



# Administrative

Regulations 09-10



# 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:

**To ensure the continuity and supervision of ice hockey while promoting the sport and the personnel growth of individuals within the game.**



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

# **Administrative Regulations Manual**

**2009-2010 Season**



## “All together serving the player”



Michael Brind'Amour  
President

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



Claude Fortin  
Vice-President

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 aims will be easily accessible for players as long as we, the adults, use the common sense rules in our relations.



Robert A. Fournier  
Vice-President

In order to give a positive example to boys and girls playing the game, we must fully abide by these rules in order that our department becomes a positive example to players.

Many persons do not count their hours and efforts to the benefit of the game. Hockey Quebec expressly wishes to mention the unyielding work carried out by the numerous volunteers as well as the staff at the Provincial Headquarters involved in the preparation of this Administrative Regulations Manual and the regulations it contains.



Jeannot Gilbert  
Vice-President

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

To one and all, have an excellent season.

### Members of the Board of Directors



Réal Langlais  
Vice-President



Nicolas Minville  
Vice-President



Yve Sigouin  
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Sylvain B. Lalonde  
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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.*

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

<b>Deposit:</b>	Sum of money required by the regulations.
<b>Division:</b>	Designator identifying teams made up of players of the same age group in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Québec Regulations.
<b>Evaluation:</b>	A battery of individual tests, both on and off ice, through which a player must undergo to qualify for participation in the Hockey Québec Development Program.
<b>Fees:</b>	Sum of money required to obtain privileges (services) provided by Hockey Québec.
<b>Ineligible Person:</b>	Any person or group of persons who fails to meet the required conditions for admission.
<b>Infraction:</b>	Any breach of a Regulation adopted by Hockey Canada or Hockey Québec.
<b>Initiation Coach:</b>	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.
<b>Instructor:</b>	Term replaced by initiation coach.
<b>Integrated Structure:</b>	The Player's Development Integrated Structure.
<b>League:</b>	<b>An organization or association which regroups teams within a competition network.</b>
<b>Manual:</b>	Pedagogical document with contents intended for coaches.
<b>Member:</b>	Any person or group of persons abiding by the conditions set forth in Hockey Québec Regulations for the purpose of admission.
<b>Off-ice Official:</b>	Refers to off-ice officials such as scorekeeper, game and / or penalty timekeeper and goal judges.
<b>Offence:</b>	Event during which one or more infractions have been committed.
<b>Officer:</b>	<b>Person designated to a position of authority.</b>

<b>On-ice Official: (Referee, Linesman)</b>	Person responsible for the application of playing rules during a game.
<b>Organization:</b>	Group of persons recognized by Hockey Québec <b>other than an association</b> who oversees the proper operations of one or more hockey teams playing in one or more leagues, ex., Minor Hockey Association, Youth Committee, etc.
<b>Parent:</b>	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.
<b>Player:</b>	A person who signs a Hockey Québec Team Registration Form.
<b>Playing Rules:</b>	A group of directives related to the exercise and practice of the game of hockey, as determined by Hockey Canada or Hockey Québec.
<b>Privileges:</b>	Rights granted a member by a regulation or an agreement.
<b>Proficiency School:</b>	A gathering of identified players for the purpose of teaching a specific course or content within the Development Program of Hockey Québec.
<b>Proof of Date of Birth:</b>	Document deemed acceptable in accordance with regulations and clearly showing the date of birth.
<b>Qualified Player:</b>	Any player who, following his evaluation, obtains a final result that places him amongst the best players in his age division within his territory and in accordance with the standards set by his region.
<b>Recruiting Territory:</b>	Geographical areas defined by a Region from which a team recruits its players.
<b>Regional Development League:</b>	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:**

**A) General Regulations:**

Regulations relating to Hockey Québec's Constitution and its structure.

**B) Administrative Regulations:**

Regulations relating to the operation of **organised hockey within Hockey Québec** and the relations of members between themselves and with Hockey Québec.

**C) Associations, 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 Québec.**

**Sanction:**

An official Hockey Québec authorization to conduct an activity; or,

A penalty assessed a Hockey Québec 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, League or Regional Regulations.

**Team:**

A group of players who are qualified in a division in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec and Hockey Canada, any person agrees to submit to and abide by the General Regulations, Health and Safety Regulations, Franc Jeu Regulations, Administrative Regulations, Hockey Québec 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 Québec'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

Only members can take part in Hockey Québec activities and no Hockey Québec Member can take part in activities involving non-members, unless authorization has been granted **by Hockey Québec's Board of Directors who may delegate said power of authorization to the Regional Board and, where a provincial issue is involved, the Hockey Québec Board of Directors.**

## 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.**
  - ii) No member may participate in a summer hockey activity until the activities of his winter team are completed.
- 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 that tolerates the participation of one or many of its members in activities not recognized by Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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) and / or during playoff games and / or tournament games and / or festival, and / or Regional Championship and / or **Interregional Championship** and / 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 played season.
  - F. No pre-season or exhibition game may be 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.

## **1.6 Modifications 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 or Association must be approved by Hockey Québec 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 30<sup>th</sup>. Such modifications remain until a further modification.

## **1.7 Change of Jurisdiction**

To change jurisdiction within Hockey Québec, 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 Québec and the region where he intends to play.

## **1.9 Refusal**

Board of Directors at various operating level within Hockey Québec 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 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 Québec. 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 Québec 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' registration procedures are fully respected.

#### **2.1.2 Distribution of Forms**

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

#### **2.1.3 Registration of Members**

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

- A. In accordance with the prescribed requirements, each member must 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 Québec 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 Québec.
- E. Appointed Positions  
Any person nominated or hired in a position by a an association, league, tournament, festival or organization recognized by a Region or by Hockey Québec 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 Québec.
- F. Team  
Teams must register their members on the Hockey Québec Team Registration Form.

## 2.1.4 Mandatory Registration

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

## 2.2 Recruiting Territory

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 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 organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.5.3.

**Note:** Failure to comply with this procedure will cause the team 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 team 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 involved (with proof of delivery).

### B. During Championships, Tournaments of 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 team member of a Hockey Canada Branch may indirectly encourage or directly invite or allow to participate at its training camp, practice sessions or controlled scrimmages, exhibition or scheduled games, a member who was signed during the previous season with another Hockey Canada team in the same or superior class or in a 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 Québec 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 Mandatory Accreditation Date

Any person signing a Hockey Québec Team Registration Form as a coach must, no later the December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, be accredited failing which, he cannot act as a coach until such time as he is properly accredited. **This Regulation applies to a Coach in the process of requalification.**

#### 3.2 Required Level

To be eligible to sign a Registration Form, all Head Coaches and Assistant Coaches must hold, as a minimum, the level indicated in the table below.

- A. For any double-letter team, two persons absolutely sign a Registration Form, one being the Head Coach, the other being an Assistant Coach.
- B. For any team in the Player's Development Program, the Head Coach and the Assistant Coach must:
  - i) As a minimum be certified at the "Introduction to Competition 1" level.
  - ii) be approved by the Regional Player Development Committee.

#### 3.2.1 Qualification Table – Single-Letter Classes

Division	Qualification	Requalification for Level acquired prior to 2003-2004	Qualification
	Head Coach		Assistant Coach
Novice	Coach Initiation	See rule 3.7	Hockey Québec recommends that all assistant coaches follow the same qualification as the Head Coach.
Atom	<b>**Coach Recreation</b>		
Pee-Wee	Coach Recreation		
Bantam	Coach Recreation		
Midget	Coach Recreation		
Junior	Coach Recreation		
Senior	Coach Recreation		

**\*\* The new version of the PIJE program shall be used by all coaches in the Atom division, this on an annual basis. An Atom coach who is already certified as a « Coach Recreation » must absolutely contact his regional office to get the proper explanations and the License for the new Atom PIJE Program.**

### 3.2.2 Qualification Table – Double-Letter

Division	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification
	Head Coach	Requalification for Level acquired prior to 2003-2004	Assistant Coach
Atom	<b>** Coach Recreation</b>	Yes, see rule 3.7	<b>** Coach Recreation</b>
Pee-Wee	Introduction to Competition 1		Introduction to Competition 1
Bantam	Introduction to Competition 1		Introduction to Competition 1
Midget	Introduction to Competition 1		Introduction to Competition 1
Junior	Introduction to Competition 1		Introduction to Competition 1
Senior	Introduction to Competition 1		Introduction to Competition 1

**\*\*** The new version of the PIJE program shall be used by all coaches in the Atom division, this on an annual basis. An Atom coach who is already certified as a « Coach Recreation » must absolutely contact his regional office to get the proper explanations and the License for the new Atom PIJE Program and software.

### 3.2.3 Qualification Table - Excellence

Division	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification
	Head Coach	Requalification for Level Acquired prior to 2003-2004	Assistant Coach
Midget Espoir	* High Performance 1	No, see rule 3.7	<b>** High Performance 1</b>
Midget AAA	* High Performance 1		<b>** High Performance 1</b>
Junior AAA	High Performance 1		High Performance 1
Junior Majeur	High Performance 1		High Performance 1
Team Québec	* High Performance 1		High Performance 1

\* The Head Coach shall also complete the “Competition – Development” module given by Sports-Québec within a maximum of one (1) year after hiring.

**\*\*** To be obtained no later than one (1) year after being hired.

Note: Hockey Québec recommends that all Assistant Coaches follow the same qualification as the Head Coaches.

### 3.3 Possibility of Coaching More Than One Team

A Head Coach or an Assistant involved with more than one team must register with each team in which he is involved. However, the required Accreditation Level must be respected at all times.

### 3.4 Replacement of a Coach

If for whatever reason, the accredited Head Coach is absent for a maximum of five (5) consecutive games and the Assistant Coach takes responsibility of the team, the mandatory accreditation regulation does not apply on the condition that such Assistant Coach respects the requirements set of Article 3.2.

In major cases, a temporary permission may be granted by the Provincial or Regional Head Coach, with approval of the involved Board of Directors. Such permission is only valid for the current season and cannot be renewed for one or more subsequent seasons.

In emergency cases when one or more coaches are absent, they may be replaced by any other accredited coach and the mandatory accreditation regulation does not apply.

### 3.5 Health and Safety Attendant

#### A. Accreditation of a Hockey Québec Member

Any Hockey Québec member may be accredited as a Health and Safety Attendant in hockey. He must fulfill the eligibility criteria and abide by Hockey Québec Regulations.

A candidate wishing to register as a Health and Safety Attendant must meet Hockey Québec, Regional and Association Regulations.

Any Hockey Québec member who for the first time, follows a coach Recreation training session must absolutely and successfully follow the training for Health and Safety Attendants in order to obtain his Coach - Recreation qualification.

#### B. Regulation Applicable to a Team

Amongst its bench personnel, a team must have a Health and Safety Attendant. The person holding the qualification of Health and Safety Attendant must absolutely be with the personnel acting at the bench.

#### C. Conformity of a Team and Non Respect of the Regulation

A team that does not conform to the regulation as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year will no longer be allowed, as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current season, to participate in any Hockey Québec sanctioned activity.

(In major or emergency cases, Article 3.4 may apply).

### 3.6 Wearing a Hockey Helmet

It is **mandatory** that any person acting as a coach, assistant, facilitator or an intervener during an on-ice practice, an on-ice clinic or involving players and / or coaches under Hockey Québec jurisdiction wear a CSA-approved hockey helmet.

### 3.7 Requalification of Coaches having Completed Training Prior to 2003-2004

- A) Initiation and Advanced (2A) levels: For Initiation (MAHG) Coaches and those holding an Advanced Level (2A) who will need a requalification to operate at the same level: Grandfather clause to be used. No upgrade required.
- B) For Coaches (OA): Upgrade conducted at home through the 'Respect and Sport' program as well as the "Team Play" module delivered by a regional Coaches Course Conductor. Upgrade of Playing Rules delivered by a Referees Course Conductor. The new PIJE program for Atom players must be presented and explained to Atom Coaches.
- C) For Intermediate Coaches (1A): Upgrade conducted at home through the 'Respect and Sport' program as well as the "Body Checking" module delivered by a regional Coaches Course Conductor. Upgrade of Playing Rules delivered by a Referees Course Conductor.
- D) For Coaches at the Advanced level (2A) wishing to operate in Recreation or Introduction to Competition: Upgrade conducted at home through the 'Respect and Sport' program.
- E) A coach must have re-qualified prior to December 31<sup>st</sup>, including the 'Respect and Sport' program.

**CHAPTER 4**

**CLASSIFICATION**



## **4. CLASSIFICATION**

### **4.1 Classification Procedure**

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

#### **Team in AA (Pee-Wee through Junior)**

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

#### **Team in BB (Atom through Midget)**

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

#### **Team in CC (Atom through Midget)**

- C. 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 organization responsible for a BB and CC team refuses to cooperate in the make-up of a 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.

- D. Registration of 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 AA and BB teams. Such permission must be granted by the Provincial Board of Directors.

#### **Single-Letter Team**

- E. These teams are made-up with players not selected by a double-letter team within the Recruiting Territory approved by the Region.
- F. An 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. 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**

- G. 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 operate (Region or Recruiting Territory).

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 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 or section.

## 4.2 Classification Table

### 4.2.1 Novice A - B and 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 and C classification in the Novice division corresponds to the following table.

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

Novice Players	151	166	181	196	211	226	241	256	271	286	
	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	
Teams	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Classes	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 organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- B. 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, 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 and C classification in the Atom division corresponds to the following table. In BB and CC classes, the data is based on the previous year while for A - B and C classes, the data is based on the current year.

##### Double-Letter Team

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

## Simple-Letter Team

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

- 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 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 tam 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 organization may over classify one or more teams in the higher class.
- D. 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, 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 and Midget 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 and C classification in the Pee-Wee, Bantam and Midget 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, Bantam and Midget BB - CC											
Pee-Wee, Bantam or Midget Players		19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
		-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	BB							1	1	1	1
	CC			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pee-Wee, Bantam or Midget Players		171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
		187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
Class	BB	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CC	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

### Simple-Letter Team

Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget A – B Table											
Pee-Wee, Bantam or Midget Players		19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
		-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
	B		1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
Pee-Wee, Bantam or Midget Players		171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
		187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
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 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. 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, 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.

### 4.3.1 Junior A and B Classification Table

Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
	B		1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5

## 4.4 AA Classification

### Male Hockey

Pee-Wee, Bantam, Midget and Junior AA Table				
Maximum Recruiting base per Division				
Division	Pee-Wee	Bantam	Midget	Junior
Players	360	360	360 or Same Recruiting Territory as the one for the Espoir network	100

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

AA Class: Pee-Wee, Bantam

Corresponds to organizations whose Recruiting Territory encompasses a maximum of 360 players per division.

#### Midget

Corresponds to organizations whose Recruiting Territory may regroup the same base as the Midget Espoir team.

## Junior

Corresponds to 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 Québec no later than March 1<sup>st</sup>.

## Female Hockey

Table Pee-Wee – Bantam – Midget - AA			
Maximum pool of players by division			
Division	Pee-Wee	Bantam	Midget
Players	90	90	90

- i) While referring to the total number of players registered 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 organisations whose recruiting territory regroups a maximum of 90 players per division.

Failure to make up a AA teams in a given territory, all teams in a given division in said territory will be classified A.

## 4.5 Participation in the Recruiting Territory

- A. An organization participates in a AA - BB or CC class when:
- A player of said organization signs as a regular player in a given division with a AA - BB or CC team;
  - A player is invited at the training camp of a AA - BB or CC team and the latter releases the player.
- B. An organization could be deemed to be non participant in AA - BB or CC class when:
- After being invited, a player refuses to attend the training camp of a AA - BB or CC team without having been released;
  - A player quits, on his own, the training camp of a AA - BB or CC team without having been released;
  - A - AA - BB or CC team wishes to sign a player from its Recruiting Territory as a regular player and such player refuses.
  - In such a case, the team could be registered on its Team Registration Form in the next higher class;

Or

The 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 has 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. To ensure balanced competition in a league, a Region has the power to obligate an organization to register one or more of its teams in a higher class, either in single or double-letter and such decision is binding.
- B. To ensure balanced competition in a league, it is possible to under classify a team following a motion from the Regional Board of Directors.

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) AA Team: 60 players /Junior 10 players;
  - ii) BB Team: 30 players in a AA Team / 15 players if without a AA Team;
  - iii) CC Team: 15 players.
- B. Any organization who has acquired the services of a player under Article 5.5.6 cannot give 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 team because of distances.**

- C. A player can participate in the selection camp and join, if 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.

- D. A Class Team (Atom through Junior)

An organisation operating a single team in a given division must register sais team in A Class.

- E. B Class Team (Atom through Junior)

A team may only be registered in 'B' Class if one or more teams from the same organisation are registered in 'A' Class.

#### 4.8.1 Female A and B Classification Table

##### A. The Region organises A - B Female Hockey with AA

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

##### B. The Region organises A - B Female Hockey without AA

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

Note: At all times, the calculation intended for female teams 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, 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. Hockey In Male

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 Québec no later than November 15<sup>th</sup> 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. In 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 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 Québec designated person no later than November 15<sup>th</sup>.

#### **4.10 Reporting to the Provincial Office**

- A. For acceptance purposes by Hockey Québec, regions must transmit to the Provincial Office the regional classification structure for double and single-letter no later than the second Friday in September.
- B. Regions must transmit to the Provincial Office their report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than the second Friday in October.
- C. Regions must have completed their registration report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than the second Friday in November.
- D. Regions must have completed and transmitted their registration report of “Initiation” players and teams no later than the second Friday of December.

# **CHAPTER 5**

## **TEAMS / PLAYERS**

## **5. TEAMS / PLAYERS**

### **5.1 Registration of Players**

#### **5.1.1 Signing a Registering on a Team Registration Form**

- A. A player must be entered on a Hockey Québec Team Registration Form prior to playing his first regular season game.
- B. At any time, a player is forbidden to actually sign more than one (1) Hockey Québec Team Registration Form. However, a player may sign with one or more teams in the Adult-Leisure division of Hockey Québec. He loses such privilege if he signs with a team in the Junior or Senior division.
- 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 signing for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) time with Hockey Québec 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 legal residence is the usual residence of the parent having legal custody of the player;  
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 1<sup>st</sup>. 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup> of the current season and where he will attend said courses on a full time basis. Such player is not exempt from the **Transfert** Regulation within the same season if he is a member of a team registered with Hockey Québec.
- 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:
- at least 75 % of the students reside in such institution, away from their parents’ residence for purpose of receiving an education;
  - 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
  - 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 as the case Administrative regulations manual may be.

## 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 (1<sup>st</sup>) Game**

### **Male Hockey**

- A. Prior to its first (1<sup>st</sup>) 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 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 or two 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.
- E. For "Development" teams, players must be selected amongst "qualified" players. Goalkeepers need not be qualified.

### **Female Hockey**

- A. **At all times, on its Team Registration Form, a AA Female Team must have at least 13 players signed plus one or two 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 1<sup>st</sup> game will be suspended for a minimum of one 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 10<sup>th</sup>.
- B. Teams in the Junior division must reduce their number of players to 25 by Midnight on December 1<sup>st</sup>. By Midnight on January 10<sup>th</sup>, Junior teams must further reduce the number of players to 23.
- C. In the Senior division, only the January 10<sup>th</sup> limit applies and the maximum number of players signed or not, is 25.

	December 1 <sup>st</sup>	January 10 <sup>th</sup>	February 10 <sup>th</sup>
Midget		Reduction to 19 players	All signed players
Junior	Reduction to 25 players	Reduction to 23 players	All signed players
Senior		Number of signed or unsigned Registration Form to 25 players	All signed or unused Registration Form

(Refers to Hockey Canada Regulations)

### 5.3.4 Final Date to Sign a Player

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

To be considered a new player, a player must have been released before Midnight on January 10<sup>th</sup> and not be signed as a player with a team or any player 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.B.

### 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 wishing to have said Atom player(s) play in a division higher than his must:

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

### B. Pee-Wee through Midget

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

**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 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 team 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-Québec 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 Québec
  - 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-Québec bill
- Telephone company bill
- Parents status
- Superior Court judgement (when applicable)
- Confirmation of the change of address
  - Driver's Permit
  - Health Insurance

**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 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 September 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 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 organization shall present its request to its region by using the form provided for such request.

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

## 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:
    - a. The immediate superior class available
    - b. The same class
    - c. 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 qualified players
  - ii) Goalkeepers need not to be qualified
- D. In the Junior division, only final-year Midget players (17 years old) are allowed to sign as Affiliated Players.

**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. **In Female Hockey:**  
A female player playing on a female hockey team must be affiliated to a single or double-letter female team.

### 5.6.3 Selection Priorities

For the purpose of registering Affiliated Players, Junior AAA teams have priority over all Midget teams until October 15<sup>th</sup> of every year in as much as final-year Midget players are concerned.

After the above-mentioned date, Collegiate teams (CEGEP) will have the privilege of registering Midget-age players who are full-time students in the involved CEGEP.

Collegiate 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 October 15<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> with regards to last-year Bantam and first-year Midget players.

Double-letter teams have priority over single-letter teams until December 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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 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 (6<sup>th</sup>) game after January 10<sup>th</sup>.

A **written** authorization from the 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 10<sup>th</sup> and the player's 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 15<sup>th</sup>.

### 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.

In addition, Articles 5.6.2 D., 5.6.4 A. and 5.6.7 C. will apply to the Affiliated Goalkeeper.

**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.**

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

- A. Advise the Manager or Coach of the team involved at least 24 hours before using such player.
- B. In such a case, a team cannot refuse or sanction the use of one of its players in a higher division or class as an Affiliated Player. If the delay is shorter, there must be an agreement between both parties taking into account Paragraph E below.
- C. Any Affiliated Player, **other than a Goalkeeper**, may be recalled for a maximum of two (2) consecutive games except during playoffs, tournaments and championships unless such player becomes a Graduated Player.

The two (2) consecutive games are those of the Affiliated Player and not those consecutive games played by the involved team.

- D. The Affiliated Player will be considered ineligible if the obligations stated above have not been met and the team having used such player automatically loses the game.
- E. For single-letter teams of the same organization and when both the team of origin and the team of affiliation are playing on the same day, priority on the use of an Affiliated Players shall be given to the team of origin unless the organization operating said single-letter teams authorizes the Affiliated Player to play with the affiliated team.

## 5.6.7 Try-out Games

### A. Atom

Only 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.

- C. Playoff games count as try-out games when such playoff games do not lead to Regional or Provincial Championships.
- D. 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.
- E. **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.**

## 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 as a regular player in Midget AAA during the previous season or a player who has been selected by a Junior Major team has the privilege of choosing to play in a Junior AA league.

**In female hockey, a Junior team has the privilege of registering affiliated players from the Midget Division (15, 16 and / or 17) 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 played at least the previous season in a Junior AA 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 Québec 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 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 Regulation.

## **5.12 Playing in another Territory**

In order to play in a territory not under the jurisdiction of Hockey Québec, a team must:

- A. obtain a written permission from the Board of Directors of Hockey Québec 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) and e) must be kept at the Regional or Provincial Office as the case may be.

The Hockey Québec 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 Québec.

### **5.13.3 Team Withdrawal**

In cases where a team suspends its activities before February 10<sup>th</sup> 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 begin prior to the period of October 15<sup>th</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup>.

In the Atom division, the Region will determine the modalities and the number of pre-seasons games that must be held between October 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>.

# **CHAPTER 6**

## **INITIATION SECTOR**



## **6. INITIATION SECTOR**

### **6.1 Requirements for Pre-Novice and Novice**

Any 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 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 15<sup>th</sup> of before the initiation Program is completed. No pre-selection or selection activity intended to make up teams can take place before completion of the 10 hour program.

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

### **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, Novice divisions is 20 but never more than 19 at a given time.

#### **6.3.2 Minimum Number of Players Signed Prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> Game**

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

## 6.4 Classification

(Refer to Administrative Regulations, 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 wishing to over-classify one of these players in a higher division must:

- i) Submit a written evaluation of the player to the region.
- ii) Obtain the authorization of the region upon recommendation from his Association.

### 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 (6<sup>th</sup>) 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 scoresheet 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

### Pucks:

4 ounces for Pre-Novice

5 ounces for Novice

### 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.

### Goals:

For Pre-Novice, regulations goals that are not anchored or use any other type of goal.

**Pre-game warm-up:**

The pre-game warm-up lasting three (3) minutes is mandatory for all players in Pre-Novice and Novice.

**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.

**Goalkeeper:**

In Pre-Novice, the goalkeeper may wear the goalkeeper's equipment

**Face-offs:**

In Pre-Novice, traditional face-offs occur only after a change of players or following a goal.

**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.

**Body-checks (Contact):**

No intentional body contact is permitted at any time.

**Penalties:**

A penalty calls for a short-handed situation.

**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 or two officials may be assigned.

In double-letter, at least two officials must be assigned.

**Statistics:**

In Pre-Novice only, no scoresheet is required nor are statistics kept.

**Initiation Coach:**

In Pre-Novice, Novice, the accreditation level stated in the Coaches' Certification Table at Articles 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 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 goalkeepers.

## 6.7 The Season Schedule

The calendar 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 Calendar

	Pre-novice	Novice
	Beginning of lessons	Mid September
Mid september Star of the season November 15 <sup>th</sup>	November 15 <sup>th</sup>	Exhibition games : November 1 <sup>st</sup> Regular games : November 15 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Specific regulation - Initiation</b>		
End of season	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel
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 zone of 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	
<b>Special Recommendation</b>		
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 of the Administrative Regulations.

# **CHAPTER 7**

## **ADDITIONS TO PLAYING RULES**



## **7. ADDITIONS TO PLAYING RULES**

### **7.1 Basic Principles**

Playing Rules recognized by Hockey Québec are those of Hockey Canada unless Hockey Québec 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.
- C. An Affiliated Player may participate in a game notwithstanding the time elapsed 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 Québec Playing Rules, the Referee shall deny participation of any member not wearing the required equipment.

## **7.2.6 Games Officials (On-Ice Officials)**

- A. Every official, member of Hockey Québec, shall wear the Hockey Québec 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 Québec.
- 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.
- 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.

## **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 waived, 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

- A. In single-letter Minor Hockey, in **single and double-letter Female Hockey**, physical body-checking is prohibited.
- B. In Novice and Atom divisions, physical contact is strictly forbidden.
- C. Body-checking is prohibited in the Pee-Wee division. However physical contact is permitted in AA - BB and CC classes.
- D. Physical contact is permitted in A and B classes of the Bantam, Midget and Junior divisions.

Definition of Physical Contact:

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

### 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. 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 Québec 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. Any infraction will be severely sanctioned.*

### **7.5.1 Aggressor – Instigator – 3<sup>rd</sup> Player... (All Divisions)**

Any player assessed a penalty as an instigator, aggressor or 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 an intentional physical aggression of an official, the minimum suspension is one (1) year (Ref. HC 9.6 C).

Any verbal or physical aggression towards 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.

<b>OFFENSES AND SANCTIONS</b>			
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.			
<b>CATEGORY OF INFRACTIONS</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Offense</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Offense</b>
Aggressor, instigator and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Player (7.5.1)	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
Fighting (7.5.2)	Player: 2 games	Player: 4 games + DC	Player: Indef. + DC Coach: 1 game
If during last 5 minutes	Player: + 1 game Coach: Warning	Player: + 2 games Coach: 1 game	Player: Indef. + DC Coach: 1 game
Checking from behind and Checking at the head (7.5.3)	Minor: 1 game Major: 2 games	Minor: 1 game Major: 2 games	Minor: Indef. + DC Major: Indef. + DC
Game and Gross Misconduct (7.5.4)	Player: 1 game	Player: 2 games	Player: Indef. + DC
	Team Respondent: 2 games	Team Respondent: 4 games + DC	Team Respondent: Indef. + DC
All Match penalties (7.5.5)	3 games minimum + DC	3 games minimum + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
Note 1:	All sanctions indicated in this Table are automatic and cannot be appealed.		
Note 2:	At its discretion, the Regional or Provincial Discipline Committee, as the case may be, can assess a more severe sanction.		
Note 3:	In this Table, the mention «Indef. + 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 30 days following the infraction.		

### **7.5.7 Expulsion of a Team Respondent (All Divisions)**

A Team Respondent 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 or Provincial Discipline Committee 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 Only**

In the application of Regulations 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4 and 7.5.5 for the purpose of cumulating the number of offenses, a player's file shall be reset at zero (0) at the beginning of the regular season, for a tournament or festival, at the beginning of playoffs, regional and provincial championships with the provision that suspensions assessed prior to such events must be served before taking part in the event.

### **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 Québec**

### **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 Québec Championship, a team must abide by the following regulations:
  - i) Use only Hockey Québec official Game Reports (Scoresheets);
  - ii) Use the services of Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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

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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 Québec 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 Québec.

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

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

- Codes:
- D-61: Abuse of Officials, Unsportsmanlike Conduct or other misconduct
  - D-62: Insults or intimidation of a discriminatory nature
  - D-66: Gross Misconduct intended to make a mockery of the game
  - D-70: Abusive or obscene language or gesture
  - E-84: Verbal aggression towards an official
  - E-85: Physical aggression of an official

## 7.7.4 The Official “Franc Jeu” Grid

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

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

Notice:

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.

## 7.7.5 Application to General Standings

### A. 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 Québec’s Administrative Regulations.

## B. Method of Application

The methods of application are related to the format decided by the region, league or tournament.

Playoffs and Regional Finals	Round-Robin
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i) Round-robin format

The total number of points for performance and “Franc Jeu” 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 Québec's Administrative Regulations.

ii) Other formats

iii) Application of “Franc Jeu” in overtime periods

Playoffs and Regional Finals	Semi-Final and / or – Single ↔ Elimination 2 of 3, 3 of 5 or 4 of 7
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The highest point total determines the game winner:

In case of a tie at the end of regulation time, the game automatically resumes even if only one of the contending teams has won its “Franc Jeu” point. However and in such a case, said team shall benefit from a power play (four on three) during the first five (5) minutes of play after which, if there has been no goal, teams shall play at equal strength.

**Should neither team be able to earn its “Franc Jeu” point, both teams shall play four-on-four.**

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.

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.

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

### **7.7.6 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).

### **7.7.7 Use of Horn is forbidden**

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

# **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 1<sup>st</sup> of each season using the list provided by the Provincial Office that is sent to all regions.
- B. **In Pee-Wee AA and Bantam AA divisions, each integrated structure shall delegate its championship team and it is understood that each Region has the right to be represented.**
- C. **In the Midget AA divisions, each Region may delegate the same number of teams as there are Midget Espoir teams.**
- D. Where there is an uneven number in the games' schedule 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 of 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 Québec Championships.

#### **8.1.4 Documents to be submitted**

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 Schedule of Submission**

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 Québec 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 Québec and which may be withdrawn on request by the tournament. Hockey Québec may confiscate this amount should the tournament fail to abide by Hockey Québec 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 Québec to cover expenses related to tournaments.
- C. **Team Assessment for Hockey Québec (Provincial And Regional)**: It is part of the assessment paid by teams to a tournament and turned over to Hockey Québec. This amount is used by Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec**

#### 9.2.1 **Sanctioning a Tournament**

Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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, 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 Québec.
- 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 Québec.
- 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 9.2.4.

## 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 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 Québec 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 Québec and following an investigation on the matter.

## **9.2.6 Supervision**

Hockey Québec, 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 Québec.

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-minute periods, stopped time;
  - one 15-minute 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-minute periods, stopped time; one 12-minute 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-minute 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 organization making the request operates.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Three 10-minute 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.

## **9.4 Request for a Tournament or Festival**

### **9.4.1 Organizers**

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

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

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

International, National:	April 15 <sup>th</sup>
Provincial, Inter-Regional, Regional, Festivals:	April 30 <sup>th</sup>
Festivals:	April 30 <sup>th</sup>

#### **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**

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.

##### **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 Québec 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 Québec or any of the branches of Hockey Canada or again, any other 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 of which the team is a member. The tournament will return such Travel Permit with its final report;
  - ii) Contracts issued by said Association 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 Competition 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 Québec that organises a duly sanctioned tournament or festival must 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 Québec;
- 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 molested or verbally abused, or when a team withdraws, the minimum sanctions shall be assessed and the file must be referred to the Regional Discipline Committee.

### **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 Québec 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 (Regie) Verification Report.

- B. Following an investigation by the Provincial Administrative Commission, 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. A region shall complete the Verification Form and return it to Hockey Québec, 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
Novice	19:30 Pm	
Atom	20:00 Pm	
Pee-Wee	21:00 Pm	21:30 Pm
Bantam	22:00 Pm	22:30 Pm
Midget	22:00 Pm	22:30 Pm
Junior	23:00 Pm	23:30 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; or
- B. continue the game with running time **(including penalties)**.

### **9.6.6 Verification of Signatures**

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.

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

### **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**

In all Hockey Quebec sanctioned 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.**
- C. There shall be no overtime periods allowed in round-robin tournaments.

## 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 shoot-out.

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 shoot-out. All players other than goalkeepers must take part in the shoot-out 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 shoot-out.
- C. The “shoot-out” 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 will be permitted.
  - 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 Québec 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.

- B. The first goal legally scored ends the game.
- C. 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”.

### **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 Québec.
- 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 Québec 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 Québec may participate in a tournament or festival not sanctioned by Hockey Québec in the Province of Québec without being liable to sanctions by Hockey Québec.

### **9.10.2 Number of Tournaments or Festivals Allowed**

While respecting regulations established by each region, a team may participate in a maximum of four (4) tournaments or festivals with the exception of teams in Pre-Novice, Novice and Atom where they will be restricted to three (3) tournaments or 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 team may not register in tournaments or festivals being played over the same dates without advising both tournaments and festivals involved at least 30 days before the beginning of said tournaments or festivals. Failure to do so may result in the confiscation of a tournament permit by Hockey Québec.

#### **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, league or region.
- B. Upon acceptance, Quebec-based teams shall 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 Québec 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 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 Québec 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 Québec a written permission called a "Travel Permit" and, in exchange, hand to Hockey Québec one (1) of its Tournament Permits. The region or, if outside Canada, Hockey Québec 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 his Regional Tournament Representative.

### **9.10.10 Verification Binder**

A Verification Binder is required from a team wishing to participate in a Hockey Québec 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. Duly approved Regular and Affiliate Players' or the Team Registration Form;
- 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 Québec member must, in all circumstances, conduct himself in an obliging and moderate manner. He must respect other members, **including Hockey Québec staff members**, as well as every rule and regulation he accepted by becoming a member.
- B. A member is specifically forbidden from attacking, molesting, striking 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 Québec member is forbidden to denigrate or attack the integrity of another member or Hockey Québec, **including Hockey Québec staff members**, by making a public statement through public media and / or an Internet site and / or 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.
- 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 Québec 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.

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.

## **10.4 Code of Ethics**

- A. A region or an organization must adopt as its own the Hockey Québec Codes of Ethics in order that they may be applied to members of their respective organizations.
- B. With regards to the Hockey Québec «Parents' Code of Ethics», each organization is compelled to have each parents 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.
- 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 Québec, regardless of age, sex and ability;
- C. ensure that quality persons who will respect the principles put forward by Hockey Québec 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 request 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. 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 instill 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 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.

## 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 and Directors;**
- 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.



# **CHAPTER 11**

## **DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**



## 11. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

### 11.1 Jurisdiction

- A. Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec Regulations or whose conduct, in its judgment, causes prejudice to Hockey Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec, 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.
- 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, one being designated President, appointed by the Board of Directors of Hockey Quebec, and whose mandate is set for one (1) year. The mandate of the Committee remains valid at the end of the term until such time as the members are either replaced or reappointed.
- D. Failure by one level or another within Hockey Québec 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. Unless provided otherwise by internal operating procedures, the President or a majority of members calls such committee meetings in writing with a minimum delay of two (2) days.

#### 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 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 must be sent 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.
- 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 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 Appeals Procedures

- A. An appeal of a decision made by a Discipline Committee may be made in writing by one of the parties involved within 10 calendar days upon 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 Québec;
  - iii) \$600 for an appeal made to the Provincial Board of Directors, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Québec.
- 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;
  - iii) A list of witnesses including name, function and coordinates to be heard if such is the case.
- E. Failure to supply the required documents, information and monies within the prescribed time span will cause the automatic rejection of the appeal. When submitted by mail, the postal mark shall serve as proof with regards to respecting prescribed dates.
- F. The first-level Discipline Committee shall transmit the entire docket to the Appeals Committee.

## 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.

## 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 or Organization Discipline Committee	League Discipline Committee	Tournament or Festival Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee
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	Decision		Decision	Appeal	Appeal

Organization Board of Directors	Local or Regional League Board of Directors	International 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 Québec 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 Québec 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 Québec'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 Depositing 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 pretensions.

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 Québec 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 pretensions, fails to appear at the hearing or fails to administer proof of his pretensions.
- D. However, should the party having requested the arbitration fail to submit his pretensions, 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.
- B. He may only act as a Referee (amicable conciliation) if all parties agree.
- C. In all cases, he must rule on the conflict in accordance with the provisions of the current Chapter.
- D. 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 Québec operations. He may also take in account applicable current customs.
- E. The Arbitrator must render his decision no later than 15 working days of the last hearing session.
- F. The Arbitrator's decision must be given in writing and be commented.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- F. 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 honorariums assigned to the Defender.

- B. Any organization 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 Québec (Regional or Provincial) in cases where the Tribunal would render a decision in favour of Hockey Québec (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**

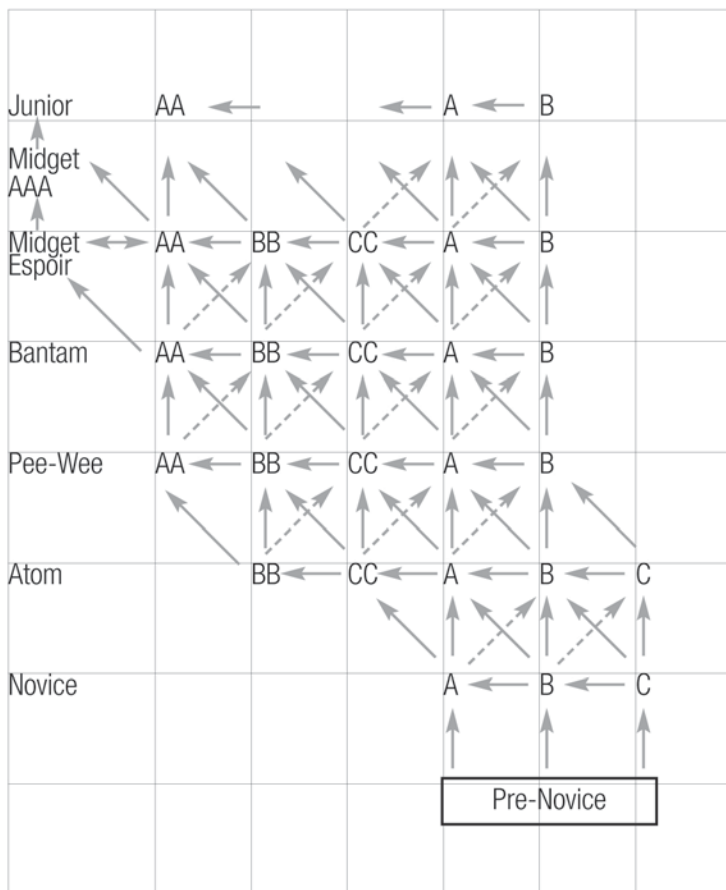


<b>DIVISION</b>	<b>AGE</b>	<b>For the 2009-2010 season, a player is eligible to play in the corresponding division when he is born between :</b>
JUNIOR	21 years old *	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1988 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1988
	20 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1989 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1989
	19 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1990 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1990
	18 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1991 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1991
MIDGET INCLUDING MIDGET AAA MIDGET ESPOIR	17 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1992 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1992
	16 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1993 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1993
	15 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1994 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1994
BANTAM	14 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1995 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1995
	13 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1996 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1996
PEE-WEE	12 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1997 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1997
	11 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1998 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1998
ATOM	10 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1999 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 1999
	9 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2000 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2000
NOVICE	8 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2001 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2001
	7 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2002 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2002
PRE-NOVICE	6 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2003 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2003
	5 years old	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2004 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2004

Note 1	4 years old	Any organisation may register players born between January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2005 and December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2005.
Note 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of 21 years-old allowed Junior Hockey (Regional) See Article 5.7.3</li> </ul>

### 13.2 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR AFFILIATED PLAYERS AND

#### RESERVE LIST (PRE-NOVICE THROUGH JUNIOR)



**NOVICE THROUGH JUNIOR TOURNAMENTS**

CATEROGY	DEPOSIT	SANCTION	HOCKEY QUÉBEC PORTION		TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT/ FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
			PROVINCIAL	REGIONAL		
International	500 \$	562 \$	100 \$	63 \$	283 \$	* 446 \$
National	500 \$	506 \$	100 \$	63 \$	283 \$	* 446 \$
Provincial	200 \$	386 \$	90 \$	62 \$	240 \$	392 \$
Interrégional	***150 \$	** 306 \$	42 \$	77 \$	211 \$	330 \$
Régional	*** 150 \$	** 246 \$	42 \$	77 \$	211 \$	330 \$
Festival	---	137 \$	---	39 \$	152 \$	191 \$

- The fee for liability insurance is included is the Sanction Fee.
- G.S.T. and P.S.T. included in the Sanction Fee.
- \* There is no limit on the assessment fee for teams outside Quebec.
- \*\* • Portion of Provincial Hockey Québec of **89.00\$** (Insurance included) to be forwarded to the Provincial Office.
- \*\*\* • This deposit 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.

**13.4      TABLE OF SANCTION FEES FOR SENIOR TOURNAMENTS**

CATEGORY	SANCTION	HOCKEY QUÉBEC 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





# Hockey Québec

4545, Pierre-De Coubertin Avenue

P.O. Box 1000, Station M

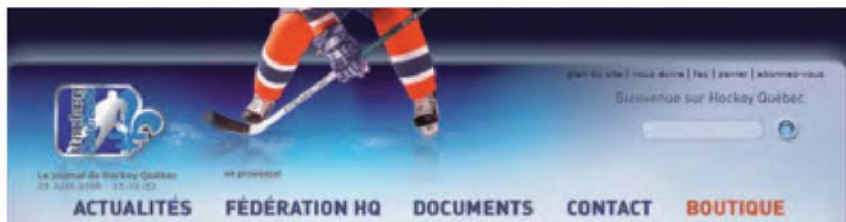
Montreal, Quebec, H1V 3R2

Telephone: 514 252-3079

Fax: 514 252-3158

Website: [www.hockey.qc.ca](http://www.hockey.qc.ca)

E-mail: [infohockeyquebec@hockey.qc.ca](mailto:infohockeyquebec@hockey.qc.ca)



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