player who does not participate)

Team officers who, voluntarily and with full knowledge, register on a Team Registration Form a fictitious player or a player who does not participate for the purpose of circumventing the Regulation pertaining to the minimum number of players signed prior to the 1st game will be suspended for a minimum of one (1) year and the case will be submitted to the Regional Discipline Committee for further investigation.

5.3.3 Roster Reduction Dates

- A. Teams in the Midget division must reduce their number of players to 19 by Midnight on January 10th.
- B. Teams in the Junior division must reduce their number of players to 25 by Midnight on December 1st. By Midnight on January 10th, Junior teams must further reduce the number of players to 23.
- C. In the Senior division, only the January 10th limit applies and the maximum number of players signed or not, is 25.

	December 1 st	January 10 th	February 10 th
Midget		Reduction to 19 players	All signed players
Junior	Reduction to 25 players	Reduction to 23 players	All signed players
Senior		Reduction to 25 players signed or not	All signed or unused players

(Refers to Hockey Canada Regulations)

5.3.4 Final Date to Sign a Player

Any team may sign new players until Midnight on February 10th as long as the maximum number of players is not exceeded.

To be considered a new player, a player released before Midnight on January 10th or any player not signed not signed as a player for the current season or again, any player who moves his legal residence in accordance with Regulation 5.2.3.

5.3.5 Possibility of Signing a Player Twice

A team may sign the same player a maximum of two (2) times during the same season. However, a player may not be released more than once (1) during the same season.

5.4 Over-Classified Players

A. Atom

While respecting regulations established by each region, any Atom player in his last year of eligibility in the division corresponding to his age will be allowed to play in the higher division.

Any association or organization wishing to have said Atom player(s) play in a division higher than his must:

- submit to the region a written evaluation of the player(s) involved;
- upon recommendation of his association or organization, obtain the authorization of the region.

B. Pee-wee through Midget

Any association or organization wishing to have a Pee-wee through Midget aged player play in a division higher than his own obtain a written authorization from the Regional Board of Directors.

C. Female Hockey

Any association or organization wishing to have a female player play in a division higher than her own must obtain an authorisation from the Regional Board of Directors.

D. Affiliation of an Over-classed Player (A.P.)

An over-classed player may only play as an Affiliated Player in the immediate higher class.

5.5 Obtaining the Services of a Player Residing in another Territory or a Territorial Jurisdiction

5.5.1 Obligation

At all times and before this article becomes applicable, the player must absolutely present himself to the team in his regrouping territory where his legal residence is located.

5.5.2 Moving

- A. No association or organization may host or allow a player who is moving or pretends to have moved and who registered during the previous season with a double-letter team outside the Recruiting Territory of his new organization or association to participate at its training camp, practice sessions or line-up such player for a regular or exhibition game without first having received written permission from the previous team in accordance with Article 5.5.6 of this Regulation and table the documents described in Article 5.5.2.B.
- B. The following documents described in Article 5.5.2.B.

- i) As a tenant :
- Lease
 - Hydro-Quebec bill
 - Telephone company bill
 - Parents status
 - Superior Court judgement (when applicable)
 - Confirmation of the change of address
 - Driver's Permit
 - Health Insurance
 - Revenue Canada - Revenue Quebec
 - Schooling institution

An affidavit must be signed by both parents to confirm the move.

- ii) As an owner
- Notarised Document of purchase
 - Municipal or school taxes invoice
 - Hydro-Quebec bill
 - Telephone company bill
 - Parents status
 - Superior Court judgement (when applicable)
 - Confirmation of the change of address
 - Driver's Permit
 - Health Insurance
 - Revenue Canada - Revenue Quebec
 - Schooling Institution

An affidavit must be signed by both parents to confirm the move.

- C. These documents shall be submitted for approval by the team involved at the Regional office or the League office (Midget AAA) as the case may be.
- Failure to submit the required documents will force the player to report to the team of the territory where he played the previous year.

5.5.3 Special Condition to Establish Legal Residence

If by reason of a particular family situation, the Regional Board of Directors may, on the request of a player or parents of such player with usual legal residence in the same region and presented prior to August 1st, determine the Recruiting Territory of said player. Such decision is binding and cannot be appealed. No further change will be authorized during the current season.

5.5.4 Disagreement

- A. Any disagreement related to a player's legal residence resulting from a decision rendered by the involved jurisdiction level may be the object of an Appeal with the Regional Discipline Committee as set out in Article 11.6.
- B. Any Regional Discipline Committee required to give a decision on Article 5.5.4 must render its decision within 15 day following the date on which the matter was submitted. This regulation has precedence over Article 11.7 c) with regards to delays.

5.5.5 Infraction

A complaint for tampering may be lodged against a team, association or organization that «uses» a player described in Article 5.5.2 prior to the finalization of the procedure described in said Regulation. The involved Discipline Committee shall wait for the Arbitrator's decision. In all other cases, Article 5.5.6 applies.

5.5.6 Transfer

In all cases involving the permission of obtaining the right to register a player from another territory, an association or organization shall present its request to its region by using the form provided for such request.

In cases involving a change of region, the association or organization must obtain the permission of the official representative of his region who, in turn, shall obtain the permission of the official representative of the region from where the player originates.

In cases involving a change of organization or association within the same region, the association or organization must obtain the permission of its official representative, that of the official representative from where the player originates and that of the official representative of the region.

Such permission is only valid for the current year and no further change shall be authorized.

Exception for first-level players. Any Request for Transfer will be analysed by the representatives of the Identified Player's Integrated Structure.

5.6 Affiliation

5.6.1 Number of Affiliate Players

- A. All teams may sign a maximum of 19 affiliate players.
- B. In any one game, a team may line-up a maximum of six (6) affiliate players for a trial.

5.6.2 Players Origin

- A. An Affiliate Player must be from the same division or the immediate lower division:
 - i) If chosen from the same division, an Affiliate Player must be from one of the lower classes.
 - ii) If the player is chosen from the inferior division, he must be from one of the lower classes:
 - The immediate superior class available;
 - The same class;
 - A lower class.
- B. A regular player may not sign more than once in the same season as an Affiliate Player unless he has been legally released as a regular player.
- C. In the Development category:
 - i) These players must appear on the list of identified players by the Team Quebec program.
 - ii) Goalkeepers need not to be identified by the Team Quebec program.
- D. In the Junior division, only final-year Midget players (17 years old) are allowed to sign as Affiliated Players except for one goaltender.

Note: Does not apply to Junior Female Hockey. (See F. For specific Regulation).

- E. A Midget AA team may have Affiliate Players from Midget “Espoir” for a maximum of five (5) games including tournaments and Championships as long as such players are not Affiliate Players in Midget AAA.
- F. A double-letter Midget player or a single-letter Midget player aged 17 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams **including a Junior division team** during the same season. However, he cannot be affiliated to more than one team of the same class in the same division.
- G. **A double or single-letter Midget player aged less than 17 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season, excluding the Junior Division. However, he cannot be affiliated to more than one team of the same class in the same division.**
- H. **In all divisions, an Affiliated Goalkeeper entered on the scoresheet shall not be credited with a try-out game if he does not physically participate in the game.**

- I. **In all divisions, a goalkeeper may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams, However, he cannot be affiliated with more than one (1) team of the same class in a given division. (Refer to Table 13.2.).**
- J. **In Female Hockey:**

A female player playing on a female hockey team must be affiliated to a single or double-letter female team.

Exception: The association, organization or region that does not have female teams of inferior class or division may, exceptionally, use affiliated players from the male leagues.

5.6.3 Selection Priorities

For the purpose of registering Affiliated Players, Junior AAA teams have priority over all Midget teams until November 1st of every year in as much as final-year Midget players are concerned.

After said date, Collegiale (CEGEP) teams will have the privilege of registering Affiliated Players from the Midget division who are full-time students at the involved schooling institution.

Collegial teams (CEGEP) may supply Junior AAA teams a total of two Affiliated Players for a maximum of ten (10) games per player.

For the purpose of registering affiliate players, Midget AAA teams have priority over all double-letter and single-letter teams until November 1st of each year, this, in as much as first and second-year Midget age players are concerned.

Midget AAA teams may affiliate first-year Midget players only if they are members of a Midget Espoir team.

Midget "Espoir" teams have priority over all double and single-letter teams until November 1st with regards to last-year Bantam and first-year Midget players.

Double-letter teams have priority over single-letter teams until December 1st of each year.

Prior to such dates, a team that wishes to sign an affiliated player, must obtain permission from team or teams having priority as described above.

5.6.4 Graduated Players

A. Atom

No Atom player may participate in more than five (5) games, as of the beginning of the season, as an Affiliate Player, excluding games played in the course of festivals and tournaments.

An authorization must be issued by the association or organization before the player is allowed to participate in his sixth game.

Any team wishing to have an Atom player play a sixth game in the higher division shall, prior to lining-up such player, follow the procedure established in Article 5.4 relative to over classification.

B. Pee-wee through Senior

For Pee-wee through Senior teams, no player may return with his original team once his name has appeared on a scoresheet of a team of a higher division for a sixth (6th) game after January 10th.

A written authorization from the association or organization is required before the player is allowed to take part in a sixth game.

However, should the superior team wish to have a player graduate before the sixth game after January 10th and the player's association or organization is in agreement that such player be immediately graduated, the player will be allowed to play with his new team but will not be allowed to return to his former team for the remainder of the season.

- C. The graduated player must not be released from his original team as he remains registered with his original team and is accounted as such. Similarly, his affiliated team must keep his registration on the team as an Affiliated Player.
- D. These players are not counted amongst the 19, 23 or 25 players of the higher team but must be included amongst the 19, 23 or 25 regular players of the original team. In addition, these players must not be released by their original teams as they keep their status of Affiliated Players.

5.6.5 Final Date for Signature

Affiliate Players must have been duly signed as Affiliate Players no later than Midnight on January 15th.

At the Collegial (CEGEP) level, the deadline to sign affiliated players is January 25th at Midnight.

5.6.6 Obligations towards the Originating Team

No Affiliated Players may take part in a game if the team can line-up all the players appearing on its Team Registration Form, except for a team having only nine (9) players and one (1) or two (2) goalkeepers on its Registration Form, in which case it may have an Affiliated Player at all times while respecting Article 5.6.6.C.

The use of such a player must be limited to particular situations such as when an injury prevents a regular playing from playing, a regular player is suspended or when a regular player cannot be present at the game.

Exception: A team that has but one goalkeeper on its Team Registration Form can line-up a second goalkeeper from its Affiliated Players, but the replacement of the regular goalkeeper and the use of the replacing goalkeeper can only occur in particular situations, such being an injury to the regular goalkeeper, a suspension that precludes the regular goalkeeper from playing or an absence of the regular goalkeeper.

At no time will a replacement goalkeeper be allowed to replace a regular goalkeeper in situations other than those mentioned above.

The team that has two (2) goalkeepers may use the Affiliated Goalkeeper if one (1) of two (2) regular goalkeepers is absent by reason of sickness or suspension. In addition, Articles 5.6.2 D, 5.6.4 A and 5.6.7 C will apply to the Affiliated Goalkeeper.

At all times, a team that wishes to use one of its Affiliated Players must:

- A. Advise the Manager or Head-Coach of the team involved at least 24 hours before using said player.
- B. In such a case, a team cannot refuse or penalize the use of one of its players in a higher division or class as an Affiliate Player; should the delay be shorter, it is mandatory that both teams come to an agreement unless Paragraph C applies.
- C. With regards to the use of players between single-letter in the same organization or association, priority is given to the originating team when the latter plays on the same day as the affiliated team unless the organization or association having jurisdiction over these single-letter teams authorizes the player to play in the higher division or class.

5.6.7 Try-out Games

A. Atom

During festivals and tournaments, no game shall be counted as a try-out game for Affiliated Players in the Atom division.

B. Pee-wee through Junior

During tournaments, festivals and playoffs leading to Regional Championships, during Regional, Provincial or National Championships, no game shall be considered a try-out game for Affiliated Players in the Pee-wee through Junior divisions.

5.7 Regional Junior Hockey

5.7.1 17-year Old Players

While respecting regulations adopted by each Region, Junior teams in Regional Leagues have the privilege of registering or graduating 17-year old players on the condition that their legal residence is within the team's recruiting territory.

A player who has played in the Midget AAA League as a regular player during the previous year or a player who has been selected by a Major Junior or **Junior AAA** team has the privilege of playing in a **Junior AA or Midget AA** League. **Such player cannot play on either Midget or Junior single-letter teams.**

In female hockey, a Junior team has the privilege of registering affiliated players from the Midget Division aged 16 and 17 years old on the condition that their legal residence is local within the team's recruiting territory. Over-classification is conducted as required.

5.7.2 Priority over Players Aged 18 to 20

A Junior team in a Regional League has priority over all players aged 18 to 20 years with legal residence on its territory without prejudice to regulations governing drafting by Junior AAA and Junior Major teams.

5.7.3 Number of 21-year old Players Allowed

Junior teams of all classes are limited to registering a maximum of four (4) 21-year old players as regular players.

In Junior AA, said players must have been registered on a Team Registration form and played at least five (5) games during the previous season in a Junior AA or Collegial (CEGEP) league or come from a single-letter Junior league.

In Junior A or B, said players must have played at least one (1) previous season in a single-letter Junior league.

Regardless of the player's region of origin, regulations related to the player's residence as stated in Chapter 5 must be respected at all times. No 21-year old affiliated player is permitted.

5.8 Release of a Player

5.8.1 Right to be Released

A player who has signed a Team Registration Form in accordance with Hockey Quebec Regulations for the current season cannot request a release.

5.8.2 Obligation to Return to the Original Team

A player released by a team must return to his original team or association or to the organization that holds the rights over the services of said player in accordance with Article 5.2.

5.8.3 Final Date for Release

No team may release a player between Midnight on January 10th and the end of the season.

5.8.4 Releasing a Suspended Player

A suspended player may be released during the current season when authorized by the Board of Directors under which he operates. However, he shall serve all suspended games with his new team.

5.8.5 Under-Classification of a Player

In single-letter classes, a Region may exceptionally allow a player to play in the immediate lower division following an evaluation of his technical abilities or a physical handicap that would endanger his physical integrity. In the latter case, a medical certificate is required.

Such player may then participate in all team activities. Such permission is given through a formal proposal of the Regional Board of Directors that is then transmitted to the Provincial Office.

5.9 Absence of Hockey in his Division

Any player residing in a recruiting territory where there is no organized hockey for his division may play in the recruiting territory closest to his legal residence with the authorization of his Region.

5.10 Replacing a Goalkeeper

Any team wishing to replace a goalkeeper who has been injured and is unable to play for the remainder of the season must present a medical certificate to this effect and may request the appropriate Board of Directors permission to replace such a goalkeeper. The Board of Directors shall determine conditions of such replacement.

5.11 Age Divisions

5.11.1 Table of Ages (Refer to Chapter 13 Table 13.1)

5.11.2 Recruiting Division

All players must play in the division corresponding to their age except in cases specifically mentioned in the Regulations.

5.12 Playing in another Territory

In order to play in a territory other than the one under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec, a team must:

- A. obtain a written permission from the Board of Directors of Hockey Quebec to negotiate their entry under another jurisdiction;
- B. obtain a written authorization from the new Executive under whose jurisdiction it wishes to play;
- C. submit the entire matter to Hockey Canada approval through involved Executives; and
- D. such permission is valid for one (1) season.

5.13 League Registration

5.13.1 Required documents

Documents required to register a league are:

- A. Coordinates of the League President and Secretary;
- B. A cheque or money order for the required Registration Fee;
- C. The names of the franchises' owners (as the case may be);
- D. One (1) copy of the General Regulations (as the case may be);
- E. One (1) copy of the League Regulations (as the case may be);
- F. One (1) copy of the League Schedule;

Note: The documents required in C, D, E and F must be kept at the Regional or Provincial Office as the case may be.

The Hockey Quebec Regional or Provincial Board of Directors must ensure that the League respects the Federation's philosophy and objectives.

They are the only bodies empowered to approve the implementation of a league through a written proposal every year prior to the beginning of activities.

5.13.2 Minimum of Teams Required

- A. For single-letter leagues, a minimum of two (2) teams is required.
- B. For double-letter leagues, a minimum of three (3) teams is required.
- C. In cases where it is impossible to organize a league because of the small number of players and the distance of other teams, it is possible to register a single team through a decision made by the Regional Board of Directors ratified by the person designated by Hockey Quebec.

5.13.3 Team Withdrawal

In cases where a team suspends its activities before January 10th in accordance with the "Withdrawal" regulation, the procedure for the release of players is as follows:

- A. The team lowest in the standings has first choice with each team choosing one (1) player when its turn comes.
- B. Teams wishing to sign players to their roster must not have reached the maximum permitted number of Regular Players.
- C. In the case of players signing a new Team Registration Form, the residency rule will prevail for the next season.
- D. Non-selected players become free agents but must still abide by the residency rule.
- E. Any conflict arising from the application of this regulation will be submitted to the concerned Regional Board of Directors for a ruling.
- F. In all cases, the residency regulation shall prevail for the following season.

5.13.4 Requirements for the Atom Division

Any Atom Coach must apply the PIJE program in its 2009 version intended specifically for the Atom division. This program must be used on a yearly basis.

The Region must ensure that the Atom Program is applied throughout the year by verifying its coaches' practice plans.

In the Atom division, games, leagues and teams activities cannot before the second weekend of October.

In the Atom division, the Region will determine the modalities and the number of pre-seasons games that must be held between October 1st and the second weekend of October.

CHAPTER 6

INITIATION SECTOR

6. INITIATION SECTOR

6.1 Requirements for Pre-Novice and Novice

Any association or organization must hold an Initiation Program directed at Pre-Novices and Novices. It is mandatory that at the Pre-Novice and Novice level, the program includes 20 hours of teaching. Children must be registered and participate in a program corresponding to their age division and abilities. The association or organization shall have its Initiation Program evaluated by the Regional Initiation Head Coach or his designated personnel.

Initiation Programs must meet the criteria and contents specified by the Provincial Initiation Committee in order that they may be validated by the Initiation Head Coach. The regional Board of Directors shall recommend the approval of the program to the Provincial initiation Committee prior to the date on which the program is to begin (Calendar at Table 6.8).

The Region must ensure that the Initiation Program for Novice is completed as required before registering the teams.

Teams and leagues activities in the Pre-Novice and Novice cannot begin prior to November 15th or before the initiation Program is completed. No pre-selection or selection activity intended to makeup teams can take place before completion of the 20-hour program.

In Novice and if the programs are completed prior to November 15th, the Region will determine the methods and number of preseason games that can be played between November 1st and November 15th.

6.2 Leagues in the Novice Division

Teams in the Novice division must play in a league within their territory unless specific authorization has been granted by the Region.

In very specific cases, (such as lack of players, distances, etc.), a second adjoining zone or region may be involved in the league. However, before any such action is undertaken, both recruiting territories in each region must obtain a written authorization from their respective regions prior to regrouping their teams.

6.3 Players' Signature

6.3.1 Maximum Number of Players Signed

The maximum number of regular players who may be signed by a team in Pre-Novice and Novice divisions is 19 but a team may only dress up 17 players during a game.

6.3.2 Minimum Number of Players Signed Prior to the 1st Game

The minimum number of regular players signed by a single-letter team prior to its 1st game in nine (9) including the goalkeeper.

6.4 Classification (Refer to Chapter 4)

6.5 Over-Classification and Affiliation of Pre-Novice and Novice Players

6.5.1 Over-Classified Players

While respecting the regulations established by each region, any player who is in his last year in Pre-Novice or Novice may play in a higher division.

Any association or organization wishing to over-classify one of these players in a higher division must:

Submit a written evaluation of the player to the region;

Obtain the authorization of the region upon recommendation from his association or organization.

6.5.2 Affiliated Players

No player in the Initiation sector may play more than five (5) games as an Affiliated Player as of the beginning of the season, excluding games played during festivals and tournaments.

Any team wishing to dress a player for a sixth (6th) game in the higher division shall, prior to dressing such player, follow the procedure established above in Article 6.5.1. related to over-classification.

When a team uses an Affiliated Player, it shall identify such player on the score-sheet by using the initials 'A.P.'

Note: At all times, Regulations 5.6.1, 5.6.2, 5.6.5 and 5.6.6 pertaining to Affiliation apply.

6.6 The Environment in the Initiation Sector and its Adaptation

After a goal	The scoring team shall retreat in its half-zone for play to resume.
Body-checks (Contact)	No intentional body contact is permitted at any time.
Face-offs	In Pre-Novice , conventional face-offs are conducted only after substitutions of players.
Goals	Regulations goals that are not anchored, or use any other type of goal.
Goaltender	No goaltender will be allowed the goaltender equipment in Pre-Novice.
Ice-Time	In Pre-Novice, it is mandatory that players playing together on the ice be replaced after a maximum of three (3) minutes of non-stopped playing time.
Initiation Coach	In Pre-Novice, Novice, the accreditation level stated in the Coaches' Certification Table at Article 3.2.1 is required. In Pre-Novice, the Initiation Coach may be on skates and on the ice to direct his team and ensure proper playing of the game. Every game, he must rotate his players from one position to another, including goal-keepers.

Number of players on a team (Novice)	Refer to the Classification Table in Chapter 4 of these Regulations.
Number of players on the ice	In Pre-Novice, from six (6) to nine (9) players maximum, including a goalkeeper.
Officials	In Pre-Novice, no referees, timekeepers, scorekeepers or goal judges are required for a game. The use of a Referee in Pre-Novice is optional. In Novice single-letter, one (1) or two (2) officials may be assigned. In double-letter, at least two officials may be assigned.
Penalties	A penalty calls for a short-handed situation.
Playing surface	1/4, 1/3 or 1/2 of the regulation playing surface for Pre-Novice Regulation playing surface for Novice Note: It is not mandatory to install small boards to divide the ice surface. A few cones are sufficient to divide each ice portion for a game.
Pre-game warm-up	The pre-game warm-up lasting three (3) minutes is mandatory for all players in Pre-Novice and Novice.
Pucks	4 ounces for Pre-Novice
Statistics	In Pre-Novice only, no scoresheet is required nor are statistics kept.

6.7 The Season Schedule

The schedule of a season is most important when practicing any sport and even more so when it involves the Initiation Sector. The schedule must therefore be managed in such a way as to take into account the child's development and age. One must determine what is called the “volume” or frequency of practice (number of lessons, practices, games and their frequency).

In the Initiation Sector, the datelines are as follows:

6.8 The Schedule

	Pre-novice	Novice
	Beginning of lessons	Mid September
Mid September August 15 th Start of the season	November 15 th	Exhibition games : November 1 st Regular games : November 15 th
Specific regulation - Initiation		
End of season	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel	Article 1.4 of the Administrative Regulations Manual
Ratio (frequency) lessons / practice	Recommendation : Once a week	Recommendation : 2 or 3 times a week
Number of games per year	No official schedule of games. Recommendation for activities : 1 or 2 times a week maximum	18 games per year maximum in the regular season
Exhibition games	Non applicable	The Region determines the mode and the number of exhibition games
Number of tournaments	None	3 activities at the team's choice
Number of festivals	3	
Special Recommendation		
Recommendation for the off-season	The summer period should be devoted to initiation and development of other outdoor sports.	

6.9 Tournaments and Festivals (Refer to Chapter 9)

CHAPTER 7

ADDITIONS TO PLAYING RULES

7. ADDITIONS TO PLAYING RULES

7.1 Basic Principles

Playing Rules recognized by Hockey Quebec are those of Hockey Canada unless Hockey Quebec has specifically modified them.

7.2 Pre-Requisites for a Game

7.2.1 Minimum Number of Players

- A. In single-letter games, a team must appear at the beginning of the game with a minimum of eight (8) players in uniform and one (1) goalkeeper.
- B. In double-letter games, a team must appear at the beginning of the game with a minimum of 10 players in uniform plus one (1) or two (2) goalkeepers.
- C. Should during the same season, a team breach the above regulations for a second time; it shall be suspended pending investigation by the appropriate Board of Directors.
- D. Should after the beginning of a game, a team not be able to place the required number of players on the ice (1 goalkeeper and 5, 4 or 3 players if penalties are being served), the Referee shall stop the game, report the circumstances on the scoresheet and the team at fault loses the game.

7.2.2 Maximum Number of Players

- A. Each team may dress a maximum of 19 players for a game divided as follows: 17 players and one (1) or two (2) goalkeepers. In pre-season exhibition games, the maximum number of players in uniform is 20 divided as follows: 17 players and three (3) goalkeepers.
- B. In Junior and Senior, 20 players are permitted, in accordance with Hockey Canada Regulations.

7.2.3 Scoresheets

- A. Prior to each game, the Coach for that game must personally sign the Official Scoresheet as recognized by Hockey Quebec or the Official Line-up card recognized by the League.
- B. Any person acting in any capacity at the players' bench must be a member and his name must appear on the scoresheet failing which, the team loses the game should his eligibility be contested in such a way as to prove that the person was, in fact, ineligible.
- C. When a team uses an Affiliate Player for a game, it must designate such a player by the use of the letters "AP" on the scoresheet.
- D. Unless proof to the contrary is accepted by the Discipline Committee involved, any member is considered having taken part in a game when his name appears on a scoresheet. (Refer to Regulation 5.6.7 D for goalkeepers).

7.2.4 Number of Games per Day

A. Team

A three-hour (3) rest period beginning with the end of the first game is mandatory when a team is required to play two (2) games in the same day.

B. Player

Any regular or affiliated player may play a maximum of two (2) games in a given day notwithstanding the required three-hour (3) delay between games.

7.2.5 Protective Equipment

At all times during hockey activities, all players including goalkeepers must wear the following protective equipment:

A. A C.S.A.-approved hockey helmet;

B. A C.S.A.-approved full facemask;

C. A neck protector duly approved by Quebec's "Bureau de normalisation" (B.N.Q.) which:

- i. covers the entire front part of the neck from its base and the upper extremity of the Adam's apple;
- ii. is made of a material that will prevent a skate blade from cutting the protected part of the neck;
- iii. is built in such a way as to remain in proper position during play.

Note: Wearing a neck protector is not mandatory for players on teams coming from outside Canada.

D. In addition to the above-mentioned equipment, goalkeepers shall wear a rigid throat protector.

Note: Wearing a rigid throat protector is not mandatory for goalkeepers of teams from outside the Province of Quebec.

E. In accordance with Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec Playing Rules, the Referee shall deny participation of any member not wearing the required equipment

F. The wearing of a mouth protector is mandatory for all players except goaltenders in Pee Wee and higher double-letter divisions. In all other classes and divisions, the wearing of a mouth protector is optional.

Should a player contravenes to this rule while play is going on, the Referee shall advise the Head Coach of the offending team on the next stoppage of play if this was the first infraction by this team. Any subsequent infraction by a player of the same team will result in a Misconduct penalty being assessed to the offending player.

Note: The wearing of a mouth protector is not mandatory for players on teams coming from outside the Province of Quebec.

7.2.6 Games Officials (On-Ice Officials)

- A. Every official, member of Hockey Quebec, shall wear the Hockey Quebec crest on his sweater and only such crest shall be worn.
The wearing of any additional crest and / or identification on the sweater, the helmet and / or the pants must be approved by Hockey Quebec.
- B. The wearing of the black and white stripped sweater is mandatory for all on-ice officials.
- C. No coach or player may officiate as a Referee or Linesman in the division of the league where he coaches or plays except as provided in Hockey Canada Playing Rules.
- D. Wearing a C.S.A.-approved hockey helmet and an approved half-visor is mandatory for all on-ice officials.

7.2.7 Suspended Member

- A. If during any game, a team uses the services of a suspended member (player or team official), such team automatically loses the game and further sanctions may be imposed.
- B. Any member having knowledge of the use of a suspended member must immediately advise the appropriate Discipline Committee as well as the League involved.
- C. In all cases, the suspended member must serve his suspension. (Refer to Regulation 1.5.A.).
- D. Other sanctions may be imposed on the suspended member and team officials.

The team's Head Coach will be suspended one (1) game following a first infraction and three (3) games for a repeated infraction.

7.2.8 Hand Shaking

- A. After each game, players on each team shall exchange a hand shake with the aim of showing proper sportsmanship and demonstrate a constructive attitude towards competition.
- B. As stated the in Playing Rules (beginning of the game and periods), all players shall remain at their bench or penalty bench at the end of the game until the Referee gives proper notice.
At the Referee's signal:
 - i) Players shall proceed to centre ice to exchange handshakes;
 - ii) In the event that the hand shake procedure has been denied by the Referee, players shall proceed to the respective dressing rooms.
- C. The Referee may in special circumstances deny handshaking between players if he deems that conditions are such that they may lead to further problems.
- D. A Game Misconduct Penalty, in addition to any other penalty that may be warranted, may be assessed any player who:

- i) is clearly identified as the instigator of a gathering during the handshake procedure. Such players shall be assessed a Game Misconduct Penalty in addition to any other penalty he may incur.

Note: The Game Misconduct Penalty may be assessed to the player deemed to be the instigator, regardless of the fact that the Referee may assess no further penalty following such gathering.

- ii) a player who does not retaliate after being hit shall not be assessed any penalty under this article but may be penalized for any other infraction under the Playing Rules.

7.3 Physical Contact and Body-Checking

7.3.1 Application of Physical Contact and Body Checking

A. Physical Contact

- i) Physical contact is authorized in the following Divisions and Classes:
Male Hockey: Pee Wee **AAA-AA**, BB and CC Divisions, Bantam, Midget and Junior Divisions, A and B.
Female Hockey: Pee Wee, Bantam, Midget and Junior Divisions, AA.
- iii) Physical contact is prohibited in the following Divisions and Classes:
Male Hockey: Novice and Atom Divisions, all classes, Pee Wee Division, single letter.
Female Hockey: All divisions of single-letter teams.

B. Body checking:

- i) Body checking is permitted in the following Divisions and Classes:
Male Hockey: **Bantam AAA-AA**, Midget and Junior Divisions, AA, BB and CC Classes.
- ii) Body checking is *prohibited* in the following Divisions and Classes:
Male Hockey: Atom, Pee Wee Divisions, all Classes, Bantam, Midget and Junior Divisions, A and B Classes.
Female Hockey: All Divisions and Classes.

7.3.2 Definition of Physical Contact

- A. A defensive action that allows the defensive player to legally hinder or restrict the movements of the offensive puck carrier.
- B. The defensive player may never move in a direction opposite to the puck carrier with the aim of hitting him with the body.
- C. The movements of the puck carrier must therefore establish physical contact.
- D. Any physical contact, which results in the puck carrier being thrown into the boards, must be interpreted as a body-check.
- E. Any body-check executed by a defensive player must be penalized with a minor penalty (2 minutes).

7.3.3 Team Unsportsmanlike Conduct

All forms of oral, sound or gesture actions showing an enthusiastic demonstration by a player or team member following a physical contact and / or physical involvement in a dual **will be penalized by a Bench Minor penalty.**

The offending team will be penalized by a Bench Minor penalty. A second (2nd) infraction by a player or team member of the same team will result in a Game Misconduct penalty being assessed to the Head Coach.

7.4 Protest

The authority identified at the first level must first decide upon any protest.

- A. No protest involving the judgment of an official, i.e., Referee, Linesman, etc., can ever be entertained as their decisions in such matters are binding.
- B. Only a member in good standing may register a protest against a decision of an official concerning the application or non-application of a playing rule.
- C. The protest will be deemed receivable only if the procedure detailed below has been followed:
 - i) The Referee must be advised of the protest at the moment of the infraction and no later than the next stoppage of play. It must not be made public. However, its validity shall not be questioned because of the fact it has been publicly announced. The Referee shall have the protest registered on the scoresheet, indicating the exact time it was submitted to him.
 - ii) Any protest placed during the Regular Season or in Playoffs must be submitted by registered mail to the Board of Directors of the League in which the team operates. A copy of the protest shall also be forwarded by registered mail to the opposing Manager, Coach or President of the organization or association. Such procedure shall be submitted within 48 hours of the completion of the game, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.
 - iii) The following amounts, in cash, certified cheque or money order, shall accompany the notice of protest:

All divisions and classes	
Regular Season	100 \$
Playoffs	200 \$
Tournaments and Regional or Provincial Championships	200 \$

- D. These monies are returned only if the member lodging the protest obtains a favourable decision.
- E. During tournaments, festivals and championships, the decision of the Discipline Committee to whom the protest is submitted is final and cannot be appealed.

- F. When a team does not formally complete the protest procedure, except in the case where the protesting team has won the game, a fine totalling one-half (50%) of the required deposit will be assessed.
- G. During Tournaments, Festivals, Playoffs, as well as Regional, Interregional or Provincial Championships, any protest must be registered within one (1) hour of the competition of the game by submitting such to the Registrar or Tournament Officer at the rink where the game was played and must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$200.00.

7.5 Code of Discipline

Hockey Quebec insists that all hockey-related activities be conducted in total respect of the rules of ethics. Therefore, it is specifically forbidden to use any form of physical violence, fighting, unsportsmanlike conduct or verbal and / or physical abuse as well as any initiation (hazing) process. Any infraction will be severely sanctioned.

Furthermore, the use of Internet and social medias to provoke or orchestrate violent deportment are strictly forbidden. Any infraction will be severely sanctioned by the appropriate Discipline Committee.

7.5.1 Aggressor - Instigator - 3rd Player (All Divisions)

Any player assessed a penalty as an instigator, aggressor or 3rd player (identified by codes A-1, A-4 or D-7) in addition to the penalty identified by the letter 'D' on the scoresheet is suspended for each of such infractions.

7.5.2 Fighting

Any player assessed a penalty for fighting will also be assessed a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6. In addition, any player will be assessed an additional sanction if such fight occurs during the last five (5) minutes of Regulation Time or at any point in overtime.

7.5.3 Checking from Behind and Checking at the Head

Any player assessed a Minor or a Major penalty for checking from behind or checking an opponent's head will be assessed a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6.

7.5.4 Game or Gross Misconduct

Any player assessed a Game or Gross Misconduct penalty as identified by the letter 'D' on the scoresheet is suspended for each of such infractions.

7.5.5 Match Penalties (All Divisions)

Any Match penalty as identified by the letter 'E' on the scoresheet entails a minimum suspension of three (3) games. In addition, each case must be referred to the appropriate Discipline Committee.

If a member is found guilty of a deliberate physical aggression of an official, he may be suspended for one year or more. (Ref. HC 9.6 C).

Any physical aggression **or threat on** an official must be referred to the appropriate Regional or Provincial Discipline Committee.

7.5.6 Table of Sanctions

In the application of Regulations 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.5.5 and 7.5.7, the following Table allows the determination of sanctions to be served.

OFFENSES AND SANCTIONS					
An OFFENSE consists in being assessed one or more penalty codes of the same category of infractions during a game. A SANCTION consists in being assessed one or more games of suspension resulting from the infraction committed. Such number of games corresponds to each of the codes received and the number of offenses the member has reached in said category of infractions.					
Category or Infractions		Penalty Codes	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense	3 rd Offense
1.	Instigator (+ Note 1)	A4	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
2.	Aggressor (+ Note 1)	A1	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
3.	3 rd player (Peace-maker)	D7	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
4.	First player to leave bench but not fighting	A8 + A8 +D8	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
5.	3 rd player (who fights)	D7 + B2 +D2	2 games + 2 games = 4 games	4 games + 4 games = 8 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
6.	First player to leave bench and fights	A8 + A8 +D8 + B2 + D2	2 games + 2 games = 4 games	4 games + 4 games = 8 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
7.	Fighting	B2 + D2 * or B3 + D3 *	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
For categories 1 through 7		If during last 5 minutes	Player: + 1 game	Player: + 2 games	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Coach: Warning	Coach: 1 game	Coach: 1 game
For categories 1 through 7, infractions A1, A4, D7 and D8 are accounted as a whole. *The infraction for fighting B2 + D2 or B3 + D3 are cumulated separately from A1 - A4- D7 - D8. D6 infractions must be combined with B2 + D2 or B3 + D3 code.					
8.	Checking from behind	Minor: A40 + D40	1 game	2 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
		Major: B40 + D40	2 games	4 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
For category 8, Minor and Major penalties are accounted separately.					
9.	Checking at the head	Major: B48 + D48	2 games	4 games	Indefinite suspension +DC
10.	All other Game and Gross Misconduct	D... (except D2, D7, D8, D40, D48)	Player: 1 game	Player: 2 games	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Team Official: 2 games	Team Official: 4 games + DC	Team Official: Indefinite suspension + DC
11.	All Match penalties	E- ... (All)	3 games minimum + DC	3 games minimum + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
Note 1:	Instigator (A4) and Aggressor (A1) are always accompanied by fighting penalties B2-D2 or B3-D3.				
Note 2:	All sanctions in this table are automatic and cannot be appealed (except as indicated in 11.4.c).				
Note 3:	At his discretion, the league, regional or provincial Discipline Committee may, when warranted, assess a stronger suspension than stated.				
Note 4:	In this Table, the mention «Indefinite suspension + DC» means that the person involved is suspended indefinitely until such time as the appropriate Discipline Committee renders its decision, with must be rendered within 15 calendar days following the infraction. (See 11.5.e)				
Note 5:	Any infraction occurring after the game, during the handshake or again, when players exit and not yet in their dressing room will be considered as having occurred during the last five (5) minutes of the game.				

7.5.7 Expulsion of a Team Official (All Divisions)

A Team Official who has been expelled from a game must served the suspensions defined in Table 7.5.6 for each Game Misconduct penalty he has been assessed.

7.5.8 Cancellation of Automatic Suspensions

During playoffs, tournaments and championships and following the elimination of one of the teams, the Regional Discipline Committee from where the team originates or the Provincial has the authority to revoke automatic suspensions resulting from premeditated actions intended to deliberately provoke the opponents and study cases involving suspended members of non eliminated teams.

Any request pursuant to this Regulation must be made in accordance with the Appeals Procedure described in these Regulations at Article 11.6.

7.5.9 Clean Slate (Players and Coaches)

Given that suspensions already assessed prior to taking part in said competitions and in the application of Regulations 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4 et 7.5.5 for the purpose of accounting the cumulative effect of infractions, the player's or Coach's **or Assistant Coach's** file will be reset at zero (0) at the start of the regular season, of a tournament or festival, the start of playoffs, regional championships, provincial championships.

7.5.10 Registering Long-Term Suspensions

When any suspension exceeds the current season, the appropriate Discipline Committee must advise its Board of Directors and the Provincial Office.

7.6 Games not Scheduled by Hockey Quebec

7.6.1 Unscheduled Games

- A. In order to take part in a game played outside the activities of a recognized League, a sanctioned Tournament or Festival or a Hockey Quebec Championship, a team must abide by the following regulations:
 - i) Use only Hockey Quebec official Game Reports (Scoresheets);
 - ii) Use the services of Hockey Quebec accredited officials;
 - iii) Ensure that officials forward the different copies of the scoresheets to designated authorities;
 - iv) Members currently serving a suspension may not participate in such games (Refer to Regulation 1.5); and,
 - v) Any suspension incurred during such a game must be served in the approved manner.
- B. In addition, a team taking part in such a game must submit a copy of the Hockey Quebec scoresheet duly signed by all members to the Discipline Committee under whom it operates.

This must be done within 10 days of the game. Failure to abide by this regulation may bring additional sanctions assessed by the Discipline Committee.

7.6.2 Required Permissions - Inter-Branch Games or Games in the U.S.A.

No team shall be permitted to play exhibition or tournament games, or inter-branch games of any kind, without the written permission of Hockey Canada through its Branch. Violation of this rule may result in the suspension of the team officials and / or players involved.

Canadian hockey teams are not permitted to play exhibition games against any team based outside of Canada without written permission of its Branch and Hockey Canada. If the Branch does not object, it shall submit the request to the U.S.A. Hockey Executive Director for his consideration and approval. The permission and travel permits shall be granted at the discretion of the Branch concerned.

7.6.3 Competing Against an Overseas Team

A. Any team wishing to participate in an overseas competition must address its request to the Provincial Office no later than October 1st in accordance with the following procedure:

The requesting team shall supply the following information with its request:

- i) Location of the game(s);
- ii) Name(s) of team(s) being played;
- iii) Name of requesting team;
- iv) Date(s) of the game(s);
- v) Division and class;
- vi) Official invitation of the hosting Federation; and
- vii) A letter of reference from the Board of Directors under whom the team operates.

Any request for an international trip (at home or abroad) must be accompanied by a cheque or money order payable to Hockey Quebec in accordance with the following:

- i) Request presented to Hockey Canada 60 days or more prior to the event: \$150.00.
- ii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 30 and 59 days prior to the event: \$300.00.
- iii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 15 and 29 days prior to the event: \$500.00.
- iv) Request presented to Hockey Canada less than 15 days prior to the event is subject to fees determined by Hockey Canada: Maximum of \$5000.00.
- v) The above-mentioned fees will be divided equally between Hockey Canada and the Branch involved.

Note: Please note that due to obligations related to the processing and treatment, it is impossible to guarantee the approval of a request for an international tourney if presented less than 60 days before the event. Should Hockey Canada not be able to approve such a request, the fees may be partially reimbursed at the sole discretion of Hockey Canada.

- B. A team wishing to host a team from overseas in an exhibition series shall deposit a bond of \$1000.00 with Hockey Quebec.

Such deposit will be refunded provided that the host team has respected the agreement with the visiting team, specifically:

- i) hosting and lodging the team;
- ii) proper completion of the schedule of games as agreed.

7.6.4 Restrictions

No teams below the Pee-wee Division are permitted to play games in an overseas country.

No Minor team shall be allowed more than one overseas tour during the same playing season.

7.7 “Franc Jeu” Regulations

7.7.1 Concerned Users

- A. Male and Female Hockey
- B. Novice through Junior Divisions
- C. Single and double-letter classes

7.7.2 Concerned Activities

- A. Regular Season
- B. Playoffs
- C. Regional Finals
- D. Provincials Finals
- E. Tournaments

7.7.3 Characteristics of the “Franc Jeu” Grid

- A. Each team respecting the basic standard established in minutes is awarded an additional point in the standings.
- B. If the team fails to respect the basic standards in minutes, no additional point is awarded.
- C. All penalties assessed to players and coaches in accordance with the Playing Rules are accounted except those resulting in a Penalty Shot (Minor Penalty only).

- D. Penalties are totalised for each team on the basis of “penalty minutes” and each infraction involving more than one code is added using the following equivalences:

Score Sheet		
Code	Description	Penalty Minutes
Code A	Minor or Bench Minor	2 minutes
Code B	Major	5 minutes
Code C	Misconduct	10 minutes
Code D	Game or Gross Misconduct	10 minutes
Code E	Match	10 minutes
Code F	Penalty Shot	0 minute

- E. When a Referee assesses a Bench Minor Penalty to a Team Official because of his deportment, such penalty resulting in a Game or Gross Misconduct Penalty or a Match Penalty, that team automatically loses his “Franc Jeu” point.

Codes:

- D61: Abuse of Officials, Unsportsmanlike Conduct or other misconduct
- D62: Insults or intimidation of a discriminatory nature
- D66: Gross Misconduct intended to make a mockery of the game
- D70: Abusive or obscene language or gesture
- E77: Threatens or attempts to strike an official
- E78: Physical aggression against an official

7.7.4 The Official “Franc Jeu” Grid

A single and unique “Franc Jeu” grid is used by Hockey Quebec.

Division	Class	Game Score			Franc Jeu Points	
		Win	Tie	Loss	Penalty Minutes	Points
Novice	Single-letter	2	1	0	8 minutes or less	1
					9 minutes or more	0
Atom	Single-letter Double-letter	2	1	0	10 minutes or less	1
					11 minutes or more	0
Pee-wee	Single-letter Double-letter	2	1	0	12 minutes or less	1
					13 minutes or more	0
Bantam	Single-letter Double-letter	2	1	0	16 minutes or less	1
					17 minutes or more	0
Midget	Single-letter Double-letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less	1
					21 minutes or more	0
Junior	Single-letter Double-letter	2	1	0	22 minutes or less	1
					23 minutes or more	0

- Note:**
- A. It is important to note that the very nature of the “Franc Jeu” tool implies that “Franc Jeu” points must be taken into account during the regular season in the general standings as well as in playoffs.
 - B. A team that does not take part in a game does not obtain its Franc Jeu point.

7.7.5 Application to General Standings

Regular Season

The total number of points for performance and “Franc Jeu” points determines the position of teams in the standings, the team having the greater number of points taking the higher position.

Should there be a tie in the standings between teams; the higher position is determined by Article 9.8 - Tie-Breaking Regulation, in Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations.

7.7.6 Application during Overtime

- A. Application for a five-minute (5) overtime period:
If by reason of application of this rule, the team at fault shall undertake the period short-handed for a total of five minutes. No player of the team at fault shall be required to proceed to the Penalty Bench to serve this Major Penalty.
- B. Application for a 10-minute overtime period:
If by reason of application of this rule, the team at fault shall undertake the period short-handed for a total of five minutes. The coach of the team at fault through his Captain on the ice shall designate a player to serve this Major Penalty. The designated player does not need to have been on the ice at the time of infraction, meaning the end of the period.

Should both teams not have gained their ‘Franc Jeu’ point, teams will be required to play four on four (4 vs. 4) **plus one goaltender per team.**

Note: “Franc Jeu” points do not apply to overtime periods.

7.7.7 Forfeits

Any team winning a game by forfeit shall automatically be awarded three (3) points in the standings, regardless of the type of activity (regular season, playoffs, regional finals, provincial finals or tournaments).

7.7.8 Use of Horn is forbidden

The use of horns driven by compressed air or batteries is forbidden during games under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec.

7.7.9 Collegial Hockey (CEGEP)

- A. A player cannot transfer between the Collegial (CEGEP) League and the Quebec Junior AAA Hockey League from the moment he has been registered as a regular player in one league or the other even though he may have been released by his team.
- B. At the end of a season, all players will be automatically released in order that they become eligible for the other league.
- C. **Female players released by the Collegiate network prior to January 10th may be eligible to join the Female Midget AA and Female Midget AAA networks.**

7.7.10 First Aid Kit

During any hockey activity, all teams must have a First Aid Kit at the players' bench.

CHAPTER 8

PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

8. PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

8.1 Regional Responsibility

8.1.1 Representation

- A. Each region must declare its participation in provincial championships in each division and class no later than December 1st of each season using the list provided by the Provincial Office that is sent to all regions.
- B. In Pee-wee AA, **Pee-wee AAA**, Bantam AA **and Bantam AAA** divisions, each integrated Structure will delegate its championship team and it is understood that each **participating** regions will have the right to be represented.
- C. Where there is an uneven number in the schedule of games in a given division, the host region shall designate another team to make such schedule an even number.

8.1.2 Not Respecting Representation

Regions registering a team in the wrong class or withdrawing a team already registered will be assessed an amount of \$2000.00.

8.1.3 Declaring Champions or Selected Teams

Actual champions must be declared 10 days before the beginning the Championships. If regional playoffs are not completed for whatever reason, regional authorities will designate the most advanced team that is not eliminated as representative of the region to Hockey Quebec Championships.

8.1.4 Documents to be submitted

Ten (10) days prior to the Championships, regions are responsible to submit to the Provincial Office the following information:

- A. Name of team;
- B. Division and Class;
- C. Name of the person responsible for the team, his address and telephone number(s);
- D. The list of players; and;
- E. Team colors.

8.1.5 Not Respecting the Timetable

Failure to abide by the timetable described in these Regulations will result in a fine of \$500.00 being assessed to the Region at fault.

8.2 Teams' Responsibilities

8.2.1 Verification Binders

- A. Teams participating in Provincial Championships must produce complete Verification Binders.
- B. The Regional Registrar of the team must first verify these binders.

8.2.2 Respecting Rules and Regulations

To be eligible to participate in Provincial Championships, a team must have respected all Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations.

8.2.3 Signing Line-up Forms

For all Provincial Championship games and prior to each game, all players and coaches shall sign the official Hockey Quebec scoresheet or the form provided for such purpose.

8.2.4 Team Not Appearing for a Game

Any team not appearing at a scheduled playoff game leading to, or during the Provincial Championship, shall be suspended until its case has been reviewed by the Regional or Provincial Discipline Committee and may be excluded from the competition.

CHAPTER 9

TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVALS

9. **TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVALS**

9.1 **Tournament Glossary**

- A. **Deposit:** It is a sum of money paid by the tournament when requesting sanction, such amount to be placed “In Trust” by Hockey Quebec and which may be withdrawn on request by the tournament. Hockey Quebec may confiscate this amount should the tournament fail to abide by Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations.
- B. **Sanction Fee:** It is a sum of money paid by the tournament when requesting sanction. This amount is kept by Hockey Quebec to cover expenses related to tournaments.
- C. **Team Assessment for Hockey Quebec (Provincial And Regional):** It is part of the assessment paid by teams to a tournament and turned over to Hockey Quebec. This amount is used by Hockey Quebec to provide better services to all teams in the Province.
- D. **Team Assessment for The Tournament:** Part of the assessment paid by a team to a tournament which is used by said tournament to offset part of the cost involved in running the tournament, such as ice rental, game officials and lodging expenses of teams when required.
- E. **Maximum Assessment:** It is the total assessment that may be asked from a team; it must include Hockey Quebec portion, the basic assessment and, as the case may be, it may include the supplementary assessment and any special assessment.
- F. **Cost Of Meals:** A charge may be levied by a Tournament when the latter offers meal service to teams. However, no charge may be levied against a team that does not wish to use such service.
- G. **Refund:** This term designates a portion of the sanction fees.

9.2 **Authority of Hockey Quebec**

9.2.1 **Sanctioning a Tournament**

Hockey Quebec has full authority to assess sanction fees to any tournament that is being conducted on its territory. In addition, it is the sole body authorised to do so.

Only Hockey Quebec may sanction tournaments on its territory with the approval of the concerned Regional Board of Directors and upon recommendation of Regional Tournament Representative.

9.2.2 **Definition**

A tournament is a competition between teams of the same or different divisions and / or classes from different organizations or associations such competition being held outside of the regular activities of a league. Such competition has a specific schedule that aims at determining one or more winners in an elimination round.

Note: Festivals are defined in Article 9.9.

9.2.3 Assessments and Sanctions Fees

- A. All sanction fees, assessments and entry fees to international, national and provincial tournaments must be turned over to Hockey Quebec.
- B. All sanction fees, assessments and entry fees to inter-regional and regional tournaments must be turned over to the region where the event is being held and such amounts must be reported to Hockey Quebec.
- C. For the schedule of fees for tournaments and festivals in Novice through Junior, see Table 13.3 in Chapter 13.
- D. Senior tournaments: (See Schedule of fees at Article 13.4 in Chapter 13).
These tournaments are entirely under the responsibility of the region who, in turn, must submit a report to the Provincial Tournament Committee on the following:
 - i) criteria used to allow the conduct of such tournaments;
 - ii) lists of tournaments held;
 - iii) verification procedures used in such tournaments and remit the necessary monies to the Provincial Office.
- E. Any Leisure-Adult team must have completed the League Admission Form and fulfilled all the requirements to participate in a Hockey Quebec Sanctioned Tournament.

9.2.4 Assignment of Officials

- A. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials in a tournament belongs to the Referee-in-Chief of the region where the tournament is being held. He may delegate his powers in this matter, either totally or in part, to the Referee-in-Chief of the association, organization where the tournament is being held.
- B. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials in a “AAA” tournament involving teams from provincial leagues belongs to the Regional Referee-in-Chief in consultation with the Provincial Referee-in-Chief.

9.2.5 Not Respecting Regulations

Any tournament or Tournament Official not respecting Rules and Regulations established by Hockey Quebec will automatically lose the required deposit. Such decision shall be transmitted to the Provincial Board of Directors by the designated person following a report from the Region Tournament Representative or any other member of Hockey Quebec and following an investigation on the matter.

9.2.6 Supervision

Hockey Quebec, through the Regional Tournament Representative, delegates a representative for each sanctioned tournament.

9.3 Obligations of the Various Tournament Categories

9.3.1 International

It must include double-letter teams from at least three (3) different countries including Canada.

- A. 10 % of the double-letter teams must come from outside the province of Quebec.

The status of such tournaments may be modified annually by Hockey Quebec.

The form requesting accreditation for a tournament shall be accompanied by the selection criteria of teams.

- B. Three (3) officials shall be used in each game for each division;

- C. Minimum duration of games:

Pee-wee:	Two 10-minute periods, stopped time; one 15-minute period, stopped time.
Bantam, Midget:	Two 12-minute periods, stopped time; one 15-minute period, stopped time.
Senior Female:	Two 12-minute periods, stopped time; one 15-minute period, stopped time.

Number of games guaranteed: Each team shall be guaranteed a minimum of two (2) games.

9.3.2 National

The tournament must include teams from the province of Quebec, different Canadian provinces and / or the United States.

Five percent (5%) of the teams must come from outside the province of Quebec.

The status of such tournaments may be modified on an annual basis.

- A. Three (3) officials shall be used for each game in all divisions. In Novice and Atom single and double-letter as well as Pee-wee single-letter divisions, the use of only two (2) officials is permitted.

- B. Minimum duration of games:

Two 10-minutes periods, stopped time;
one 15-minutes period, stopped time.

9.3.3 Provincial

The tournament is limited to teams from the province of Quebec.

Note: For tournaments in bordering regions, teams from outside Quebec playing in the same league with teams from Quebec may be accepted in such tournaments provided they have obtained prior permission from the host region.

- A. Three (3) officials must be used for each game in all divisions except in Atom single-letter and double-letters as well as Pee-wee single-letter divisions where only two (2) officials may be used.
- B. Minimum duration of games:
Two 10-minutes periods, stopped time; one 12-minutes period, stopped time.

9.3.4 Interregional

- A. Must include teams from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Three 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) officials must be used for each game in all divisions except in Atom single-letter and double-letters as well as Pee-wee single-letter divisions where only two (2) officials may be used.

9.3.5 Regional

- A. It regroups teams coming from the region where the association or organization making the request operates.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Three 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) officials must be used for each game in all divisions except in Atom single-letter and double-letters as well as Pee-wee single-letter divisions where only two (2) officials may be used.

9.3.6 Pre-Novice Festival

- A. In Pre-Novice, no goaltender may wear the goaltender's equipment.**
- B. No Pre-Novice Festival may be played on full ice.**
- C. No score will be posted on the scoreboard when there is a difference of seven (7) goals or more.**
- D. After a goal, the scoring team will retire to its own half of the ice in order to resume play.**

9.4 Request for a Tournament or Festival

9.4.1 Organizers

Any Pre-Novice through Junior tournament or festival must be organized by an Association or by a non-profit Organization in possession of a Charter under Part III of the Companies Act substituted by a resolution of the Minor Hockey Association awarding the rights to such an Organization.

All profits must be turned over to the signing and mandated Minor Hockey Association. Any grant to another organism is subject to a formal agreement between the Minor Hockey Association and the Regional Board of Directors. Such agreement must be transmitted to the Provincial Office.

9.4.2 Documents to be supplied

Tournament officers shall deposit all documents required on the Request for a Tournament Form (Form T-110) at the same time the form is submitted, namely:

- A. cheque covering the sanction fees and Insurance Fees;
- B. cheque covering the deposit, when required;
- C. copy of the Minutes where a mandate has been given to the organizing association;
- D. an extract of the resolution adopted by the Minor Hockey Association.

9.4.3 Dates for Requesting Sanction

Any organization or association wishing to obtain a sanction to operate a tournament or festival must complete a Request for Sanction Form prepared by Hockey Quebec and supplied through the Regional Tournament Representative. This form shall be submitted to the Regional Office no later than:

April 15th International, National

April 30th Provincial, Inter-Regional, Regional, Festivals

April 30th Festivals

9.4.4 Modification of a Tournament Status

- A. For any new request, the organizers shall have conducted a tournament of the status to their request for at least three (3) years.
- B. Should, after three years, the tournament correspond to another status, it shall automatically be classified under such new status.

9.4.5 Status of a Female Tournament

The status of a recognised tournament is either provincial or national.

9.5 Procedures to be followed

9.5.1 Dates of Tournament and Duration

- A. No International, National or Provincial tournament involving double-letter teams shall be held during Provincial Championships.
For single-letter Competition teams, tournaments may be conducted at any time throughout the season without restriction.
No tournament may span more than two (2) weekends or 14 consecutive days.
- B. Tournaments must respect the dates they have identified on the Accreditation Form (T-110) for a Tournament and published on the provincial guide of tournaments. No modification will be accepted.
- C. No Pre-Novice or Novice tournament may start before the first weekend of December.

9.5.2 Tournaments Using the Same Dates

Only one (1) tournament in a given division may be scheduled for the same date within a radius of 80 kilometres, except in cases where both tournaments have accepted such situation and the Regional Tournament Representative(s) involved has (have) ratified it.

In cases where two (2) tournaments in a given division are playing over two weekends on the same dates, they shall arrange their dates such that they run concurrently for only one (1) of those weekends.

In cases where one tournament uses a single weekend while the other spans over two weekends, they shall be allowed to operate concurrently during the first weekend of the tournament using two weekends.

9.5.3 Forms to be used

Tournament and / or Festival Officers must use Hockey Quebec forms distributed through the Regional Tournament Representative and duly complete said forms.

9.5.4 Regulations Relative to Acceptance of Teams

- A. No sanctioned tournament and / or Festival may accept a team who is not a member of or affiliated to Hockey Quebec or any of the branches of Hockey Canada or again, any other associations or organizations recognised by the I.I.H.F. and have such a team play against affiliated teams.
- B. Teams from outside Quebec must submit an official document certifying the population count in the territory from which they draw their players for the purpose of being classified in the tournament in the same manner as Quebec teams.
- C. Tournament officials must advise the teams of the above requirements at the same time that they send Registration Forms.
- D. For teams from outside Quebec, the tournament shall request:
 - i) A "Travel Permit" issued by the Branch or the Association or organization of which the team is a member. The tournament will return such Travel Permit with its final report;
 - ii) Contracts issued by said Association, organization or Branch from which the signature of the players can be verified;
 - iii) Proof of age for each of the players;
 - iv) A schedule of the league where the team usually plays; and
 - v) Scoresheets of the team's last five (5) games.

Note: Failure to submit one or any of the above documents may cause the exclusion of said team from the tournament after the Regional Tournament Representative or his delegate studies the situation.

- E. For Quebec Teams:
 - i) Teams and tournament officials shall abide by the classification appearing on the Team Registration Form.
 - ii) Double-letter teams may register in a double-letter class higher than their own but can never play against single-letter teams.
 - iii) Single-letter teams may register in a single-letter class higher than their own.

9.5.5 Use of the Verification Form

For team verification purposes, all tournaments and festivals must use the Team Registration Form and return a copy of said form with their final report.

9.5.6 No Purse (Bursary) Allowed

No purse or bursary (sum of money) may be given or handed out as a reward to a Novice through Junior division team following its participation in a tournament.

9.5.7 Sanctioning a Team

- A. Any organization member of Hockey Quebec that organises a duly sanctioned tournament or festival must, prior to the beginning of the event, appoint a Discipline Committee who will act as a first level Discipline Committee. In addition, any decision shall be forwarded to the Region and the League in which the team participates.
- B. Any decision shall be in conformity with the Rules and Regulations and Playing Rules of Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec;
- C. A decision must be sent to the concerned parties no more than seven (7) days following the infraction.
- D. In a situation where an official has been physically aggressed, or when a team withdraws, the minimum sanctions shall be assessed and the file must be referred to the Regional Discipline Committee in which the team originates.

9.5.8 Final Report

- A. Within 30 days of the conclusion of a Tournament and / or Festival, officers must submit a final report by using the forms provided. They shall include Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada portions of the teams' assessments and the following documents:
 - i) Computerized Team Registration Forms;
 - ii) Original Scoresheets;
 - iii) Tournament Permits;
 - iv) Copies of Sanction Notices;
 - v) Two (2) copies of the Final Report to Hockey Quebec;
 - vi) The Administrative (Régie) Verification Report.

- B. Following an investigation by a Hockey Quebec Representative, a tournament and / or a festival may be denied sanction for the following season should the final report not be duly completed, sent by registered mail or handed to the Regional Tournament Representative within 30 days of the conclusion of a tournament.
- C. Regions shall complete the Verification Form and return it to Hockey Quebec, along with the final report from the tournament and the monies required, within 45 days of the conclusion of the tournament. Should it be proven that a tournament has supplied the region with the proper information in due time but that the region was negligent in forwarding same to the Provincial Office, a fine of \$500.00 shall be levied against the region.

9.6 Games Set-Up

9.6.1 Schedule of Games

No less than 30 days prior to the tournament or festival, each tournament or festival must submit to his Regional Tournament Representative a copy of its schedule as well as one (1) copy of its Rules and Regulations, for approval or amendment if required.

9.6.2 Maximum Number of Games

In tournaments where games are played between 7:00 Am and 10:00 Pm, a maximum of 12 games per day for all divisions, including exhibition games, may be played.

In Pre-Novice and Novice divisions, tournaments and / or festivals cannot schedule games during school hours.

For evening games beginning at 4:00 Pm, the maximum number of games allowed is five (5) for all divisions.

9.6.3 Earliest Starting Time

At no time may a game begin before 7:00 Am.

9.6.4 Latest Starting Times for Day-Ending Games

Division	Scheduled time	Latest start
Pre-Novice	7:00 Pm	7:00 Pm
Novice	7:30 Pm	7:30 Pm
Atom	8:00 Pm	8:00 Pm
Pee-wee	9:00 Pm	9:30 Pm
Bantam	10:00 Pm	10:30 Pm
Midget	10:00 Pm	10:30 Pm
Junior	11:00 Pm	11:30 Pm

Note: When a game has begun on a given ice surface, no other game shall be started until the original game has been completed. Where the latest possible starting time of a game is involved at the end of a day, special permission may be given by the Regional Tournament Representative or his delegate as long as both teams involved have given their written agreement. Said permission will be granted only when extraordinary events have caused a delay in the original schedule.

9.6.5 Mercy Rule

In all tournaments and / or festivals, if there is a difference of seven (7) or more goals after the completion of the second period, it is permitted to:

- A. end the game;
- B. continue the game with running time (including penalties).
- C. not allow any time-out when playing running time.

9.6.6 Verification of Signatures

- A. Except for Pre-Novice and Novice, all tournaments must compare the signatures of participating players with the ones appearing on the Team Registration Form before each game.

At all times, a tournament must accept the registration forms approved by a Regional Registrar.

- B. In the event one or more signatures are not identical, the tournament or festival will proceed as follows:
 - i. proceed with a re-signature,
 - ii. verification with an identification card such as a driver's permit, student identification card or Medicare card.

Failure to establish the authenticity or the signature, a player may be excluded from the game.

9.6.7 Team not showing up at a Game

A team that does not show up for a game loses its "Franc Jeu" point.

9.7 Overtime Regulations

9.7.1 Overtime Periods

For all tournaments and festivals sanctioned by Hockey Quebec, except for national and international AA and AAA tournaments, where the score is tied after the three (3) regulation periods and "Franc Jeu" regulations have been applied and where games have to be completed (winner must be declared), an overtime period shall be played as follows:

- A. A single five-minute (5) stopped-time period with line-ups limited to 4 skaters and a goalkeeper, except for penalized players who must serve their respective penalties or for the application of "Franc Jeu" regulations. The first (1st) goal legally scored ends the game.
- B. If the tie persists after this five (5) minute overtime period, the "shoot-out" procedure shall apply as described in Article 9.7.2.

9.7.2 Shoot out

- A. For each game of a tournament or festival, if the score remains tied after the overtime period, the Referee shall ask each coach to designate three (3) players for the first round of the shootout.

Should the score still be tied after this first round, the coach shall designate, in turn and one at a time, a player to take part in the shootout. All players other than goalkeepers must take part in the shootout before a player is permitted to return a second time.

- B. A player serving a penalty at the end of overtime shall be eligible to take part in the shootout.

- C. The “shootout” will be carried out as follows:

- i) the Home Team shall have the choice of shooting first or second;
- ii) once this choice is made, the designated team sends its first player to attempt to score against the opposing goalkeeper. Then the opposing team does the same until all three (3) designated players of each team have had their turn;
- iii) the choice made by the Coach does not indicate the order in which the players must appear on ice to take their shot;
- iv) playing rules related to penalty shots are in effect;
- v) **Shots** are taken in turn and no simultaneous shots on the two (2) goaltenders will be accepted.
- vi) the team having scored most goals in the complete round is declared the winner.

- D. When it becomes necessary to conduct a second or third round to break the tie, the order in which the players will appear is at the coach's discretion and may well not be the same as in the first round. However, for each full round, all players on the team's roster at the end of the game must have their turn before a player may return for another try.

The game ends when the tie is broken following an equal number of shots taken by each team.

9.7.3 Exception

During semi-final and final games of any Hockey Quebec sanctioned tournament, should the score be tied after regulation time after “Franc Jeu” points have been tallied, there shall be overtime as follows:

- A. there shall be a single overtime period lasting 10 minutes with stopped time. A line-up of 4 skaters and 1 goalkeeper will be used by each team except when penalties must be served in accordance with playing rules or for the application of “Franc Jeu” regulations. The first goal legally scored ends the game;
- B. should the score remain tied after such overtime period, the shootout procedure described in Regulation 9.7.2 shall be used.

9.7.4 International and National Tournaments

During International and National tournaments and for games involving AAA and AA teams, should the score be tied after the three regulation periods and application of the « Franc Jeu » Regulations, overtime periods will be played in the following manner:

- A. a maximum of two (2) 10-minute stopped-time periods with four (4) skaters and a goalkeeper per team, except in the case of penalties when the penalized players must serve their respective penalties and the application of the Franc Jeu Formula, the first goal legally scored end the game;
- B. should the score still be tied after such maximum of two (2) overtime 10-minute periods, the shootout procedure described at Article 9.7.2 shall be used.

9.8 Tie Breaking

If a tie occurs between teams, all teams involved in the tie are subject to the following criteria until such time as the team to be placed first amongst tied teams is determined:

Once the position of the first team has been determined in the standings, the procedure must be repeated from Step “A” to determine further tie situations.

Standings are determined in accordance with the following criteria:

- A. the highest number of wins;
- B. the least number of losses;
- C. the result of game(s) between the teams involved;

Note 1: Applies only to teams having played each other within the same section.

- D. the best differential: Total of “Goals For” less total of “Goals Against” using all games played;

Note 2: Should a team not appear for a game, the number of “Goals For” and “Goals Against” in games played by other teams against such absent team shall not be included in the computation.

- E. the team having accumulated the most “Franc Jeu” points;
- F. the team having scored the fastest goal in all games played;
- G. lottery such as “Flip of the coin”.

Note 3: In cases where a team has not showed up for a game, all games played against such team by other teams will not be taken into account.

9.9 Festival or Minor Hockey Day

A Festival or a Minor Hockey Day is a group of games between hockey teams coming from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region with permission granted by each of the involved regions and must be held under the following conditions:

- A. Permission to organize such an activity must be obtained from the Region.
- B. The Region requires a Sanction Fee (Refer to Table 13.3).
- C. Maximum registration fee for a team is set in accordance with Table 13.3.
- D. Currently certified officials must be used.
- E. All participating teams must be affiliated to Hockey Quebec.
- F. Pre-Novice teams must play under the Initiation Rules.
- G. A team must play a minimum of two (2) and a maximum of three (3) games.
- H. No playoff round of any type for the purpose of determining a champion is permitted.
- I. All Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations apply.
- J. In Pre-Novice and Novice, each team may delegate a coach on the ice to facilitate play. The use of officials is not mandatory. However, it is recommended that these occasions be used to develop young officials and create communication between players and the persons managing the game.

9.10 Participation in a Tournament or Festival

9.10.1 Sanctioned Tournaments or Festivals

No team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may participate in a tournament or festival not sanctioned by Hockey Quebec in the Province of Quebec without being liable to sanctions by Hockey Quebec.

9.10.2 Number of Tournaments or Festivals Allowed

- A. While respecting regulations established by each region, a team in division Atom through Junior may participate in a maximum of 4 tournaments.
- B. For the Pre-Novice and Novice divisions, a team may participate in a maximum of three (3) tournaments and festivals.

9.10.3 Playoff Rounds in a Tournament

A team is limited to participation in only one (1) elimination round in a tournament. Should it participate in two (2) elimination rounds, it must, in return, hand in two (2) tournament permits.

9.10.4 Entering Two Tournaments or Festivals on the Same Dates

- A. A team may not register in tournaments or festivals being played over the same dates;
- B. A team may register in tournaments and festivals whose dates overlap, but must advise these two tournaments or festival at least thirty (30) days before the begin;
- C. Failure to do so may result in the team being confiscated one of its Tournament Permit by Hockey Quebec.

9.10.5 Forms to be submitted

- A. A team wishing to participate in a tournament or festival must submit a copy of the Team Registration Form issued by its association, organization, league or region.
- B. Upon acceptance, Quebec-based teams shall upon arrival at the site, hand in to Tournament Officials one (1) of its tournament permits.

9.10.6 Affiliated Players

No tournament or festival may prevent an Affiliated Player from playing in a game. A team may therefore line-up a maximum of 38 different players throughout the tournament or festival on the condition that it advises the tournament or festival for every game it brings in new players.

However, the team must abide by Hockey Quebec Regulations as to the number of Affiliate Players used in a game and supply all required documents to prove the eligibility of such players (Article 5.6 has precedence).

9.10.7 Withdrawal of a Team from a Tournament or Festival

- A. Should a team withdraw after being accepted but before the beginning of a tournament or festival, it loses all fees paid, one tournament permit and shall be referred to its Regional Discipline Committee for investigation and the latter shall report its decision to the involved Regional Tournament Representative by fax or E-mail.
- B. Should a team withdraw after the beginning of the tournament or festival, it loses all fees paid and the matter is referred to its Regional Discipline Committee who may impose further sanctions and advise the involved Regional Tournament Representative who, in turn, must advise the tournament or festival involved of such sanctions. The team at fault shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the tournament or festival following its withdrawal and shall reimburse such costs if it is proven it has not acted within regulations.

In such a case, the required deposit shall be confiscated and a supplementary fine not exceeding the amount of the original deposit may be imposed to cover such costs.
- C. In all such cases, the Regional President of the team involved shall be advised by mail accompanied by a Receipt of Delivery.
- D. To prevent teams from abandoning a tournament, Provincial, National and International tournaments are permitted to require a Bond equal to the registration fee to insure the team's presence, such Bond to be returned to the team upon departure following its last game.

9.10.8 Activities outside Quebec

- A. No team member of Hockey Quebec may play in a tournament unless it has been sanctioned by Hockey Canada, one of its Branches or a member of the I.I.H.F.
- B. To play in a tournament outside Quebec, a team must obtain from Hockey Quebec a written permission called a "Travel Permit" and, in exchange, hand to Hockey Quebec one (1) of its Tournament Permits. The region or, if outside Canada, Hockey Quebec must grant permission.

9.10.9 Complaints against a Tournament or Festival

In order to improve the quality of tournaments or festivals, any team not satisfied with the operations of a Tournament or Festival must advise its Regional Tournament Representative.

9.10.10 Verification Binder

A Verification Binder is required from a team wishing to participate in a Hockey Quebec special activity such as Festivals, Tournaments and Championships. It is mandatory that such binder includes the following forms and information:

- A. A copy of the League's schedule;
- B. **The Team Members' Registration Form approved by an Association or Regional Registrar.**
- C. Scoresheets for the last five (5) games.
- D. The team's Tournament Permit

CHAPTER 10

ETHICS / ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10. ETHICS / ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10.1 Conduct and Deportment of a Member

- A. A Hockey Quebec member must, in all circumstances, conduct himself in an obliging and moderate manner.
He must respect other members, including Hockey Quebec staff members, as well as every rule and regulation he accepted by becoming a member.
 - B. A member is forbidden from attacking, molesting, striking, spitting at or insulting another member or a spectator.
- Note:** For the purpose of this regulation, “spectator” designates a person attending a hockey game as a non-participant.
- C. A member is forbidden from using insubordination against another member. Any member who refuses to obey a directive given him by member in a position of authority or decides to use rights to which he is not entitled by his position shall be considered as having been insubordinate.
 - D. A Hockey Quebec member is forbidden to denigrate or attack the integrity of another member or Hockey Quebec, including Hockey Quebec staff members, by making a public statement through public media and / or an Internet site, and / or on social networks and / or by Email.
 - E. A member is forbidden to convey or suggest any wrongful or unfounded mention intended to or susceptible to harm any member or his organization or association.
 - F. The Board of Directors or the Discipline Committee under whom the member operates may accept a complaint made under this Regulation and the Discipline Committee takes the appropriate actions.

10.2 Forgeries (Illegal Situations)

No Hockey Quebec member may participate in the production of a forged document, use such forged document or have knowledge of the existence of such forged document without making it known to the proper authorities. In addition, any member who does not abide by regulations or who is aware of an illegal situation and who does not denounce such situation is liable to sanction.

10.3 Obligation to Divulge

Any member or candidate to membership must inform the Board of Directors under whom he directly operates of any criminal record he may possess or any existence of criminal accusation that may be made against him during the duration of his mandate. Such disclosure must occur prior to his involvement, his selection, his election or, if during his mandate, within a reasonable delay.

This member or candidate can himself request a Police Department to issue a document certifying that he has no criminal record or pending actions. This member has the responsibility of tabling the certificate stating that he has no criminal record.

Should the member have a criminal record or pending actions, this member must table a copy of his criminal record in order to verify if the infractions he would have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the Corporation, a Region, an Association, an organisation and / or a league.

Following such divulgation, the Board of Directors under whom the member directly operates must decide if the member can or cannot occupy a function or assume responsibilities with the organization.

Failure on the part of the member or candidate for membership to fulfill his obligation to divulge as described in the first paragraph can cause the Board of Directors under whom he directly operates to suspend and / or remove him from all his functions and / or expel him.

Should the Board of Directors described in the above paragraph fail to act, the Regional Board of Directors under whom the member operates shall act in the manner described in the above paragraphs.

Failure to act by the above-mentioned Board of Directors will cause the Board of Directors of the Region to which the member or candidate belongs to act in the manner stated in this Article.

10.4 Code of Ethics

- A. A region, association or an organization must adopt as its own the Hockey Quebec Codes of Ethics in order that they may be applied to members of their respective organizations. They are applied from that moment on.
- B. With regards to the Hockey Quebec «Parents, Administrators, Players, Officials and Coaches' Code of Ethics», each association or organization is compelled to have each person sign their acceptance of such Code of Ethics, which must include a notice clearly explaining that any infraction to said Code may lead to sanctions. The form «Agreeing to the Code of Ethics» may be found in Table 13.6.
- C. In such a case, any infraction by a member to one of the obligations of said Code of Ethics may be sanctioned by the Discipline Committee or, if necessary, by the appropriate Board of Directors.

10.5 The Administrator's Code of Ethics

The decisional power is in the hands of administrators. They have the ultimate responsibility for the quality of Amateur Hockey played in Quebec. The local, regional or provincial administrator is the key person who must guarantee that game conditions aim towards values of fair play and that Amateur Hockey pursues its educational and social objectives. To completely fulfil his mandate, an administrator must:

- A. recognize the player as the central element of any decision or action;
- B. ensure that all players participate on an equal basis to all activities offered by Hockey Quebec, regardless of age, sex and ability;

- C. ensure that quality persons who will respect the principles put forward by Hockey Quebec conduct the supervision of activities;
- D. promote sportsmanship, social engagement and teamwork with volunteers;
- E. closely supervise the behaviour of all persons working with the team and eliminate those who are not at the service of youngsters and amateur hockey;
- F. encourage volunteers (coaches, officials and administrators) to attend proficiency clinics;
- G. recognize the work of the officials and require that they be respected;
- H. rise up against and take all means to curtail all forms of violence or brutality in amateur hockey;
- I. ensure that locations, installations and playing rules are geared to the needs and interests of the player;
- J. within the scope of his responsibilities, maintain constant contacts with the media, the public and all those involved in amateur hockey.

10.6 The Official's Code of Ethics

No competition may take place in a satisfactory manner without the presence of officials. Good officiating ensures pleasure in playing the game and protection for the players. Unfortunately, decisions rendered by officials often lead to frustration. Their judgement seldom brings on unanimity. Their work requires a very high level of competency. An efficient and competent official must:

- A. know the rules and apply them firmly with impartiality and judgement;
- B. suggest rules modifications applicable to the players' age and abilities;
- C. condemn any cheating as contrary to good sportsmanship;
- D. condemn any use of violence and penalize without hesitation any such infraction;
- E. be constant and coherent in his decisions by giving each period and each game equal importance;
- F. tactfully and courteously give any explanation or interpretation required by captains and coaches;
- G. make every effort to become more proficient and share his knowledge and experience with his colleagues;
- H. help, respect and be honest with minor officials and his employers;
- I. avoid taking center-stage to the detriment of players;
- J. never attempt to compensate for a mistake and attempt to continue officiating with calm and confidence.

10.7 The Coach's Code of Ethics

The coach must, first and foremost, be conscious of his role and the great influence he has on his players and entourage. He must assume a mission of education, of a physical, moral and social builder with his players and prove himself worthy of this responsibility. He must give more importance to the well being and interests of his players than the win / loss record. He must not consider sport and hockey as an end in itself but as an educational tool. To be successful, a coach must:

- A. at all times, know, enforce and request the enforcement of amateur hockey rules, both written and unwritten and defend them strongly;
- B. respect the officials' decisions, support them at all times and demand his players do the same;
- C. foster the development of sportsmanship within his players, encourage and reward it;
- D. minimize a loss by considering that a victory as one of the pleasures of playing hockey and instil such notion in his players;
- E. not forget that less talented players have a right and need to play as much as other players;
- F. respect opposing coaches, players and their fans and demand such from his players;
- G. teach his players that rules are there to protect them and establish standards that will help to determine a winner and a loser;
- H. have reasonable requirements from players with respect to the time and energy required for practices, games and other activities;
- I. remind them that the aim of amateur hockey is not to hurt the opponent or attempt to injure him by legal or illegal means;
- J. refrain from using drugs or alcohol in front of his players and warn them of problems related to the use of alcohol or drugs.

10.8 The Player's Code of Ethics

To fully benefit from playing amateur hockey, the player must have a positive attitude and deportment, which calls for the highest forms of fair-play. The important point is not necessarily to win or lose but the manner in which the game is played. He should never lose sight that hockey is merely a game. To gain maximum benefit from the game of hockey, a player must:

- A. play for fun, always remembering that hockey is a means, not a goal;
- B. thoroughly follow the rules of the game and the Chart for Fair-Play;
- C. at all times, accept and respect the officials' decisions;
- D. respect officials, opponents and their fans who, finally, are not enemies;
- E. always remain in self-control in order that hockey, a robust sport, does not become violent or brutal;

- F. behave properly both on and off the ice, especially by using proper language and avoiding vulgar and blasphemous language;
- G. consider his team mates on an equal basis and offer all of them the same cooperation;
- H. respect **his coaches** and his directors and obey all their directives when such are not contrary to his well-being;
- I. play with intensity without giving up after a loss and over-bragging following a win;
- J. respect other people's property and avoid any theft or vandalism.
- K. **Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic medias in an ethical manner and respectful of my colleagues, coaches and directors; and do not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.**

10.9 The Parent's Code of Ethics

It is important that close cooperation exist between parents, school and sports. Parents involved in the development of their child must become interested in their well-being and know of the educational values offered in sport. They must therefore cooperate in using hockey as a vehicle for education and expression in order that their child benefit from its practice. In properly playing their role, parents must:

- A. show respect to Coaches, Directors as well as on and off-ice Officials;
- B. behave properly and use appropriate language;
- C. avoid verbal violence towards players and support all efforts made in this area;
- D. never forget that their children play hockey for their own pleasure, not to please the parents;
- E. encourage the respect of the rules of sportsmanship, the playing rules and those of the team;
- F. recognise their child's good performance as well as that of the opponents;
- G. help children develop their abilities and qualities of sportsmanship;
- H. teach children that an honest effort is as valuable as a victory;
- I. objectively judge their children abilities and avoid projecting into the future;
- J. help their children choose one or more activities that please them instead of forcing them to play hockey;
- K. never ridicule a child who has made a mistake or caused the loss of a game;
- L. avoid family discrimination towards their daughters.
- M. Through their own example, encourage their children to respect the rules and solve conflicts without aggressiveness or violence.

10.10 Verification of Criminal Records

- A. The Corporation, Regions, Associations, Organisations and Leagues must proceed with and apply the Policy of Verification of Criminal Records and Pending Actions in accordance with the Policy on Abuse and Harassment.
- B. The Corporation, Regions, Associations, Organisations and Leagues have the following obligations:
 - i. take all measures to ensure the health, safety and well-being of its members;
 - ii. take all reasonable means to protect its members from any and all harm to which their vulnerability exposes them;
 - iii. take all measures to ensure that persons being in contact with members do not endanger them or become a threat for their physical or moral integrity;
 - iv. act ethically and with respect of the members' rights.
- C. The verification of criminal records must be conducted as soon as the first request for registration is made and must be completed within one (1) month after the member or candidate is hired or nominated.
- D. The verification must be repeated at least every three (3) years. In addition, the member or candidate must abide by Article 10.3 - Obligation to Disclose.
- E. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the Corporation, Regions, Associations or Organisations and Leagues to proceed with a search of criminal records and pending actions through a Police Department or any other agency authorized to conduct such judicial searches.
- F. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the Corporation, Regions, Associations or Organisations and Leagues to proceed at any moment with a search of criminal records and pending actions. He is also subject to Regulation 10.3 - Obligation to Disclose.
- G. The member or candidate can himself request a Police Department to issue a document certifying that he has no criminal record or pending actions. This member has the responsibility of tabling the certificate stating that he has no criminal record. Should the member have a criminal record or pending actions, this member must table a copy of his criminal record in order to verify if the infractions he would have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the Corporation, a Region, an Association, an organisation and / or a league.
- H. The Corporation, a Region, an Association, an Organization or a League may decide to use its own means to proceed with the verification of criminal records provided it is in possession the authorizations described above and through a formal agreement between the organisation and a Police Department or a firm duly authorized to proceed with verification of criminal records.

The Region must receive a copy of the agreement entered into by an Association, Organisation or League.

The search for criminal records is limited to the following infractions:

- infractions with a sexual connotation,
 - violence,
 - drugs and illegal substances,
 - economic crimes / theft and fraud.
- I. When a member or candidate has a criminal record or pending actions similar to those described herein, the request for registration is automatically denied if the infraction is of a sexual nature; otherwise, it will be studied by the Board of Directors under whom the member or candidate operates. The latter will have to decide if the infractions are incompatible with the position the member or candidate occupies or wishes to occupy in the Corporation, Regions, Associations or Organisations or Leagues.
- J. Personal information gathered during the process of verifying criminal records can only be used to determine the eligibility of a member or candidate to registration or to keep his position. In any other circumstance, the consent of the person involved is required before any such personal information can be communicated to any other individual.

CHAPTER 11

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

11. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

11.1 Jurisdiction

- A. Hockey Quebec is the only body responsible for the interpretation and application of its Regulations as well as those of Hockey Canada on its territory this, for all its members as defined in its General Regulations.
- B. For the purpose of applying Article 11.1, Hockey Quebec has all the powers and may take all necessary actions required to ensure all its regulations and all decisions rendered by one of its disciplinary committees are respected.

11.2 Disciplinary Powers of the Provincial Board of Directors

- A. The Provincial Board of Directors may intervene directly and at any time in any conflict involving one or more of its members and its decision, notwithstanding a possible appeal to Hockey Canada, is final and binding.
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors may suspend for a definite period or expel one of their members who, in its judgment, violates Hockey Quebec Regulations or whose conduct, in its judgment, causes prejudice to Hockey Quebec or one of its members and its decision, notwithstanding a possible appeal to Hockey Canada, is final and binding.
- C. The Provincial Board of Directors may suspend or expel any Hockey Quebec active member who has been accused or has been found guilty of having committed a sexual infraction under the current Criminal Code.
- D. In all cases mentioned in paragraphs B) and C), the Provincial Board for Directors shall advise in writing the member involved of the date, time and location at which his case will be heard, the motives of such hearing and allow the member to state his case.

11.3 Discipline Committees

- A. Each Discipline Committee described herein has the responsibility of interpreting, applying and, when necessary, sanctioning any infraction to the Regulations adopted by Hockey Quebec, Hockey Canada or by a member, meaning the level to which the member belongs and by whom the Committee has been appointed and, when such is the case, hear any appeal submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in the Regulations.

When acting as an Appeals Committee, the Discipline Committee has the power to reject, confirm, modify or change a decision already pronounced when it deems it just and equitable in the matter submitted to its attention. It may also order that a new hearing be conducted by the authority having made the prior decision.

- B. For the purpose of Regulation 11.3, the following Discipline Committees are established:
- i) Organization Committee,
 - ii) League Committee,
 - iii) Tournament or Festival Committee,
 - iv) Regional Committee,
 - v) Provincial Committee.
- C. A Discipline Committee includes a minimum of three (3) members. The Board of Directors names and approves the nomination of the Chairperson of its regional discipline committee. The Chairperson submits the names of other members to the Board of Directors for approval. The mandate of the Committee remains valid at the end of the term until such time as the members are either replaced or reappointed.
- A member of the Board of Directors of an organization, association, league or region cannot occupy a seat on a Discipline Committee.**
- They remain in place until their mandate expires or until such time as they are replaced or re-nominated.
- D. Failure by one level or another within Hockey Quebec to designate their Discipline Committee, the Board of Directors immediately superior to such level may designate such a committee. Should it decide not to do so, it will cause all cases normally brought to such level to be automatically transferred to the next higher level.
- E. The quorum required at any Discipline Committee meeting is set at three (3) members.
- F. Meetings of a Discipline Committee are held as frequently as deemed necessary by Committee members. The convocation notice may be sent out by mail, telephone or E-mail within a delay deemed reasonable by the Committee.

11.4 Decision of a Committee Sitting at the First Level

- A. When sitting as a first-level committee, a Discipline Committee may render a decision by simply reading the report related to an infraction when it involves Playing Rules or, if it so decides, proceed with a formal hearing before giving its decision.
- B. In all other cases that do not imply Playing Rules, please refer to hearing procedures.
- C. If in the decision, only automatic sanctions determined in the Regulations are assessed, there shall be no possible appeal of such decision.

However, should the accumulation of automatic sanctions in a given game exceed five games, an appeal by the member will become possible. Such appeal does not suspend the sanction already assessed.

- D. Should the Committee hand down a decision that exceeds the automatic sanctions determined in the Regulations without having heard the parties, one of the parties may ask for a hearing by submitting a written request to the Chair of the concerned Committee within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the decision and this, without cost. Upon receiving such a request, any sanction exceeding the automatic portion of the sanction is temporarily suspended until such time as a new decision is handed down.
- E. When sitting following such a request, the Committee must follow the hearing procedures described in the Regulations.
- F. In all cases where the infraction involves a penalty under Codes “D” or “E” and where the Committee has handed out a sanction exceeding the automatic sanctions determined in the Regulations and after having heard the parties, an appeal may be lodged with the immediate higher Discipline Committee by respecting the procedure provided in such matter. Such an appeal does not suspend the sanction already handed down.

However, the appeal may include a request to suspend the application of the sanction. Such request must include the reasons that would justify the suspension of the sanction. This procedure excludes a sanction handed down as a result of the application of Article 10.3 of the Administrative Regulations.

11.5 Hearing Procedures

- A. Following the reception of an Incident Report, a request to be heard or an appeal, the Committee must, when such is the case, send a written convocation to all parties involved detailing the date, time and location of the hearing of the matter brought to its attention.
- B. The convocation notice may be given by regular mail, by phone or by E-mail (the latter requiring a telephone or E-mail confirmation) within a reasonable time span as determined by the Committee.
- C. This convocation notice shall be accompanied by all documents related to the matter.
- D. A minimum delay of three (3) working days shall be planned before the hearing.
- E. The Committee shall hand down a decision within a maximum of fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving the file.

The Holiday period extending from **December 23th through January 3rd** is excluded in the calculation of the 15-day period stated above.

- F. The hearing must be conducted with all parties in attendance.
- G. Each party must have the opportunity to present its point of view and answer questions submitted by the Committee. However, no counter-questioning is permitted by other parties.

- H. The first party to be heard must be the requesting party or the appellant as the case may be. The order of presentation of other parties rests with the Committee.
- I. During a hearing, only those persons directly involved in the matter shall be allowed in the room. The Committee's decision in this matter is binding.
- J. A Discipline Committee may withhold its decision when the person involved is facing judicial procedures.
- K. Any person required to appear before a Discipline Committee may do so in writing or by telephone conference without having to be physically present. Failure to appear may bring on further sanctions.
- L. Any person appearing before a Discipline Committee may be accompanied by a person of his choice; this person does not have the right to speak. In the case of a minor-aged player, he must be accompanied by one of his parents or his legal guardian, the latter having the right to speak.
- M. Any person appearing before a Discipline Committee may be represented by his spouse, a parent or a friend of major age by giving such person a mandate to that effect. Such representation must be done for free, supported by a written statement from the person giving the mandate and indicating the reasons why the person cannot represent himself. An association, organization or legal body may only be represented by an Executive or another person who is an employee.
- N. When one of the parties involved is a moral person, the spokesperson of the latter may be accompanied by another person of his choice.

11.6 Appeal Procedures

- A. An appeal of a decision made by a Discipline Committee may be made in writing by one of the parties involved within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the decision.
- B. It must be submitted by mail or handed out in person at the Headquarters of the appropriate level, Regional or Provincial.
- C. Any request for an appeal must be accompanied by the required non-refundable amount by means of a certified cheque, money order, credit card (exclusive to the Provincial level) or cash as follows:
 - i) \$150 for an appeal made to the Regional Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to the region;
 - ii) \$300 for an appeal made to the Provincial Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Quebec;
 - iii) \$600 for an appeal made to the Provincial Board of Directors, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Quebec.

- D. Any appeal must include:
 - i) A copy of the Decision rendered by the first-level Committee;
 - ii) A presentation of the motives for the appeal along with documents and proof supporting these motives;
A list of witnesses including name, function and coordinates to be heard if such is the case.
- E. Failure to submit required documents, information and fees within the prescribed delays will cause the automatic rejection of a Request to Appeal. The stamping of the date by a postal employee will act as proof of date with regards to required dates of submission (as the case may be).
- F. The first-level Discipline Committee shall transmit the entire docket to the Appeals Committee. Failure to supply the required documents within the required delays will allow the Appeal Committee to render a decision based on the information provided.

11.7 Decisions handed down by a Discipline Committee

- A. In all cases submitted to a Discipline Committee, a decision must be rendered in writing except when it involves an automatic suspension resulting from an infraction to Playing Rules. It must be formally registered in Minutes and forwarded to all parties involved in the matter.
- B. Any suspension handed down by a Discipline Committee must state a precise duration.
- C. Failure for a Discipline Committee to render a decision within the prescribed time frame of 15 calendar days following reception of the file will cause the matter to be closed at this level and no other sanction, other than an automatic sanction, may be imposed on a member by this level. However and in such a case, an appeal may be deposited without cost at the next higher level by one of the parties involved.
- D. An additional delay to hand out a decision will be granted for the period of the Holidays, specifically from **December 23th through January 3rd**. Such additional delay shall not be accounted in the prescribed period.

11.8 Final Provisions

No provision of the present Regulation will effectively modify an agreement between Hockey Quebec and a member or a third party, if such agreement was actually in effect at the time of adoption of these Regulations.

For the purpose of applying these Regulations, the various levels of intervention are as follows:

	League, Association, Organization Discipline Committee	League Discipline Committee	Tourna- ment or Festival Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Commit- tee
Regional league		Decision		Appeal	Appeal
Regional league		Decision		Appeal	Appeal
Interregional league		Decision			Appeal
Festival			Decision	Appeal	
Regional Tournament			Decision	Appeal	Appeal
Interregional Tournament			Decision		Appeal
Provincial Tournament			Decision		Appeal
National Tournament			Decision		Appeal
International Tournament			Decision		Appeal
Organization, Association	Decision		Decision	Appeal	Appeal

Association or Organization Board of Directors	Local or Regional League Board of Directors	Interregional League Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors	Hockey Canada Board of Directors
Decision			Appeal	Appeal	Appeal
	Decision		Appeal	Appeal	Appeal
		Decision		Appeal	Appeal
			Decision	Appeal	Appeal
				Decision	Appeal

CHAPTER 12

ARBITRATION PROCEDURE

12. ARBITRATION PROCEDURE

12.1 Submission of a Request

- A. Any disagreement arising from a decision rendered by a Regional or Provincial League Discipline Committee based on the interpretation or the application of provisions of Article 5.2.1 - Legal Residence, or Article 2.2. - Recruiting Territory, as well as any conflict resulting from a disciplinary sanction imposed by the same instances in applying said provisions, shall be submitted to arbitration in the manner provided for in this Chapter and excluding any other revision or appeal procedures which, in such matters, are inapplicable.
- B. A member who is not satisfied of a decision rendered in the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph must submit his contention to arbitration. Such petition must be made in writing on the form provided at Table 13.5 no later than 30 days after the decision has been delivered to him.
- C. The form requesting arbitration must be transmitted by bailiff to the Executive Director of Hockey Quebec and involved parties within the delay specified in Article 12.1 B., the registration receipt being proof of the transmittal date.

12.2 Choice of an Arbitrator

Upon receiving a Request for Arbitration Form, Hockey Quebec will contact the member and the parties will agree on the nomination of one of the following Arbitrators:

- Me Marc Gravel
- Me Claude H. Foisy
- Me André Sylvestre

Arbitrators may continue to hear a disagreement that has been submitted to them and render a decision despite the fact that the duration of their mandate may have elapsed.

Arbitration sentences rendered in application of this procedure are kept by Hockey Quebec's Executive Director who shall provide interested parties with a copy upon payment of reasonable reproduction costs and taking into account any restraining order related to access, disclosure or publication.

12.3 Convocation

As soon as he receives a file, the Arbitrator shall convene the parties to an audition.

12.4 Edict

The Arbitrator may issue any provisional order to ensure the rights of the parties until such time as he able to render a decision on the matter.

12.5 Tabling Evidence

The Arbitrator may require from each party involved that it hands in, within a specified timeframe, a resume of their presentation along with any piece of evidence to sustain such pretentions.

Within the same imparted delay, each party shall submit a copy of such evidence to the other party.

12.6 Hearing

- A. The actual hearing of the conflict shall be conducted orally. However and with the Arbitrator's approval, a party may present a written statement. A Hockey Quebec Representative may attend the hearing.
- B. The Arbitrator must advise both parties of the date he has set for the hearing and, when required, the date on which he will proceed with an inspection of the goods or an on-site inspection visit.
- C. The Arbitrator may declare a default and proceed with the arbitration if one of the parties fails to present his pretentions, fails to appear at the hearing or fails to administer proof of his pretentions.
- D. However, should the party having requested the arbitration fail to submit his pretentions, the Arbitrator shall cause the arbitration process to cease unless another party opposes such stoppage.

12.7 Assigning Witnesses

- A. Witnesses are assigned in accordance with Articles 280 through 283 of the Quebec Civil Code of Procedure.
- B. When a legally assigned person to whom travel expenses have been advanced fails to appear as ordered, a party may petition a Judge to force such person to appear, this in accordance with Article 284 of the Quebec Civil Code of Procedure.
- C. The Arbitrator has the power to swear in or receive solemn affirmation from witnesses.
- D. When without valid reason, a witness refuses to answer questions or, having in his possession any element of material proof which could be of interest in the arbitration process, fails to hand in such evidence, a party may, with the Arbitrator's permission, petition a Judge to order such person to answer or submit evidence, this in accordance with Article 53 of the Quebec Civil Code of Procedure.

12.8 Decision

- A. The Arbitrator rules on the conflict in accordance with the points of Law he deems appropriate. He may act as a Mediator (amicable conciliation) only if all parties agree.
- B. In all cases, he must rule on the conflict in accordance with the provisions of the current Chapter.
- C. While exercising his duties, the Arbitrator may interpret and apply any other provisions contained in the present regulations or any other regulations that guide Hockey Quebec operations. He may also take in account applicable current customs.
- D. The Arbitrator must render his decision no later than 15 working days of the last hearing session.
- E. The Arbitrator's decision must be given in writing and be commented.
- F. The decision must indicate the date and location at which it was rendered. The decision is reputed to have been rendered on such date and at such location.
- G. As soon as it is rendered, the decision binds the parties and a copy signed by the Arbitrator shall be forwarded to all parties without delay.
- H. The decision must be ratified if it is to be forcibly enforced. A party may petition the Court to ratify the decision.

12.9 Request for Ratification of a Decision

The Court, when petitioned to ratify, cannot examine the grounds of the litigation.

The Court can only refuse ratification if it is established that:

- A. one of the parties did not have the capacity to submit an Arbitration Request;
- B. the Arbitration Request was, in fact invalid under the Laws chosen by the parties, or failing such indication, under the Quebec Law;
- C. the party against whom the decision is being invoked was not duly informed of the designation of an Arbitrator or of the Arbitration Procedure, or again that for another reason, it was impossible due to another reason for such party to use means to present its side;
- D. the decision is rendered on a matter not stated in the Arbitration Request, or does not enter within its provisions, or again, contains decisions which go beyond the terms stated; or,
- E. the method of naming the Arbitrator or the Arbitration Procedure has not been respected.

However, with regards to cases provided for in paragraph D above, should a provision of the decision contain a legal vice, which may cause it not to be ratified, it could effectively not be ratified if it can be dissociated from other provisions of the decision.

12.10 Refusal to Approve

The Court can only arbitrarily refuse the ratification if it deems the basis of the conflict cannot be settled by arbitration in Quebec or if the decision is contrary to public order.

12.11 Decision to Approve

When ratified, the decision is executable as would be any other Court Order.

12.12 Responsibilities for Fees

- A. The Arbitrator's fees are divided equally between the Petitioner and the Defender unless the Arbitrator, for reasons that must be explained, decides otherwise.

Upon request from one party or the other, the Arbitrator will clarify on the division of his fees between various parties included on the Petitioner's or the Defender's side.

Notwithstanding the above, parties that are part of the Petitioner's side are jointly responsible for the portion of the Arbitrator's fees assigned to the petitioner and, conversely, parties that are part of the Defender's side are jointly responsible for the portion of the Arbitrator's honoraria assigned to the Defender.

- B. Any organization, association or member of an organization who has exhausted all appeals procedures and / or who places his case in front of the Arbitration Tribunal will be responsible for all judicial fees and expenses incurred by Hockey Quebec (Regional or Provincial) in cases where the Tribunal would render a decision in favour of Hockey Quebec (Regional or Provincial).
- C. A member who fails to pay the Arbitrator's Fees as defined in Administrative Regulations within 30 days after receiving such Request for Payment shall be excluded as a member.

CHAPTER 13

TABLES

13.1 TABLE OF AGES

AGE	For the 2013/2014, a player born between January 1 st and December 31 st of a given year to play in the division corresponding to his age :	DIVISION
21-year old and over	1992 and earlier	ADULT AND SENIOR
21-year old ^② 20-year old 19-year old 18-year old	1992 1993 1994 1995	JUNIOR ^②
20-year old 19-year old 18-year old 17-year old	1993 1994 1995 1996	COLLEGIAL
17-year old 16-year old 15 year old ^③	1996 1997 1998	MIDGET INCLUDING MIDGET AAA MIDGET ESPOIR (1998) ^③
14 year old 13-year old	1999 2000	BANTAM
12-year old 11-year old	2001 2002	PEE-WEE
10-year old 9-year old	2003 2004	ATOM
8 year old 7-year old	2005 2006	NOVICE
6-year old 5-year old	2007 2008	PRE-NOVICE
4-year old ^①	2009	INITIATION ^①

①	Any organization or association, may register players born in 2009 in the Initiation division.
②	Number of 21-year old players allowed in Regional Junior Hockey, refer to Article 5.7.3.
③	The Midget Espoir player must be born between January 1 st and December 31 st , 1998.

13.2 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR AFFILIATED PLAYERS AND RESERVE LIST (PRE-NOVICE THROUGH SENIOR 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER)

N.B.: The table must be read from left to right. (Ref.: Article 5.6.2)

➔	Nov. A	Nov. B	Nov. C	Pré-novice
Novice A	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Novice B	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.
Novice C	➔	➔	➔	J.A.

➔	AT. BB	AT. CC	AT. A	AT. B	AT. C	Nov. A	Nov. B	Nov. C
Atome BB	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Atome CC	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Atome A	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Atome B	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Atome C	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	PW. BB	PW. CC	PW. A	PW. B	PW. C	AT. BB	AT. CC	AT. A	AT. B	AT. C
Pee-wee BB	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee CC	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee A	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee B	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee C	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	BT. BB	BT. CC	BT. A	BT. B	PW. BB	PW. CC	PW. A	PW. B	PW. C
Bantam BB	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Bantam CC	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Bantam A	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Bantam B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.

➔	MD. AA	JUV. D1	MD. BB	MD. A	MD. B	BT. BB	BT. CC	BT. A	BT. B
Midget AA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Juvenile D1	*J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	➔	➔	➔	➔
Midget BB	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Midget A	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Midget B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	JR. AA	JR. A	JR. B	MD. AAA	MD. ESP.	MD. AA	JUV. D1	MD. BB	MD. A	MD. B
Collégial	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.

➔	JR. Maj.	JR. AAA	JR. AA	JR. A	JR. B	Coll.	MD. AAA	MD. ESP.	MD. AA	MD. BB	MD. A	MD. B
Junior Maj.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	*J.A.	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Junior AAA	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	*J.A.	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Junior AA	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Junior A	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Junior B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.

➔	SR.AA	SR.A	JR.AA	JR.A	JR.B
Senior AA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Senior A	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

13.2.1 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR AFFILIATED PLAYERS AND RESERVE LIST (INTEGRATED STRUCTURE)

➔	PW. AAA	PW. AA	PW. BB	PW. CC	AT. BB
Pee-wee AAA	➔	J.A.	➔	➔	➔
Pee-wee AA	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	J.A.

➔	BT. AAA	BT. AA	BT. BB	PW. AAA	PW. AA
Bantam AAA	➔	J.A.	➔	➔	➔
Bantam AA	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.

➔	MD. AAA	MD. ESP.	MD. AA	JUV. D1	MD. BB	BT. AAA	BT. AA
Midget AAA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	➔	➔
Midget Espoir	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	➔	J.A.	J.A.

13.2.2 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR FEMALE AFFILIATED PLAYERS AND TO RESERVE LIST (PRE-NOVICE THROUGH JUNIOR)

N.B.: The table must be read from left to right. (Ref. Article 5.6.2)

➔	Novice B	Novice C	Pre-Novice
Novice B	➔	J.A.	J.A.
Novice C	➔	➔	J.A.

➔	Atom A	Atom B	Novice B	Novice C
Atom A	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Atom B	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	Pee-wee AA	Pee-wee A	Pee-wee B	Atom A	Atom B
Pee-wee AA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee A	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Pee-wee B	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	Bantam AA	Bantam A	Bantam B	Pee-wee AA	Pee-wee A	Pee-wee B
Bantam AA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Bantam A	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Bantam B	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	Midget AA	Midget A	Midget B	Bantam AA	Bantam A	Bantam B
Midget AA	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Midget A	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Midget B	➔	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

➔	Junior A	Junior B	Midget AA	Midget A	Midget B
Junior A	➔	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.	J.A.
Junior B	➔	➔	➔	J.A.	J.A.

13.3 SANCTION FEES AND ASSESSMENTS - NOVICE THROUGH BANTAM TOURNAMENTS

(To be adjusted on an annual basis)

2013/2014 Season

CATEGORY	DEPOSIT		SANCTION	HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION		TEAM ASSESS- MENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT/ FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
				PROVINCIAL	REGIONAL		
International	\$500		\$601	\$128	\$82	\$368	* \$578
National	\$500		\$541	\$128	\$82	\$368	* \$578
Provincial	\$200		\$ 412	\$120	\$82	\$319	\$521
Interregional	***	\$150	** \$327	\$58	\$106	\$292	\$456
Regional	***	\$150	** \$263	\$58	\$106	\$292	\$456
Festival	-----		****\$146	\$6	\$57	\$246	\$309

- G.S.T. and P.S.T. included in the Sanction Fee.
- The fee for liability insurance is included in the Sanction Fee.
- * There is no limit on the assessment fee for teams outside Quebec.
- ** Portion of Provincial Hockey Quebec of **\$96** (Insurance included) to be forwarded to the Provincial Office.
- *** This deposit remains under the responsibility of the Region.
- **** This sanction fee remains under the responsibility of the Region.

Note: When a team is charged a fixed amount to cater to admission to the games, said amount must not be added to the team's entry fee into the tournament or festival but be indicated specifically for such purpose and as a separate amount. Any other service offered to teams, such as meals, photos, etc., must remain optional.

SANCTION FEES AND ASSESSMENTS - MIDGET AND JUNIOR TOURNAMENTS

(This table applies only when 3 games are guaranteed. Otherwise, the Novice through Bantam Table applies.)

CATEGORY	DEPOSIT	SANCTION	HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION		TEAM ASSESS- MENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT/ FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
			PROVINCIAL	REGIONAL		
International	\$500	\$601	\$139	\$88	\$405	* \$632
National	\$500	\$541	\$139	\$88	\$405	* \$632
Provincial	\$200	\$412	\$133	\$91	\$350	\$574
Interregional	*** \$150	** \$327	\$65	\$118	\$325	\$508
Regional	*** \$150	** \$263	\$65	\$118	\$325	\$508

13.4 TABLE OF SANCTION FEES FOR SENIOR TOURNAMENTS

CATEGORY	SANCTION	HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION	
		PROVINCIAL	RÉGIONAL
INTERNATIONAL	500 \$	400 \$	100 \$
NATIONAL	400 \$	300 \$	100 \$
PROVINCIAL	300 \$	200 \$	100 \$
INTERREGIONAL	200 \$	NIL	200 \$
REGIONAL	200 \$	NIL	200 \$

13.5 REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION FORM

Name of the Petitioner : _____	
Address : _____ _____ _____ _____	
Date : _____	
1°	I am contesting the following decision : _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2°	I believe this decision to be wrong because : _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
I agree to pay half of the Arbitrator's fees. _____	
Signature _____	

13.6 AGREEMENT - CODE OF ETHICS

13.6.1 AGREEMENT - PARENTS' CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the Team: _____
Division: _____ Class: _____
M.H.A.: _____

Article 10.4 of Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations provides that each parent must read and sign the «Parents' Code of Ethics». Failure to respect or abide by an obligation in said Code of Ethics could lead to a sanction.

It is important that close cooperation be established between parents, schools and sports. Parents concerned in their child's development must become interested in their well-being and be aware of the educational values taught through sport. Therefore, they must cooperate in the use of hockey as an educational tool and a means of expression in order that their child benefit from the game. To meet these obligations, parents must adopt the following deportment:

- A. Demonstrate respect for coaches, administrators, on and off-ice officials.
- B. Behave properly and use appropriate language.
- C. Avoid any form of verbal violence aimed at players and support all efforts made in this respect.
- D. Never forget that their children are playing hockey for their own pleasure and not that of their parents.
- E. Encourage their children to respect the 'Sportsmanship Charter', the playing rules and the rules of the team.
- F. Recognize their children's good performance as well as that of their opponents.
- G. Help their children in their search to upgrade their abilities and develop their sportsmanship.
- H. Teach their children that an honest effort is worth as much as a win.
- I. Objectively judge their children's capabilities and avoid projections.
- J. Help their children to choose one or more activities according to their taste instead of forcing them to play hockey.
- K. Never ridicule a child who has made a mistake or has lost a game.
- L. Avoid family discrimination aimed at their daughters.
- M. Through their own example, encourage their children to respect the rules and solve conflicts without aggressiveness or violence.

I, _____, parent of _____ agree to abide by
(Name) (Association or organization)
the Parents' Code of Ethics.

Date: _____

13.6.2 AGREEMENT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the Team: _____
Division: _____ Class: _____
M.H.A.: _____

Article 10.4 of Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations provides that each administrator must read and sign the «Administrator's Code of Ethics». Failure to respect or abide by an obligation in said Code of Ethics could lead to a sanction.

The decisional power is in the hands of administrators. They have the ultimate responsibility for the quality of Amateur Hockey played in Quebec. The local, regional or provincial administrator is the key person who must guarantee that game conditions aim towards values of fair play and that Amateur Hockey pursues its educational and social objectives. To completely fulfil his mandate, an administrator must:

- A. recognize the player as the central element of any decision or action;
- B. ensure that all players participate on an equal basis to all activities offered by Hockey Quebec, regardless of age, sex and ability;
- C. ensure that quality persons who will respect the principles put forward by Hockey Quebec conduct the supervision of activities;
- D. promote sportsmanship, social engagement and teamwork with volunteers;
- E. closely supervise the behaviour of all persons working with the team and eliminate those who are not at the service of youngsters and amateur hockey;
- F. encourage volunteers (coaches, officials and administrators) to attend proficiency clinics;
- G. recognize the work of the officials and require that they be respected;
- H. rise up against and take all means to curtail all forms of violence or brutality in amateur hockey;
- I. ensure that facilities, installations and playing rules are geared to the needs and interests of the player;
- J. within the scope of his responsibilities, maintain constant contacts with the media, the public and all those involved in amateur hockey.

I, _____, administrator within the _____ MHA agree
(Name) (Association or organization)
to abide by the Administrator's Code of Ethics.

Date: _____

13.6.3 AGREEMENT TO THE OFFICIAL'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the Team: _____
Division: _____ Class: _____
M.H.A.: _____

Article 10.4 of Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations provides that each official must read and sign the «Official's Code of Ethics». Failure to respect or abide by an obligation in said Code of Ethics could lead to a sanction.

No competition may take place in a satisfactory manner without the presence of officials. Good officiating ensures pleasure in playing the game and protection for the players. Unfortunately, decisions rendered by officials often lead to frustration. Their judgement seldom brings on unanimity. Their work requires a very high level of competency. An efficient and competent official must:

- A. know the rules and apply them firmly with impartiality and judgement;
- B. suggest rules modifications applicable to the players' age and abilities;
- C. condemn any cheating as contrary to good sportsmanship;
- D. condemn any use of violence and penalize without hesitation any such infraction;
- E. be constant and coherent in his decisions by giving each period and each game equal importance;
- F. tactfully and courteously give any explanation or interpretation required by captains and coaches;
- G. make every effort to become more proficient and share his knowledge and experience with his colleagues;
- H. help, respect and be honest with minor officials and his employers;
- I. avoid taking center-stage to the detriment of players;
- J. never attempt to compensate for a mistake and attempt to continue officiating with calm and confidence.

I, _____, officiating agree to abide by the Official's Code of
(Name)
Ethics.

Date: _____

13.6.4 AGREEMENT TO THE COACH'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the Team: _____
Division: _____ Class: _____
M.H.A.: _____

Article 10.4 of Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations provides that each coach must read and sign the «Official's Code of Ethics». Failure to respect or abide by an obligation in said Code of Ethics could lead to a sanction.

The coach must, first and foremost, be conscious of his role and the great influence he has on his players and entourage. He must assume a mission of education, of a physical, moral and social builder with his players and prove himself worthy of this responsibility. He must give more importance to the well being and interests of his players than the win / loss record. He must not consider sport and hockey as an end in itself but as an educational tool. To be successful, a coach must:

- A. at all times, know, enforce and request the enforcement of amateur hockey rules, both written and unwritten and defend them strongly;
- B. respect the officials' decisions, support them at all times and demand his players do the same;
- C. foster the development of sportsmanship within his players, encourage and reward it;
- D. minimize a loss by considering that a victory as one of the pleasures of playing hockey and instil such notion in his players;
- E. not forget that less talented players have a right and need to play as much as other players;
- F. respect opposing coaches, players and their fans and demand such from his players;
- G. teach his players that rules are there to protect them and establish standards that will help to determine a winner and a loser;
- H. have reasonable requirements from players with respect to the time and energy required for practices, games and other activities;
- I. remind them that the aim of amateur hockey is not to hurt the opponent or attempt to injure him by legal or illegal means;
- J. refrain from using drugs or alcohol in front of his players and warn them of problems related to the use of alcohol or drugs.

I, _____, coach in the _____ MHA, agree
(Name) (Association or organization)
to abide by the Coach's Code of Ethics.

Date: _____

13.6.5 AGREEMENT TO THE PLAYER'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the Team: _____
Division: _____ Class: _____
M.H.A.: _____

Article 10.4 of Hockey Quebec's Administrative Regulations provides that each player must read and sign the «Player's Code of Ethics». Failure to respect or abide by an obligation in said Code of Ethics could lead to a sanction.

To fully benefit from playing amateur hockey, the player must have a positive attitude and deportment, which calls for the highest forms of fair-play. The important point is not necessarily to win or lose but the manner in which the game is played. He should never lose sight that hockey is merely a game. To gain maximum benefit from the game of hockey, a player must:

- A. play for fun, always remembering that hockey is a means, not a goal;
- B. thoroughly follow the rules of the game and the Chart for Fair-Play;
- C. at all times, accept and respect the officials' decisions;
- D. respect officials, opponents and their fans who, finally, are not enemies;
- E. always remain in self-control in order that hockey, a robust sport, does not become violent or brutal;
- F. behave properly both on and off the ice, especially by using proper language and avoiding vulgar and blasphemous language;
- G. consider his team mates on an equal basis and offer all of them the same cooperation;
- H. respect **his coaches** and other management personnel and abide by the directives when such are not contrary to his well being;
- I. play with intensity without giving up after a loss and over-bragging following a win;
- J. respect other people's property and avoid any theft or vandalism.
- K. **Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic medias in an ethical manner and respectful of my colleagues, coaches and directors; and do not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.**

I, _____, playing with the _____ MHA, agree to
(Name)
abide by the Player's Code of Ethics.

Date: _____

EVENT CALENDAR

Pee-Wee AAA Challenge
September 12 to 15, 2013 / Laval

Bantam AAA Challenge
September 12 to 15, 2013 / St-Hubert, Québec

International Women's Hockey Weekend
October 12 to 13, 2013

LHFDQ Midget AA Showcase
October 19 to 20, 2013

Under 18 Women's Hockey National Championship
November 6 to 10, 2013 / Calgary, Alberta

Midget Espoir Tournament
November 21 to 24, 2013 / Saguenay – Lac St-Jean, Québec

World Junior Hockey Championship
December 26, 2013 to January 5, 2014 / Malmö, Sweden

Under 17 World Challenge
December 29, 2013 to January 4, 2014 / Sydney, Nova-Scotia

Women's Midget AAA Tournament (LHFDQ)
January 8 to 12, 2014 / Drummondville, Québec

Jouez pour Jouer Draw
January 31, 2014 / Bureau de Hockey Québec (Anjou)

Midget Espoir Tournament
February 6 to 9, 2014 / Gatineau, Québec

Coupe Best Buy
January 15 to 16, 2014 / Laval, Québec

Coupe Dodge - Women's Hockey
April 10 to 13, 2014 / Outaouais, Québec

Coupe Dodge - Men's Hockey
April 16 to 20, 2014 / Bas St-Laurent, Québec

Super Festival Timbits MAHG
May 10, 2014 / Brossard, Québec

Under 13 Team Québec Tournament
May 23 to 25, 2014 / Brossard, Québec

Under 14 Team Québec Tournament
May 30 to June 1st, 2014 / Brossard, Québec

Hockey Québec Annual General Meeting
June 13 to 15, 2014 / Laurentides-Lanaudière, Québec



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