



2019-2020

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS



THE MISSION

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

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



www.hockey.qc.ca

7450, Les Galeries d'Anjou boulevard, suite 210
Montréal (Québec) H1M 3M3

Telephone : 514 252-3079

Fax : 514 252-3158

E-mail : info@hockey.qc.ca

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

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IMPORTANT

- **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.**

Hockey, fun for everyone!

Ice hockey, as all other sports, demands functional regulations to ensure that all participants and all teams be treated equitably and fairly, and to top it off, have the possibility to evolve in the most egalitarian environment there is.

No matter the level of play (**initiation, recreation, competition, or excellence**) or the relevant recruiting pools (local, regional, provincial or national), the rules are even more necessary nowadays, with the increasing competitions involving participants from other regions, provinces or countries.

This rule book, revised annually, reflects the reality of today's hockey and the dynamism of our Federation, which brings positive changes that continually improve the quality of sports practice and the safety of the players.

We must not only see sanctions punishing those who break these rules, but rather a genuine will to optimize the sporting and educational experience of all contributors and participants within our network. Therefore, the role of the officials is essential during a game. We should all respect their decisions to set a positive example for all our players.

We should always remember the direct impact a coach has on his or her group of players in terms of behaviour and transmission of values in any context related to the sport. Never forget that we not only train these young athletes in sports, it is first and foremost in terms of **human development** that our greatest contribution lies.

Numerous volunteers do not count the hours they devote, and they bring a great dose of their energy towards the benefit of ice hockey. In this regard, Hockey Quebec wishes to acknowledge the unyielding work of the many volunteers as well as its staff involved in carrying out this administrative regulations' book and all the rules of governance.

Lastly, Hockey Quebec wishes to express its gratitude to the *ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES)* as well as the many sponsors for their close collaboration, both financial and human, which helps keep the costs of hockey as low as possible; this contribution constitutes an essential element in our desire to offer the greatest number of Quebecers the opportunity to practise our sport and to find development and personal growth. **Have a great season!**

MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS



Behind : Jean-Pierre Paquette (Vice-president), Alain Régnier (Vice-president), Paul Ménard (General Director), Claude Fortin (Vice-president)

Front : Jeannot Gilbert (Vice-president), Yve Sigouin (President), Christian Labbé (Vice-president), Pierre Verville (Vice-president)

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GLOSSARY

All-Star Team:	Designates a group of exceptional players registered with various teams in the same league, organization, association, branch, region or country and who are gathered for the purpose of a specific competition.
Association:	Grouping of people recognized by Hockey Quebec who has the responsibility of managing members' registration, forming teams and seeing to the proper operation of hockey activities.
Board of Directors:	Directors elected during the Annual General Meeting.
Branch:	A member of Hockey Canada having jurisdiction on a given territory. In the province of Quebec, it refers to Hockey Quebec.
Camp:	A grouping of players for the purpose of forming a team, i.e., selection, evaluation, training, development.
Category (Sector):	Term designating the type of hockey being played with specific objectives as defined in Hockey Quebec programs.
Change of Jurisdiction:	Permission given to a player or a team to play in an organization, an association or a region other than the one with which he qualifies under the Legal Residence regulation.
Class:	Term identifying teams of the same division based on the number of players by division in their recruiting territory.
Corporation:	Designates Hockey Quebec Incorporated.
Course Conductor:	A person accredited to teach coaches, officials and other volunteers.
Deposit:	Sum of money required under the regulations.
Development Camp School:	A grouping of identified players for the purpose of teaching a specific course or content within the Development Program of Hockey Quebec.
Director:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Division:	Term identifying teams made up of players of the same age group in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations.
Evaluation:	A series of individual tests, both on and off ice, which a player must undergo to qualify for participation in the Hockey Quebec Development Program.
Fees:	Sum of money required to obtain privileges (services) provided by Hockey Quebec.
Forfeits:	Losing a game due to absence or delay.
Guarantee (deposit):	A sum of money that can be refunded under certain conditions.
Identified Player:	Any player who, following his evaluation, obtains a final result that places him amongst the best players in his age division within his territory in accordance with the standards set by Hockey Quebec.
Ineligible Person:	Any person or group of persons who fails to meet the required conditions for membership.
Infraction:	Any breach of a regulation adopted by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.
Initiation Coach:	Person responsible for a group of players to whom he teaches hockey techniques and who possesses the required qualifications in accordance with the Table of Qualifications.
Integrated Structure:	The Player's Development Integrated Structure.
League:	An organization or association which regroups teams within a competition network.
Manual:	Pedagogical document with contents intended for coaches.

Member:	Any person or group of persons abiding by the conditions set forth in Hockey Quebec Regulations for the purpose of membership.
Off-ice Official:	Refers to the scorekeeper, the game and/or penalty timekeeper and goal judges.
Offence:	Event during which one or more infractions have been committed.
Officer:	Person designated to a position of authority.
On-ice Official: (Referee, Linesman)	Person responsible for the application of playing rules during a game.
Organization:	Grouping of persons recognized by Hockey Quebec other than an association who oversees the proper operations of one or more hockey teams playing in one or more leagues, ex., Minor Hockey Association, Youth Committee, etc.
Parent or Guardian:	Mother or father, mother and father: The mother, father or guardian as well as any person who is legally bound to financially support a child or a teenager or who by right or de facto has custody of or supervises such child or teenager (under 18 years old).
Player:	A person who signs a Hockey Quebec Official Team Roster Form.
Playing Rules:	A series of provisions related to the exercise and practice of the game of hockey, as determined by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.
Privileges:	Rights granted a member by a regulation or an agreement.
Proof of Date of Birth:	Document clearly showing the date of birth deemed acceptable in accordance with regulations.
Recruiting Territory:	Geographical area defined by a region from which a team recruits its players.
Regulations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) General Regulations: Regulations relating to Hockey Quebec's Constitution and its structure. B) Administrative Regulations: Regulations relating to the operation of organised hockey within Hockey Quebec and the relation between members and with Hockey Quebec. C) Association, organization, League and Tournament Regulations: Regulations determining the operation of organised hockey within a MHA, a league, a tournament and the relation members and with Hockey Quebec.
Sanction:	An official Hockey Quebec authorization to conduct an activity; or a penalty given a member by Hockey Quebec.
Supervisor:	Person designated and qualified to evaluate and/or develop a coach, instructor or official.
Suspended Member:	Any member having been given a suspension under the General and Administrative Regulations of Hockey Quebec, an organization, an association, a league or a region.
Team:	A group of players who are qualified in a division in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations pertaining to age and other qualifications. These players are under the control of organizations or associations.
Team Official:	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 Management and Health and Safety Attendant.
Verification Binder:	Binder required by Hockey Quebec that includes all information pertaining to a team in accordance with regulations.



CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Principle

The following regulations of Hockey Quebec are additions to or clarifications of Hockey Canada regulations. All members must abide by these rules in the same manner as they must abide by Hockey Canada Rules and Regulations.

1.2 Commitment

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

1.3 Exclusive Activities to Members

Only members can take part in Hockey Quebec activities. A member who participates in an unsanctioned activity may not use his Hockey Quebec rights and privileges and is not covered by Hockey Canada's insurance policy. It is the responsibility of members to inquire with that organization and validate if it is a member of Hockey Quebec.

1.4 End of season

A. Winter season:

- i) Obligations and privileges resulting from a member's registration, election or nomination remain in force until the winter season of such member is completed (this includes playoffs, tournaments, **Pre-Novice festivals** and regional and/or provincial championships), except for members of a Board of directors or a Discipline Committee.
- ii) No member may participate in a summer hockey activity before the activities of his winter team have ended, notwithstanding the policy in place regarding activities with associated members.
- iii) **A player cannot miss the regular activities of his permanent team to take part in a recruitment activity from another association, organization or learning institution.**

B. Sanctions:

Failure to abide by the above will cause any member found at fault to face disciplinary action as follows:

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

1.5 Serving a suspension

- A. No suspended member may, while his suspension is in effect, intervene and/or participate, directly or indirectly, in the activities or administration of Hockey Quebec or of one of its members (except for items I – J - K and L below).

- B. Any suspension given to a member during a game (including exhibition and pre-season games) must be served during the following regular season games, playoffs, tournaments, **Pre-Novice festivals**, regional, interregional or provincial championships of his team (or the team formed through a grouping) from playoffs, from tournaments, from **Pre-Novice festivals**, or from provincial, interregional or regional championships.
 - C. However, in the case of pre-season games only, suspensions given to individual players shall not accrue in that player's file for the current season.
 - D. In cases where a game is won or lost by forfeit (i.e. not played) and points are awarded in the standing, the suspensions in effect for said game will be considered as having been served.
 - E. A member who has not completed his suspension prior to the end of the season must do so at the beginning of the next season. However, when a member returns after an absence of one year or more, previous suspensions will be considered as having been served.
 - F. No pre-season or exhibition game may be used to reduce a suspension.
 - G. Any player given an automatic suspension may not play as an affiliated player until such time as his suspension has been served with his original team.
 - H. An affiliated player may not use his affiliation privilege to serve a suspension except if his original team has been eliminated and/or if he upgrades with the team to which he is affiliated.
- Note:** Special conditions may govern players on teams that are part of a provincial league, in accordance with their respective agreements.
- I. A suspended member may attend a training course.
 - J. A suspended member may take part in an exhibition game unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes specifically forbids him to do so.
 - K. A suspended member may participate in a practice session of the team to which he belongs, unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes forbids him to do so.
 - L. A member suspended following a game may participate in the administration of a MHA, an organisation or a region unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes forbids him to do so.

1.6 Modification to the Administrative Regulations

- A. No modification to the Administrative Regulations may be made.
- B. Exceptionally, any modification, reinforcement or addition and Administrative Regulation by a region, league, tournament, association or organization must be approved by Hockey Quebec prior to the beginning of a season.
- C. To be applicable at the beginning of a season, such modifications must be submitted by the region to the Provincial Office no later than June 30th. Such modifications remain in effect until further modification.

1.7 Team change of jurisdiction

To change jurisdiction within Hockey Quebec, a team must:

- A. Obtain a written permission to negotiate its entry into another jurisdiction from the Board of Directors to whom it currently reports;
- 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 at the next higher level (region or province as the case may be).
- D. Such permission is valid for one (1) season only.

1.8 Registration of an out of Branch member

Any player or team who is not under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec and wishes to be must submit a written request to his original (or originating) branch, receive written approval from such branch, then a written approval from Hockey Quebec and the region where he intends to play.

1.9 Refusal

Boards of Directors at various operating levels within Hockey Quebec may at their discretion accept or refuse a person as a member.

1.10 Player's Development Program (Integrated structures)

- A. All regions must join the Player's Development program
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors determines the recruiting territories for the integrated structures of the Player's Development Program.
- C. Regions must form 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, an organization must have at least one team in four divisions.

Note: This does not apply to triple-letter and double-letter organizations or associations who recruit their players from more than one associations.

If associations must be regrouped and their status no longer meets the requirements, the region must inform Hockey Quebec of the situation. The file will be re-evaluated by the region at the end of the first year. During that period, the association retains its status.

1.12 Non Respect of an administrative regulation

Any person who does not respect a Hockey Quebec Administrative Regulation that does not include a specific sanction is subject to a sanction by his association, his organization, his region or the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes.



CHAPTER 2

ADMISSION OF A MEMBER

2. ADMISSION OF A MEMBER

2.1 Registration procedure

2.1.1 Registrar Responsibilities

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

2.1.2 Distribution of forms

Regional registrars are responsible for validating and collecting Official Team Roster forms.

2.1.3 Registration of members

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

- A. In accordance with the stipulated requirements, each member must be registered in the HCR system **corresponding to the position he wishes to obtain and submit it for approval to the Board of Directors to whom he reports through the registrar who will first verify the data entered on said form.**
- B. The Registrar has the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors to whom the member reports the approval or refusal of any member who has not completed the form as required.
- C. Each member is responsible for declaring to the Registrar to whom he reports any change to be made to his membership form.
- D. **Elected positions:** Any person elected in accordance with the General Regulations of an association, league, tournament, **Pre-Novice festival** or organization recognized by the region or by Hockey Quebec must duly complete an Official Team Roster form and submit such form to the Registrar at the administrative level to which he belongs in order to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- E. **Appointed positions:** Any person appointed or hired for a position within an association, league, tournament, **Pre-Novice festival** or organization recognized by the region or by Hockey Quebec must duly complete an Official Team Roster and submit such form to the Registrar at the administrative level to which he belongs in order to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- F. **Team: The Registrar** must register their members on the Hockey Quebec Official Team Roster Form.
 - G. Any person wishing to register for one of the positions described in Article 2.1.3 must abide by Article **10.3** and must beforehand accept that his criminal record be verified in accordance with the provisions described in Article **10.10** of these Regulations.

2.1.4 Mandatory registration

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

2.2 Recruiting territory

An association or an organization has rights over players who legally reside on its recruiting territory. A player who, during the previous season, has played with a triple-letter or double-letter team outside the recruiting territory of the association or organization that would normally welcome this player because of the alleged move of said player, such player will be required to obtain the written permission prior to participating in any activity of a triple-letter or double-letter team of this new association or organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.5.3.

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

2.2.1 Regional Responsibilities

Each Region is responsible for determining the recruiting territory allotted to each association or organization except those of the Integrated Structures (see Regulations 1.10 and 4.4) or team to promote balanced competition between the teams. Said territory must be approved prior to August 31st through a written motion of the Regional Board of Directors and it remains in effect as long as a request for modification has not been accepted by the region.

2.3 Contesting Eligibility

- A. Any person who has not satisfied the conditions for admission indicated in the regulations is deemed ineligible. Using the services of such a person may result in the loss of game(s) and further sanctions. In such circumstances, the team not at fault is credited with two points in the standing. 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 will lose its points in the standing as well as the «Franc Jeu» point. This 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 officers 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, association, organization or regional officer who has reasons to believe a person may be ineligible must immediately inform 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 person is ineligible must inform 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 (except for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays), inform the appropriate Board of Directors by registered mail (with proof of delivery) and include proof of such ineligibility. A deposit of \$ 100 shall accompany such complaint if submitted during the regular season or \$ 200 if submitted during playoffs (cash, certified cheque or money order). Notify the organization or association involved (with proof of delivery).
- B. During championships, tournaments and **Pre-Novice festivals**: Submit the complaint in writing to the registrar of the arena where the game is played, accompanied by proof of ineligibility and this, within one (1) hour after the conclusion of the game. A cash deposit of \$ 200 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 will be refunded only if the claimant obtains a favourable decision.



CHAPTER 3

COACHES

3. **COACHES**

3.1 **Accreditation dates, prerequisites and obligations**

- A. Any candidate to the position of head coach or assistant coach of a single-letter class must be at least 16 years old and be accredited before December 31st of each year at the required qualification level depending on the class and division, otherwise he cannot act as coach until he obtains his accreditation.
- B. Any candidate to the position of head coach or assistant coach of a triple or double-letter class must be at least 18 years old and must be accredited before December 31st of each year at the required qualification level depending on the class and division, otherwise he cannot act as coach until he obtains his accreditation.
- C. To be authorised to sign an Official Team Roster form, all head and assistant coaches must be accredited at the required level depending on the class and division.
- D. For all triple and double-letter teams, a minimum of two (2) coaches must sign a team's Official Team Roster form, one (1) as head coach and one (1) as assistant coach.

3.2 **Required Qualifications**

- A. For all single-letter teams, it is mandatory that one head coach necessarily have the required qualification. The 1st assistant coach must complete his HU training online as well as the Respect in Sport module. It is also recommended that he takes the Recreation training module. As for the other assistant coaches, they must refer to the Training table.

For all double and triple-letter teams, it is mandatory that a minimum of two (2) coaches (one head coach and one assistant coach) have the required qualifications. As for the other assistant coaches, they must refer to the Training table.

- B. If you have completed the Respect in Sport Formation as well as Initiation coach or recreation coach certification, the certification is still valid; therefore, you do not need to follow the Respect in Sport Formation or HU-Online Coach ½. However, you must attend the classroom and on ice training.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS ATOM, PEE-WEE, BANTAM, MIDGET, JUNIOR SIMPLE LETTER			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Atom A-B-C Pee-wee A-B-C Bantam A-B Midget A-B	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS ATOM, PEE-WEE, BANTAM, MIDGET, JUNIOR SIMPLE LETTER			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Junior A-B Senior A-B	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS ATOM AA-BB			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Atom AA-BB	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS PEE-WEE AA AND BB, BANTAM BB			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Pee-wee AA-BB Bantam BB	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1 3. Physical Contact training (Body checking 1 profil)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS BANTAM AA, CADET D1			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Bantam AA Cadet D1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1 3. Progressive Body checking (Body checking 2 profil)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: HU-Online Coach ½ Formation 3. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS MIDGET AA, JUVENILE D1			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Midget AA Juvenile D1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS MIDGET BB			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Midget BB	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS JUNIOR AND SENIOR AA			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Junior AA Senior AA	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line) 3. Required minimum: Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Required minimum: HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS AAA, RELEVÉ AAA AND ESPOIR			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Pee-wee Relevé AAA	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1 3. Physical Contact training (Body checking 1 profil)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) Coach – Development 1 3. Required minimum: HU-Online Coach ½ 4. Required minimum: Coach 2 – Coach level (classroom and on-line)
Pee-wee AAA	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1 3. Physical Contact training (Body checking 1)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) Coach - High performance 1 3. Required minimum: Coach – Development 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) Coach - High performance 1 3. Required minimum: Coach – Development 1
Bantam AAA Bantam Relevé AAA	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1 3. Body checking training (Body checking 2)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) Coach - High performance 1 3. Required minimum: Coach – Development 1
Midget AAA Espoir	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS COLLEGIAT - MEN			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Collegial - men	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS UNIVERSITY MEN, QJAAHL, QMJHL			
DIVISIONS/CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
QJAAHL QMJHL University - men	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. Coach - High performance 1	1. Respect in Sport Formation (on-line) 2. (Recommended) Coach - High performance 1 3. Minimum required: Coach – Development 1

Note: Please note that the HP1 Coach must maintain his certification over a 5-year period, until 2019.

3.3 Certification verification and validation

- A. Each coach who has completed the training steps must be registered in Hockey Canada's registration system (HCR).
- B. Verification of a coach's qualifications will be done through Hockey Canada's registration system (HCR).

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

3.4 Possibility of coaching more than one team

A head coach or assistant coach **may only be registered on a maximum of (2) Official Team Roster Forms**. However, the certification level must be respected at all times.

3.5 Replacing a coach

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

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

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

3.6 Health and Safety Attendant

- A. Accreditation of a Hockey Quebec member
Any member of Hockey Quebec **must be at least 16 years old**, can be accredited as Health and Safety Attendant.
A candidate wishing to register as a Health and Safety Attendant must abide by Hockey Quebec's, the Region's, the organisation's or the association's regulations.
- B. Regulations regarding teams
Teams must have at least one Health and Safety attendant on its staff. The person with the Health and Safety Attendant (PSSA) qualification must necessarily be part of the staff behind the bench with the team during a game.
- C. Compliance by a team and non-respect of the regulations
A team that does not comply with the rules as of December 31st of the current year will no longer be allowed to take part in any Hockey Quebec approved event as of January 1st of the current season. (In the event of force majeure or an emergency, article 3.5 may apply).
- D. The Health and Safety Attendant accreditation is valid as long as the person is a Hockey Quebec member.

3.7 Helmets

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

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

3.8 Grandfather clause

For coaches who have the old Advanced 1 level (2A and 3A) or the High Performance 1 level who wish to coach at single and/or double-letter levels, the grandfather clause will also apply.

3.9 Respect in Sport

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

- **All Initiation coaches**
- **All Recreation coaches**
- **All Introduction to competition 1 coaches**
- **All Health Safety Attendants**
- **All High Performance 1 coaches**
- **All Bench Personnel**

3.10 Bench Personnel (HCR)

With the exception of the head coach and the assistant coaches who are identified in the HCR system as being part of the coaching staff, a team may not have more than three (3) attendants identified in the HCR system as "Bench Personnel".

3.11 Rule of two (2) at the arena

The rule of two (2) is a precious tool that coaches and/or bench personnel must use in the context of a meeting with a player at the arena. The purpose of this rule is to protect both the players and the coaches and/or bench personnel against potentially vulnerable situations by ensuring that more than one adult is present at the meeting at the arena.

A coach and/or bench personnel who wishes to meet a player at the arena must follow the following procedure:

- The rule of two (2) always requires that at least two (2) coaches and/or bench personnel be present during a meeting with a minor player, especially when the situation may result in potential vulnerability.
- This means that any face-to-face meeting between a person in authority (coach and/or bench personnel) and a minor player must be held in such a way that the second (2nd) person in authority can hear and see the discussion, except in the case of medical emergencies.
- One of the persons in authority (coach and/or bench personnel) must also be of the same sex as the minor player.
- In circumstances where the second person (coach and/or bench personnel) in authority is not available, a second person, volunteer, parent or adult whose verification of criminal record has been conducted may be present.



CHAPTER 4

CLASSIFICATION

4. CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Classification Procedure

The region is responsible for determining recruiting territories for AA and BB classes taking into account the following:

AAA - Relève AAA Integrated Structures Team (Pee-wee-Bantam-Midget Espoir)

- A. These teams have priority in selecting players residing in the recruiting territory approved by Hockey Quebec.

AA Team (Atom through Junior)

- B. These teams have priority in selecting players residing in the recruiting territory approved by the region.

BB Team (Atom through Midget)

- C. These teams are made up of players not selected by an AA team within a recruiting territory approved by the region.

In cases where the association or organization responsible for an AA and BB team refuses to cooperate in the forming of an AAA - Relève AAA or Midget Espoir team, the region must move its teams to the next class or add a first-level team as provided in Article 4.5 B.

- D. Registration of AAA - Relève AAA or Midget Espoir teams is mandatory for all regions prior to registering AA teams and BB teams.

A region will have the right, at its request, to not comply with the above-mentioned obligation for reason of distances between different Minor Hockey Associations that would preclude a regrouping of players to form AAA - Relève AAA or Midget Espoir teams. Such permission must be granted by the Provincial Board of Directors.

Single-Letter Team

- E. These teams are made up of players not selected by a double-letter team within the recruiting territory approved by the Region.
- F. An association or organization with fewer Novice teams than Atom single-letter teams must supply the region with a list of all Novice-aged players registered with the association or organization. After studying the matter, the region will decide on the number of teams to be formed and their classification. Such decision is final.

Young Adult Team

- G. These teams are made up of players between 20 and 25 years of age within the recruiting territory approved by the region.

4.1.1 Players' Selection

A draft session is required when there are more than one team to be formed 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 to whom the involved teams report (region or recruiting territory).

Balancing teams must be done no later than by the 5th game of the season.

In all cases, a written report of the draft session must be presented to the region. Such report must be signed by the coaches and the person in charge in the association or organization.

All players not selected by a higher-class team must be included each year in such a draft session. Each team to be formed selects, in turn, a player until the list of eligible players has been exhausted.

4.1.2 Balanced teams

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

It is mandatory for organisations or associations to implement a process through which these teams are balanced. The evaluation process must be presented to the region and accepted by the latter prior to the start of the regular season.

This responsibility belongs to the organisation or association. However, during the season, the region has the authority to demand the rebalancing of teams when a significant difference appears amongst teams of a given organisation or association playing in the same league. At the start of the season, a rebalancing request must be made before the 6th game of the teams involved.

4.1.3 The Buffer zone

The buffer zone is represented by a circled number followed by an arrow: ①↓ that represents the required number of teams. This zone is always at the beginning of a sequence of 3 or 4 “range” groups of the same classification. **The buffer zone serves as an additional criteria** to the concerned MHA wishing to apply for reclassification in the next lower class.

4.2 Classification Table

4.2.1 Atom AA-BB-A-B-C classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the Atom division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 1st (excluding goaltenders).

Atom AA-BB Table													
Number of Atom Players	19 -	20 30	31 45	46 60	61 75	76 90	91 105	106 120	121 135	136 150	151 165	166 180	181 195
Class	AA		①↓	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	BB						①↓	1	1	1	1+①↓A	2	2
Numbers of Atom Players	196 210	211 225	226 240	241 255	256 270	271 285	286 300	301 315	316 330	331 345	346 360	361 375	376 390
Class	AA	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓	3	3	3
	BB	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓A	3	3	3	3	3	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 1st, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the Atom division. The A-B-C classification in the Atom division corresponds to the following table.

Atom A-B-C Table											
Number of Atom Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
	B		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	C			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Number of Atom Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
	B	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	C	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An association or organization that does not join a AA or BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams for each AA team it must have but does not
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each BB team it must have but does not.
- C. An association or organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the start of the season, the number of players forming single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class a maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes and teams in B and C classes.

4.3 Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget Classification

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

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the Pee-wee division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 1st (excluding AAA-Releve AAA players and goaltenders).

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

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 1st, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the Pee-wee division. The A-B-C classification in the Pee-wee division corresponds to the following table.

Pee-wee A-B-C Table											
Number or Pee-wee Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
	B		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	C			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Numbers of Pee-wee Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
	B	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	C	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

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

- B. An association or organization that does not join a AA or BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams for each AA team it must have but does not
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each BB team it must have but does not.
- C. An organization or association may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes or between teams in B and C classes.

4.3.2 Bantam, AA-BB-A-B classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the Bantam division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 1st (excluding AAA-Releve AAA players and goaltenders).

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

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 1st, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the Bantam division. The A-B classification in the Bantam division corresponds to the following table.

Bantam A-B Table											
Number of Bantam 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
Numbers of Bantam Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
	B	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization or association that does not join a AA or BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams per AA territory it must have but does not.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams per BB territory it must have but does not.
- C. An organization may move to the next class one or more teams.

- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.3 Midget AA-BB-A-B Classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the Midget division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 1st (excluding Midget AAA, Midget Espoir and goaltenders).

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

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 1st, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the Midget division. The A-B classification in the Midget division corresponds to the following table.

Midget A-B Table											
Number of Midget 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
Number of Midget Teams		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	A	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
	B	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization that does not join a AA and BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table of a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
- Two (2) BB teams per AA territory it must have but does not.
 - Two (2) A teams per BB territory it must have but does.
- C. An organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players forming single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class.
- However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.4 Junior A-B Classification

Junior A-B Table											
Number of Teams		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	A	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
	B		1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5

The inversion of A and B classes will be allowed for the number of uneven teams beginning with 3 teams when the MHA or organisation forms a Junior AA team.

4.4 Junior AA Men Classification

AA Table	
Maximum Recruiting base pers Division	
Division	Junior
Number of Players	130

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

Junior

Corresponds to associations or organizations whose recruiting territory groups a maximum of 130 players per division (excluding 21-year old players).

Any modification or derogation to the classification of a recruiting territory in an integrated structure must be recommended by the region for approval by Hockey Quebec no later than March 1st.

4.5 Participation in the recruiting territory

- A. An organisation or association participates in a AAA-Releve AAA-AA or BB or Midget Espoir class when:
 - i) A player of said organization or association signs as a regular player in a given division with a AAA, Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir team;
 - ii) A player is invited at the training camp of an AAA, Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir team and the latter releases the player.
- B. An organisation or association could be deemed as not participating in a AAA-Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir class when:
 - i) After being invited, a player refuses to attend the training camp of a AAA, Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir team;
 - ii) A player quits, on his own, the training camp of a AAA, Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir team without having been released;
 - iii) An AAA, Releve AAA, AA-BB or Midget Espoir team wishes to sign a player of its recruiting territory as a regular player and such player refuses.
 - iv) In such a case, the team could be classified on its Official Team Roster form in a higher class;

Or

The organisation or association could be required to register two (2) balanced teams in the class corresponding to its status;

Or

The player could be moved to a higher division.

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

4.6 Classification of a team to a higher or lower level

- A. Classification to a higher level

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

B. Classification to a lower level

To ensure balanced competition in a league, it is possible to move a team to a lower class, following a motion by the Regional Board of Directors to this effect and at its conditions.

- C. A team that has been moved to a lower class in its region may only participate in regional activities. Should the team involved wish to participate in activities with teams from outside its region, even if such activity takes place in its region, then such team must be classified on the Official Team Roster form, as provided in the Single-Letter Table, at the very beginning of the season.

4.7 Obtaining the services of a player from another territory

Any organization or association which has obtained rights to a player under article 5.5 cannot grant another change of jurisdiction to the same player during the current season.

4.8 Grouping for specific events

Men's Hockey

Region may authorize a grouping of single-letter players for the purpose of forming a double-letter team. In addition, a region may authorize the grouping of double-letter (BB) players to form a AA team. It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, submit its projects to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than November 15th for approval. Such an assembled team may participate in one or more approved activities.

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

4.9 Reporting to the Provincial Office

- A. Regions must submit to the Provincial Office the regional classification structure for double and single-letter teams for approval by Hockey Quebec no later than September 30th.
- B. Regions must submit to the Provincial Office their report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than October 31st.
- C. Regions must have completed and submitted their registration report of single and double-letter teams and players no later than November 30th.
- D. Regions must have completed and submitted their registration report of Initiation players and teams no later than December 31st.



CHAPTER 5

TEAMS AND PLAYERS

5. TEAMS AND PLAYERS

5.1 Players' registration

5.1.1 Signature or registration on an Official Team Roster Form

- A. A regular or affiliated player must be pre-registered and listed on a Hockey Quebec Official Team Roster Form before he plays his first hockey game of the regular season with that team.
- B. It is forbidden for any player to be listed **as a regular player** on more than one (1) Hockey Quebec Official Team Roster Form at a time.

With the exception of players who play for school teams where Double Carding is allowed. However, a player may sign with one or more teams in the Adult-Leisure division of Hockey Quebec.

- C. For all division triple-letter or double-letter divisions, goaltenders identified as such on the Official Team Roster Form cannot play at any other position.
- D. In the Novice through Junior single-letter divisions, all players may play at any position provided they wear the complete equipment.

5.1.2 Required proof

Any player registering for the first time with Hockey Quebec must submit a proof of birth. The Registrar to whom he reports shall verify and accept such proof of birth. No photocopy shall be accepted as valid proof.

5.2 Residence

5.2.1 Legal residence

For the purpose of these regulations, "Legal Residence" is defined as follows:

- A. The parents' usual residence when parents live in the same house, or if one of the parents is deceased, the usual residence of the surviving parent.
- B. In cases where parents do not live in the same residence, the player may play in the recruiting territory covering the residence of either parent with legal custody or having been granted such custody for sports activities.

The "legal residence" of a player must be determined before August 1st of the current year;

Or

If both parents have legal custody,

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

Or

- 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 either one of the parents.

- C. In cases where the player's legal guardianship has been awarded by a Court of Law to a third person, the usual residence of said person.

- D. In the application of Article 5.2.1, the term "legal custody" refers to the custody of the player as granted by a Court of Law in one of the following circumstances:

- i) the application of 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 the case of Common Law spouses (Superior Court judgment).

5.2.2 Establishing residence

Any Junior or Senior player aged 18 years or over must establish his residence no later than September 1st. As such, his “bona fide” residence must be within the territory of the team with which he signs. However, any player attending a learning institution other than a university or college (CEGEP) may not take advantage of 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 who has legal custody:

Before September 1st of the current year and outside of the territory where he previously played, he must play in the new territory where his legal residence is now established, on the condition that he has obtained beforehand his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5.6.

After September 1st, if he has signed an Official Team Roster Form, he may:

- i) play in the new recruiting territory where his legal residence is now established, on the condition that he has obtained beforehand his transfer in accordance with 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 now established, on the condition that he has obtained beforehand his transfer in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 5.5.6.

Note: Application of Article 5.5.6 is limited to players playing triple-letter or double-letter.

5.2.4 Student player

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

B. Any student attending an institution offering “residential” services 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, an establishment with a “student residence” (boarding school) is an institution devoted to teaching under the jurisdiction of teaching authorities designated by the Government and where:

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

The above definition (Student 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 M.H.A. and Regional registrar at the beginning of each session / semester.

5.3 Signing of players

5.3.1 Maximum number of players signed (see Regulation 7.2.2 for the number of players dressed)

A. The maximum number of regular players who may be signed by a team in Pre-Novice through Bantam divisions is 20 but never more than 19 at a given time.

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

5.3.2 Minimum number of players signed prior to the first (1st) game

- A. Prior to its first game, a single-letter team must sign a minimum of nine (9) players including a goaltender.
- B. At all times on its Official Team Roster Form, a AAA, Relève AAA or Espoir team must have at least 15 players signed plus two (2) goaltenders. (See Specifications – Integrated structures).
- C. At all times, on its Official Team Roster Form, a AA or BB team must have at least 13 players signed plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders. A goaltender cannot be included in the minimum of 13 players signed.
- D. For “Development” teams, these players must be selected amongst qualified players. Goaltenders need not be qualified.

5.3.2.1 Falsifying a team Registration Form

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

5.3.3 Roster Reduction dates

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

Division	December 1 st	January 10 th	February 10 th
Midget		Reduction to 19 players	All signed players
Junior	Reduction to 25 players	Reduction to 23 players	All signed players
Senior		Reduction to 25 players, signed or unsigned	All signed or unsigned players

(Refer to Hockey Canada Official Playing Rules)

5.3.4 Final date to sign a player

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

Is considered a new player any player released before midnight on January 10th, any player not signed as a player for the current season or any player who moved in accordance with Regulation 5.2.3.

5.3.5 Possibility of signing a player twice

A team may sign the same player a maximum of two (2) times during the same season. However, a player may not be released more than once (1) by the same team during the same season. To this effect, the team must complete all documentation required.

5.3.6 Double Carding

Only AA-BB-A-B-C players can take advantage of the Double Carding with a school team from the RSEQ regional leagues or levels 2 and 3 of the LHIQ. Players must be pre-registered with their minor hockey association or organization.

5.4 Players moved to the next division or class

A. Atom

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

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

- Submit to the region a written evaluation of the said player;
- Upon recommendation of his association or organization, obtain the authorization of the region.

B. Pee-wee to Midget

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

C. Affiliation of a player moved to the next division or class 'A.P.' or (J.A.).

A player moved to the next division may only play as an affiliated player in the immediate higher class.

5.5 Obtaining the services of a player from another territory or territorial jurisdiction

5.5.1 Obligation

At all times and before this clause becomes applicable, the player must absolutely report to the team in the recruiting territory where his legal residence is located.

5.5.2 Moving

A. No association or organization may welcome or allow a player, who has moved or alleges to have moved and who was registered during the previous season with a triple or double-letter team outside the recruiting territory of his new organization or association, to participate in its training camp, practice sessions or its lineup during scheduled games or exhibition games, without first having received written permission from the previous team in accordance with Article 5.5.6 of this regulation and submitted the documents prescribed in Article 5.5.2.B.

B. The following documents may be required in case of a move.

i) As a tenant :

- Hydro-Quebec invoice
- Telephone company invoice
- Parents' status
- Judgement handed out by the Superior Court (if applicable)
- Confirmation of the change of address
 - Health Insurance
 - Canada Revenue - Quebec Revenue
 - Learning institution

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

- Notarized Documents pertaining to the purchase
- Municipal or school taxes invoice
- Hydro-Quebec invoice
- Telephone company invoice
- Parents' status
- Superior Court judgement (when applicable)
- Confirmation of the change of address
 - Health Insurance
 - Canada Revenue - Quebec Revenue
 - Learning Institution
 - Driver's Permit

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

- C. These documents must 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 cause the player to report to the team in the territory where he played the previous year.

5.5.3 Special condition to establish legal residence

Due to a particular family situation, the Regional Board of Directors may, at the request of a player or the parents of such player who have their residence in the same region, if submitted prior to August 1st, determine the recruiting territory of said player. Such decision is binding and cannot be appealed. No further change will be authorized during the current season.

5.5.4 Disagreement

- A. Any disagreement related to a player's legal residence following a decision rendered by the relevant jurisdiction may be the object of an appeal with the Regional Discipline Committee as set out in Article 12.6.
- B. Any Regional Discipline Committee required to render a decision on Article 5.5.4 must do so within 7 calendar days following the date on which the matter was brought to its attention. This regulation has precedence over Article 11.8 C with regards to time limits.

5.5.5 Infraction

A tampering complaint may be lodged against a team, association or organization that «uses» a player as 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 other cases, Article 5.5.6 applies.

5.5.6 Transfer and sharing

In all cases, in order to obtain the right to register a player from another territory, an association or organization shall submit its request to its region through the Hockey Canada HCR system. In cases involving a change of region, the organisation or association 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 which the player comes.

In cases involving a change of organization or association within the same region, the association or organization must obtain the permission of its official representative, of the official representative from where the player originates and of the official representative of the region. Said permission is only valid for the current year and no further change will be authorized.

Exception for first-level players: Any request for a transfer or sharing will be reviewed by the representatives of the Integrated Structure involved in the said player's situation.

5.6 Affiliation

5.6.1 Number of affiliated players and try-out games

- A. All teams may sign a maximum of 19 affiliated players.
- B. In any one game, a team may line-up a maximum of six (6) affiliated players in order to try them out.
- C. In all divisions, games where there are try-outs count only when they occur during the regular season.
- D. When a player of the Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget, Junior, Benjamin, Cadet and Juvenile divisions or a goaltender is affiliated to two (2) teams, try-out games after January 10th count separately for each of the teams to which the player is affiliated.
- E. In all divisions, an affiliated goaltender listed on a scoresheet will not be credited for a try-out game unless he physically participates in the game.

5.6.2 Origin of players

- A. An affiliated player must come from the same division or the immediate lower division:
- If the affiliated player is chosen in the same division, he must come from one of the lower classes with the exception of goaltenders. (Article 5.6.2 F).
 - If the player is chosen from the lower division, he must come from:
 - the immediate higher class available;
 - the same class; or
 - one of the lower classes.

Note: Unless otherwise stated in the Affiliation tables under Articles 13.2, 13.2.1, 13.2.2 and 13.2.3

- B. A player cannot be released as an Affiliated Player unless he has previously been released as a regular player. No player may be released more than once in the same season.
- C. Midget AAA teams may affiliate first-year Midget players only if they come from a Midget Espoir team.
- D. In the Junior division, only last-year Midget affiliated players may be signed, with the exception of goaltenders
- E. Double affiliation: Players from the **Atom**, Pee-wee, Bantam, Midget, Junior, Benjamin, Cadet and Juvenile divisions may be affiliated with a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season. However, such teams must respect the restrictions listed below:
- A Midget division player or a Juvenile player aged 15 or 16 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season, excluding the Junior division.
 - A Midget player aged 17 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season, including the Junior division.
 - A Junior player division aged 18 to 20 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams, including Senior division.
 - A Junior player aged 21 may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) federated Senior teams during the same season.
- However, these players cannot be affiliated with more than one team in the same class and division.
- F. For all divisions, a goaltender may be affiliated with a maximum of two (2) teams, including a team of the same division and class in which he plays as a regular goaltender.
- G. A team that has only one goalkeeper on its Official Team Roster Form will be able to call on an affiliated goalkeeper at any time.**

5.6.3 Priority over the selection of affiliated players

For Affiliated Players' registration purposes:

- Junior AAA and College D1 teams have priority over all Junior and Midget teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year Midget players.
- Midget AAA teams have priority over all teams until November 1st of each year with regards to first and second-year Midget players.
- Midget Espoir teams have priority over all double-letter and Juvenile D1 teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year Bantam and first-year Midget players who have not been claimed by a Midget AAA team.
- Bantam AAA and Relève AAA have priority over all double-letter and Cadet D1 teams until November 1st.
- Pee-wee AAA and Relève AAA have priority over all double-letter and Benjamin teams until November 1st.
- Double-letter, Benjamin, Cadet D1 and Juvenile D1 teams have priority over all single-letter teams until December 1st of each year.

IMPORTANT: Prior to these dates, a team wishing to sign an Affiliated Player must get permission from the team(s), the association or the organization having priority as stated above.

5.6.4 Graduating players

A. Atom through Senior

For teams in the Atom through Senior divisions, a player may not return with his original team once he has been listed on the scoresheet of the higher-class team for a 6th game after January 10th.

A written authorization by the organisation or the association must be obtained before the player is allowed to play in the 6th game.

However, if the higher-class team wishes to upgrade this player before the 6th game after January 10th and the organisation or association of this player accepts his immediate upgrade, the player may play for his new team, but will not be allowed to return to his original team for the rest of the season.

B. The upgraded player must not be released from his original team as he remains registered as a regular player with his original team and is counted as such. Similarly, his affiliated team must keep his registration with the team as an Affiliated Player.

C. These players are not counted in the 19, 23 or 25 players of the higher-class team but must count in the 19, 23 or 25 regular players of the original team.

5.6.5 Final signing date

Affiliated Players must be duly registered on the Official Team Roster Form no later than midnight on January 15th.

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

5.6.6 Obligations towards the Original Team

No Affiliated Player can participate in a game if the team lines up all players appearing on the Official Team Roster Form, except for a team that has only nine (9) players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders on the Official Team Roster Form. At all times, it may have an Affiliated Player while respecting Article 5.6.6 C.

At all times, a team wishing to use one of its Affiliated Player must:

A. Advise the manager or head coach of the team in question at least twenty-four (24) hours before using that player.

B. In such a case, a team cannot refuse or penalize the use of one of its players in a higher division or class as an Affiliated Player; should the time allotted be less than stated above, it is mandatory that an agreement be reached between both parties subject to the application of Paragraph C.

C. To use an Affiliated Player between single-letter teams of the same organization or association, priority is given to the player's original team when the latter plays on the same day as the team to which the player is affiliated, unless the organization or association having jurisdiction over these single-letter teams authorizes the player to participate.

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 upgrading 17-year old players on the condition that their legal residence is within the team's recruiting territory.

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

5.7.2 Priority in regards to players aged 18 to 20

A Junior team in a regional league has priority in regards to all 18 to 20-year old players with legal residence on its territory without prejudice to regulations governing selection by Junior AAA and Junior Major Teams.

5.7.3 Number of 21-year old players allowed

A team cannot have more than four (4) 21-year-old regular players registered on a Team Registration Form. Furthermore, it will be allowed to use, to replace one (1) 21-year-old Affiliated Player on the condition that he replaces another 21-year-old player.

In Junior AA, these players must be listed on an Official Team Roster Form and have played at least five (5) games during the previous season in a Junior AA, a single-letter Junior or college league.

Players who have played Junior Major, Junior AAA or Collegial will not be able to play in Junior B.

Regardless of the player's originating region, articles pertaining to the player's legal residence stated in Chapter 5 must be respected at all times.

5.8 Release of a player

5.8.1 Right to be released

A player who has signed an Official Team Roster Form in accordance with Hockey Quebec Regulations for the current season cannot ask for 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 association or organization that holds the rights over his services in accordance with Article 5.2.

5.8.3 Final release date

No team may release a player between January 10th at midnight 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 to which he reports. However, he shall serve all suspended games with his new team.

5.8.5 Moving a player to a lower division

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 of a physical handicap that would compromise his physical integrity. In that case, a medical certificate is required.

That player may then participate in all activities of his team. Such permission is given through a formal ruling by the Regional Board of Directors which then transmits it to the Provincial Office.

5.9 Absence of Hockey teams in his division

Any player residing in a recruiting territory where there is no organized hockey for his division may play in another recruiting territory closest to his legal residence after having obtained authorization from his region.

5.10 Replacing a goaltender

Any team wishing to replace a goaltender 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 goaltender. The Board of Directors shall determine conditions of such replacement.

5.11 Age Divisions

5.11.1 Table of ages (Table 13.1)

5.11.2 Recruiting division

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

5.12 Playing in another territory

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

- A. Obtain the written permission from the Board of Directors of Hockey Quebec to negotiate their entry under another jurisdiction;
- B. Obtain the authorization from the new jurisdiction;
- C. Submit all documentation to Hockey Canada for approval through involved Executives; and
- D. Such permission is valid for one (1) season.

5.13 League registration

5.13.1 Required documents

The documents required to register a league are:

- A. Contact information of the League's 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 Game Schedule;

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

The Hockey Quebec Regional or Provincial Board of Directors must ensure that the league being formed respects the Federation's philosophy and objectives. It is the only body empowered to approve the formation of a league through a written ruling each year prior to the beginning of activities.

5.13.2 Minimum number 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 too small number of players and the distance with other teams, it is possible to accredit a single team through a decision made by the Regional Board of Directors ratified by the person designated by Hockey Quebec.

5.13.3 Withdrawal of a team

In cases where a team suspends its activities before January 10th, the procedure for releasing players is as follows:

- A. The team lowest in the standings has first choice. Each team chooses one (1) player at a time.
- B. Teams wishing to sign players must not have reached the maximum number of regular players allowed.
- C. In the case of players who sign a new Official Team Roster 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 division Atom

In the Atom division, Games, Leagues' and Teams' activities cannot begin until the second completed weekend in October. Exhibition games may be played during the preceding two (2) weeks. The Region shall have the responsibility of defining the methods and the number of pre-season games.



CHAPTER 6

INITIATION SECTOR

6. INITIATION SECTOR

6.1 Requirements for Pre-Novice and Novice

- A. Every minor hockey association or organization has the obligation to comply with the Novice Half-Ice Program as described in the Operations Guide.**
- B. Any organization or association must have in place an Initiation Program offered at Pre-Novice and Novice levels. It is mandatory that, at the Pre-Novice and Novice levels, this program includes 20 hours of teaching per year. Children must be registered and participate in a program corresponding to their age division and abilities. The association or organization shall have its Initiation Program evaluated by the Regional Initiation Head Coach or his representatives.**

Initiation Programs must meet the criteria and offer the content specified by the Provincial Initiation Committee to be validated by the Initiation Head Coach. The regional Board of Directors shall recommend the program to the Provincial initiation Committee for approval prior to the start date of the lessons (Schedule Table 6.8).

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

6.2 Pre-Novice and Novice activities

In the Pre-Novice division, Leagues' and Teams' activities cannot begin before the third complete weekend in November while, in the Novice division, those activities cannot begin before the third complete weekend of November.

- **For the Novice division, the final team selection can only take place after the 18th lesson.**
- **For the Novice division, the only games played during the Development Phase will be both evaluation games, between lessons 9 and 10.**

A maximum of two (2) games is allowed.

- **Option 1 - Two (2) games between lessons 9 and 10**
- **Option 2 - One (1) match between lessons 6 and 7, then second, between lessons 13 and 14;**
- **Option 3 - Two (2) games after lesson 18.**

Teams in the Novice division are required to play in a league within their recruiting territory unless the region has authorized otherwise.

In very specific cases, (such as lack of players, distances, etc.), a second bordering recruiting territory 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 grouping their teams.

6.3 Signing of players

6.3.1 Maximum number of players signed

The maximum number of regular players that each **Novice Division team** can register is **12 players plus one (1) goaltender.**

6.3.2 Minimum number of players signed prior to the 1st game

The minimum number of regular players who may be signed by a single-letter team prior to its 1st game is **six (6) plus one (1) goaltender.**

6.4 Novice Classification Half-ice

Based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 1st, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the Novice division. The levels 1-2-3-4 classification in the Novice division corresponds to the following table.

- A. An association or an organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- B. At the start of the season, the number of players forming single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers a maximum one (1) player in the lower class.

Class	Players	1 Team	Players	2 Teams	Players	3 Teams	Players	4 Teams
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
2	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
3	0	0	8	1	8	1	8	1
4	0	0	0	0	8	1	8	1
Total	8	1	16	2	24	3	32	4

Class	Players	5 Teams	Players	6 Teams	Players	7 Teams	Players	8 Teams
1	8	1	8	1	8	1	16	2
2	8	1	16	2	16	2	16	2
3	16	2	16	2	16	2	16	2
4	8	1	8	1	16	2	16	2
Total	40	5	48	6	56	7	64	8

Class	Players	9 Teams	Players	10 Teams	Players	11 Teams	Players	12 Teams
1	16	2	16	2	16	2	24	3
2	16	2	16	2	24	3	24	3
3	24	3	24	3	24	3	24	3
4	16	2	24	3	24	3	24	3
Total	72	9	80	10	88	11	96	12

Class	Players	13 Teams	Players	14 Teams	Players	15 Teams	Players	16 Teams
1	24	3	24	3	24	3	32	4
2	24	3	24	3	32	4	32	4
3	32	4	32	4	32	4	32	4
4	24	3	32	4	32	4	32	4
Total	104	13	112	14	120	15	128	16

Note: Beyond 16 teams, each additional team is ranked in the following order: 3-4-2-1

6.5 Classification in higher division and Affiliation of Pre-Novice and Novice Players

6.5.1 Players moved to higher division

While respecting the regulations established by each region, any player who is in his last year of Pre-Novice or Novice may play in a higher division **within the highest class of its recruiting territory.**

Any association or organization wishing to have one of these players play in a higher division than his own must:

- Submit a written evaluation of the player to the region;
- Obtain the authorization of the region upon recommendation from his association or organization.

6.5.2 Affiliated Players

For teams in the Novice division, a player cannot return to his original team as soon as he is listed on a scoresheet with the higher-level team for a sixth (6th) game after January 10th (Reference 5.6.4).

Any team wishing to have a player play for a sixth (6th) game in the higher division shall, before lining him up, follow the procedure established above in Article 5.6.4. Players moved to higher division.

When a team uses an Affiliated Player, it must list such player on the scoresheet by using the initials 'A.P.' or (J.A.).

Note: At all times, Regulations 5.6.1, 5.6.2, 5.6.4, 5.6.5 and 5.6.6 pertaining to Affiliation apply.

6.5.3 Eligibility Table for affiliated Players and Reserve Pre-Novice

Note: The table must be read from left to right.

➔	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Level 1	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Level 2	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.
Level 3	➔	➔	➔	A.P.
Level 4	➔	➔	➔	➔

6.6 The Environment in the Initiation Sector and its adaptation

Body-checking (Contact)	No intentional body contact is permitted.
Face-offs	In Pre-Novice, conventional face-offs are done only after a change of players or a goal. After a goal, the scoring team shall retreat in its half-zone to wait for play to resume. For the Novice Division, refer to the Operations Guide for the Novice Half Ice Program.
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Novice : Mini goals and not anchored • Novice : (Recommended) Regulatory or Intermediate
Goaltender	No player may wear the goaltender's equipment in Pre-Novice activities (MAHG Program and Pre-Novice Festival). Players will be able to try the goaltender's position once the MAHG Program is completed, during their practices or games organized between associations.
Ice-Time	In Pre-Novice, it is mandatory that players playing together on the ice are replaced after a maximum of three (3) minutes of non-stopped playing time. At the Novice, there is a mandatory change of the players playing at the same time on the ice, at the maximum, every 90 seconds of play timed in continuous time.
Initiation Coach	For Pre-Novice and Novice coaches, the accreditation level stated in the Coaches' Certification Table at Article 3.2.1 is required. For 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 goaltenders.
Number of players on a team (Novice)	Pre-Novice: See the Novice Guide - Additional Information Novice: See the Novice Half Ice Program Operations Guide
Number of players on the ice	Pre-Novice: Five (5) players Novice: Four (4) players plus one (1) goaltender
Officials	In Pre-Novice, no referees, timekeepers, scorekeepers or goal judges are required for a game. The use of an official in Pre-Novice is optional. For the Novice, one official and one (1) off-ice official per game.

Penalties	Refer to the Operations Guide for the Novice Half Ice Program.
Playing surface	Pre-novice: $\frac{1}{2}$ of the regulation playing area (Width), Regulation playing surface for Novice Novice: Surface game half-ice or regulatory mini-ice For the Pre-Novice: It is not necessary to place small tapes to divide the playing surfaces. A few cones are enough to cut every portion of ice used for a match. For the Novice: Dividers mandatory on the red line to delimit each playing area.
Pre-game warm-up	A two (2) minutes pre-game warm-up is mandatory for all players in Pre-Novice and Novice.
Pucks	4 ounces for Pre-Novice 6 ounces for Novice
Statistics	Pre-Novice: No scoresheet and no statistics are kept. Novice: No statistics and scores will be held for the season. An alignment sheet must be given by the coach before the match.
Number of games per day in regular season team and tournaments	A. A rest period of one (1) hour starting at the end of the first match of the day is mandatory when a team must play two (2) games in the same day. B. Player: Any regular or affiliated player may participate in a maximum of two (2) games in the same day, without taking into account of the one (1) hour period between games.

6.7 Season's schedule

The schedule for a season is quite important no matter what sport is practised and even more so for players at the Initiation level. The schedule must therefore always be managed in such a way as to take into account the child's development and his age.

One must determine what is called the volume of practice (number of lessons, practices, games and their frequency).

6.8 Initiation Sector parameters

	Pre-Novice	Novice
Beginning of lessons	Mid-September	Beginning of September
Start of the season	1 st full weekend following Labor Day.	Exhibition games: Maximum 2 matches (Art. 6.2) 1 st full weekend following Labor Day.
Transition Phase	Not applicable to Pre-Novice	Starting March 15 7 years: exhibition games on $\frac{1}{2}$ ice 8 years: exhibition games on full ice
End-of-season series and championships	No	No
Specific regulations – Initiation		
End of season	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel	Article 1.4 of the Administrative Regulations Manual
Ratio (frequency) lessons / practice	Recommendation : Once a week	Recommendation : 2 or 3 times a week
Number of games per year	No official schedule of games. Recommendation for activities : Once or twice a week maximum	26 games per year maximum in the regular season
Exhibition games	Non-applicable	The region determines the terms and the number of exhibition games

Number of tournaments	None	Three activities at the team’s choice
Number of Pre-Novice festivals	3	
Special recommendation		
Recommendation for the off-season	The summer period should be devoted to initiation and development of other outdoor sports.	

6.9

Tournaments

6.9.1 Novice tournament

- A. All Novice tournaments will be required to take place on half-ice without exception.
 - The rules of play will be the half-ice Novice rules.
- B. Each team will have to play a minimum of four games guaranteed during the course of the tournament.
- C. Regardless of the format, each tournament will have to meet the above-mentioned criteria for gameplay and half-ice regulation, as well as the number of guaranteed games to teams.
- D. In line with the half-ice Novice program, it is recommended to use a tournament format focused on the participation and enjoyment of players.
 - A tournament format with elimination can be adopted.
- E. No overtime period will be allowed in the Novice division. In case of a tie after the regular time, there will be a shootout as stipulated in article 9.7.2
- F. No Novice tournament may start before the first weekend of December.

6.9.2 Rules for a Pre-Novice Festival

- A. Any **Pre-Novice Festival** must be played on half a rink.
- B. Any **Pre-Novice Festival** must be played without a goaltender and with a mini goal (36'x 12').
- C. A one (1) metre diameter shall be marked around the goals. No player (attacking or defending) may be in this zone.
- D. Each **Pre-Novice festival** will be allowed to oppose 5 or 6 players on each team during the event.
- E. **No score will be posted on the scoreboard.**
- F. After a goal, the scoring team shall withdraw to its own ($\frac{1}{2}$) half-portion in order to resume play.
- G. Each team may delegate a registered 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.
- H. **No Pre-Novice festival may start before the first weekend of December.**

6.9.3 Pre-Novice Festival or a Minor Hockey Day

A **Pre-Novice Festival or a Minor Hockey Day** is a series of games between hockey teams from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region. Permission must be granted by each of the involved regions and the event 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).
- C. Maximum registration fee for a team is set in accordance with Table 13.
- D. Officials must be accredited for the current season.
- E. All participating teams must be duly affiliated to Hockey Quebec.
- F. A team must play a minimum of two (2) games and a maximum of three (3) games.
- G. No elimination round nor ranking for the purpose of determining a champion is allowed.
- H. All Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations apply.

6.10 Expulsion

Any player with a total of at least three (3) minor punishments in the same game, will be expelled from the game and will be required to withdraw to their dressing room for the remainder of the game.

6.11 Required Qualifications

For all Pre-Novice and Novice teams, the head coach must necessarily have the required qualifications. The 1st assistant coach has to have completed the HU-Online Coach ½ as well as the Respect in Sport Formation. It is also recommended that he follow the Initiation training. As for the other assistant coaches, they must refer to the Training table.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS PRE-NOVICE 1-2			
DIVISIONS/ CLASS	HEAD COACH	1 ST ASSISTANT COACH	OTHER ASSISTANT COACHES
Pre-Novice 1-2	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. (Recommended) HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)
REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS LEVEL 1-2-3-4 NOVICE			
Level 1-2-3-4 Novice	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)	1. Respect in Sport Formation (Online) 2. (Recommended) HU-Online Coach ½ 3. (Recommended) Initiation 1 - Coach Initiation Formation (classroom and on ice)

6.12 Grandfather clause

For MAHG coaches who have the old MAHG level and wish to coach at the Initiation level (Pre-Novice and Novice), the grandfather clause will apply in their case.

For coaches who have the old Advanced 1 level (2A and 3A) or the High Performance 1 level who wish to coach at the Initiation level, the grandfather clause will apply and they must complete the Initiation pre-task.

In all two (2) cases mentioned above, only the online Respect in Sport training module is necessary as a refresher.

6.13 Regular Season – Latest starting times for games

Division	Scheduled game time (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Weekday scheduled game Time (including Sunday)	Weekday Game Starting Time (including Sunday)
Pre-Novice	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Novice	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.

6.14 Pre-Novice festival and Tournament - Latest starting times for end-of-day games

Division	Schedule of games (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Schedule of games on weekdays (including Sunday)	Weekday Starting Time (including Sunday)
Pre-Novice	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Novice	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.



CHAPTER 7

OTHER RULES

7. OTHER RULES

7.1 Basic principles

Official playing rules recognized by Hockey Quebec are those of Hockey Canada unless otherwise specified by Hockey Quebec.

7.2 Prerequisites for a game

7.2.1 Minimum number of players

- A. At the single-letter level, **during regular season, playoffs and regional championships**, a team must show up at the beginning of the game with a minimum of **six (6)** players in uniform and one (1) goaltender.
- B. At the triple and double-letter level, a team must show up at the beginning of the game with a minimum of 10 players in uniform plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders.
- C. Should, during the same season, a team breach this rule a second time, it will be suspended pending investigation by the appropriate Board of Directors.
- D. Should, after the beginning of a game, a team not be able to have the required number of players on the ice (1 goaltender and 5, 4 or 3 other players depending on the penalties being served), the Referee shall end 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 have a maximum of 19 players in uniform for a game divided as follows: 17 players and one (1) or two (2) goaltenders. In pre-season exhibition games, the maximum number of players in uniform is 20 divided as follows: 17 players and three (3) goaltenders.
- B. At the Junior and Senior levels, 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 **validate electronically or** sign the Official Scoresheet as recognized by Hockey Quebec or the Official Line-up card of the League.
- B. Any person officiating behind the players' bench must be a member of the team and his name must appear on the scoresheet; otherwise, the team loses the game if his eligibility is contested and it is proven that the person was, in fact, ineligible.
- C. When a team uses an Affiliated Player for a game, it must designate such a player by the use of the letters 'AP' or (J.A.) on the scoresheet.

The name of the player or players absent from the game must be crossed out. Before determining the eligibility of an affiliated player, the appropriate discipline committee must investigate before making its decision. If it is simply an oversight and therefore an administrative error, the coach will be suspended for one (1) game.

- D. Unless proof to the contrary is accepted by the Discipline Committee involved, any member is considered as having taken part in a game when his name appears on a scoresheet.

7.2.4 Number of games per day

- A. Team
A three-hour (3) rest period starting at 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 the same day notwithstanding the required three-hour (3) rest period between games.

7.2.5 Protective equipment

At all times, during hockey activities, all players including goaltenders 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 the proper position during play.

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

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

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

- E. In accordance with Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec Playing Rules, the official in charge of the game must refuse participation of any member not wearing the required equipment
- F. The wearing of a mouth protector is optional in all divisions and classes.

7.2.6 Game officials

- A. Every official, member of Hockey Quebec, must be duly accredited and affix the Hockey Quebec **and Hockey Canada** crest on his sweater and only such crest shall be visible. The wearing of any additional crest and/or identification on the sweater, the helmet and/or the pants must be approved by Hockey Quebec.
- B. The wearing of the black and white striped sweater is mandatory for all game officials.
- C. No coach or player may officiate as a Referee or Lines judge in the division of the league where he coaches or plays except as provided in Hockey Canada official Playing Rules.
- D. Wearing a C.S.A.-approved hockey helmet and 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 as well as its «Franc Jeu» point and further sanctions may be imposed.
- B. Any member aware of the use of a suspended member must immediately inform the appropriate Discipline Committee as well as the league involved.
- C. In all cases, the suspended member must serve his suspension (Refer to 1.5.A).
- D. Other sanctions may be imposed on the suspended member and team officials. The team's Head coach will be suspended one (1) game for a first infraction and three (3) games for a repeated infraction.

7.2.8 Hand shaking

- A. At the beginning or at the end of each game, players on each team will shake hands in order to show proper sportsmanship and demonstrate a constructive attitude towards competition.
- B. As stated in the Playing Rules (beginning of the game and periods), all players must remain at their bench or on the penalty bench at the end of the game until a signal by the Referee. At the Referee's signal:
 - i) Players will go to centre ice to shake hands;
 - ii) In the event that it has been decided to not proceed with the hand shaking, players will go to their dressing rooms.
- C. The Referee may in special circumstances forbid handshaking between players if he deems that they are not in the right mindset to do so.

- D. A Game misconduct penalty, in addition to any other penalty that may be warranted, will be given to any player who:
- i) is clearly identified as the instigator of the crowding during handshakes. Such players will receive a Game Misconduct Penalty in addition to any other penalty he may incur.
Note: The Game Misconduct Penalty may be given to the player deemed to be the instigator, regardless of the fact that the Referee may give no further penalty following such crowding.
 - ii) a player who does not retaliate after being hit will not be given any penalty under this clause but may get a penalty for any other infraction under the Playing Rules.

7.2.9 Delay or late arrival at a game

A team that does not show up at the scheduled time to begin a game will be granted a 15-minute grace period, including the warm-up period, so that it has the minimum number of players at the rink to begin the game. In addition, the team will be assessed a Minor penalty (2 minutes) for delaying the game. After the grace period, the team forfeits the game (1-0) and loses its «Franc Jeu» point.

7.3 Physical contact and Body Checking

7.3.1 Definition

Definition of Physical contact: Physical contact is defined as an individual defensive tactic to legally block the progression of the opposing team puck carrier. This tactic is the result of the movement of the defensive player made to restrain the movement of the puck carrier using skating, angle of approach and position.

The contact may occur only during the normal process of playing the puck first, on the condition that there is no evidence of the player projecting his hip, shoulder or arm to separate the carrier from the puck. Physical contact is not accepted in the case of a face-to-face collision or dumping of the puck in the end zone.

Definition of Body Checking: Body checking is an individual tactic aimed at separating the puck carrier from the puck in a regulatory manner. This tactic is the result of the defensive player (player who is not in possession of the puck) who physically extends his own body against the puck carrier, either by using his hip, his upper body, diagonally from the front, directly from the front or directly from the side. The defensive player may not take more than two (2) quick strides to give a body check. A legitimate Body Check may only be applied with the trunk (hips and shoulders) and must be completed above the hips and below the neck of the opponent.

Definition of Progressive Body Checking: Body checking is allowed everywhere taking into account that in face-to-face situations and behind the goal line, playing the puck must be at all times the first action (use the stick to attempt to cause loss of possession of the puck and/or regain possession).

7.3.2 Physical contact, Body Checking and Progressive Body Checking

Men hockey					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
Pre-Novice	5-6	✓			
Novice	7-8	Level 1-2-3-4			
Atom	9-10	AA, BB, A, B, C			
Pee-wee	11-12	A, B, C	AA, BB		
Bantam	13-14		BB, A, B	AA	
Midget	15-17		A, B	BB	AA
Junior	17-21		A, B		AA
Senior	20 and over		A		AAA, AA
Adult	20 and over	✓			

Ligue de hockey d'excellence du Quebec (LHEQ)					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
Pee-wee	11-12		AAA and Releve AAA		
Bantam	13-14			AAA and Releve AAA	
Midget	15-17				Espoir

Provincial Leagues (Midget AAA, LHJMQ and LHJAAAQ)					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
Midget	15-17				AAA
Junior	16-21				LHJMQ, AAA

School League – RSEQ					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
Benjamin	12-13		Benjamin		
Cadet	13-15		D2 - D3	D1 D2 interregional	
Juvenile	15-17		Division 3	D2 interregional	D1
College	17-20		D1 (F) and D2 (F)		D1 (M)
University			Women		Men

School League - LHIQ					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
Pee-wee	12-13		Pee-wee 1 and 2		
Bantam	13-14		Bantam 2	Bantam 1	
Juvenile	15-16-17		Juvenile 3	Juvenile 2	Juvenile 1

School League - LHPS			
No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
	Under 15 years Minor	Under 17 years Minor	
	Under 13 years	Under 16 years	
	Under 12 years	Under 15 years Major	
		Under 14 years	Under 18 years and under 17 years Major

7.3.3 Unsportsmanlike Behaviour

Any form of enthusiasm manifested through language, noise or gestures by a player or team officer following a physical contact and/or physical participation in a fight will result in a warning to the team at fault.

In case of a recurrence, the team at fault will receive a Minor Bench penalty. Any subsequent recurrence by a player or team officer will result in a Game Misconduct penalty to the Head coach.

7.4 Protest

Any protest must be studied by the appropriate governing body designated for such purposes.

- A. No protest pertaining to the judgement by an official (Referee, Linesman, etc.) may be considered. The official's decision in such matters is final.
- B. Any protest pertaining to an official's decision on the application or non-application of a playing rule must be made by a member in good standing.
- C. The protest is receivable only if it is done in accordance with the following steps:

➤ **First Step:**

A notice of protest must be given to the Referee at the time of infraction or the next stoppage of play. The Official must have the notice registered on the scoresheet, specifying the moment it was given to him.

Should this step not be completed, the protest is not receivable.

➤ **Second Step:**

- During the regular season: The team involved must follow-up on its protest in writing with the Board of Directors of the league in which the team plays and a copy shall be submitted by mail, email or given directly to the persons involved (the manager, the coach or the president of the opposing team's organization or association) within 48 hours after the game (notwithstanding Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays) accompanied by a cash deposit of \$ 100.
- During tournaments, playoffs, regional, interregional or provincial championships, the team involved must follow-up on its protest in writing no later than one (1) hour after the conclusion of the game to the registrar or designated Event Officer where the game was played and be accompanied by a cash deposit of two hundred dollars (\$ 200).

The following amount in cash, certified cheque or money order must be joined to the protest.

All divisions and classes	
Regular season	\$ 100
Playoffs	\$ 200
Tournaments, regional/provincial championships	\$ 200

- D. Deposits will be remitted only if the claimant obtains a favorable decision.
- E. In the case of tournaments, and championships, the decision of the Discipline Committee with which the protest was lodged is irrevocable and cannot be appealed.
- F. In cases where a team does not follow up on its protest, it will be given a fine equal to half the deposit given.
- G. During tournaments, playoffs, regional, interregional and provincial championships, any protest must be given one hour after the end of the match at the latest and be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$ 200.

7.5 Code of Discipline

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

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

7.5.1 Aggressor - Instigator - 3rd man in (All divisions)

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

7.5.2 Fighting

Any player given a penalty for fighting will also receive a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6. Furthermore, a player will be given 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 Body Checking from behind and head contact

- A. Any player given a Minor or a Major penalty for checking from behind or a head contact will be given a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6.
- B. In divisions without body checking, a player who intentionally body checks an opponent receives one of the following penalties A39-D39, B39-D39 and/or E39-B39 (ref. Table 7.5.6).

7.5.4 Game or Gross Misconduct

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

7.5.5 Match Penalties (All divisions)

Any Match penalty, 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. During tournaments, any match penalty except those involving 'Physical Abuse of an Official', must be dealt with by the Tournament Discipline Committee.

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

Any physical attack on or threat to an official must be referred to the 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 shows how the sanctions to be served are determined.

OFFENSES AND SANCTIONS					
An OFFENSE consists in being given one or more penalty codes in the same category of infraction during a game. A SANCTION consists in being suspended one or more games following an infraction. The number corresponds to each of the codes received and depends on the level of offense the member has reached in said category of infractions.					
Category of infractions		Penalty Codes	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense	3 rd Offense
1.	Instigator (+ Note 1)	A4	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
2.	Aggressor (+ Note 1)	A1	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
Note 1:Instigator (A4) and Aggressor (A1) penalties are always accompanied by fighting penalties (B2+D2 or B3+D3).					
3.	3 rd man in (Peacemaker)	D7	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
4.	First player to leave bench during a fight but does not fight	A8 + A8 +D8	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
5.	3 rd man in (who fights)	D7 + B2 +D2	2 + 2 = 4 games	4 + 4 + DC= 8 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
6.	First player to leave bench during a fight and fights	A8 + A8 +D8 + B2 + D2	2 + 2 = 4 games	4 + 4 + DC= 8 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
7.	Fighting	B2 + D2 * or B3 + D3 *	2 games	4 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
For categories 1 through 7		If during last 5 minutes or during overtime	Player: + 1 game	Player: + 2 games	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Coach: Warning	Coach: 1 game	Coach: 1 game
For categories 1 through 7, infractions A1, A4, D7 and D8 are calculated together. *The infractions for fighting B2 + D2 or B3 + D3 are calculated together, separately from A1 - A4- D7 - D8. D6 infractions must be combined with B2 + D2 or B3 + D3 code.					

8.	Checking from behind	A40 + D40	1 game	2 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
		B40 + D40	2 games	4 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
9.	Body checking (ref.8.5.3. B.	A39 + D39	1 game	2 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
		B39 + D39	2 games	4 games	Indefinite suspension + DC
		E39 + B39	3 games + DC	3 games + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
For category 8 & 9, Minor and Major penalties are accumulated separately.					
10.	Head Contact	B48 + D48	2 games	4 games	Indefinite suspension +DC
11.	All other Game and Gross Misconduct	D... (except D2, D3 , D7, D8, D40, D48)	Player: 1 game	Player: 2 games	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Team Official: 2 games	Team Official: 4 games + DC	Team Official: Indefinite suspension + DC
12.	All match penalties	E- ... (All)	3 games minimum + DC	3 games minimum + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC
Note 2:		All sanctions in this table are automatic and cannot be appealed (except as indicated in 11.4.C).			
Note 3:		At its discretion, the league, regional or provincial Discipline Committee may, when warranted, give a stiffer sanction than provided.			
Note 4:		In this Table, the mention «Indefinite suspension + DC» means that the person involved is suspended indefinitely until such time as the appropriate Discipline Committee renders its decision, which must be rendered within 15 calendar days following the infraction. (See 11.5.E)			
Note 5:		Any infraction occurring after the game, during the handshake or when players exit and are not yet in their dressing room will be considered as having occurred during the last five (5) minutes of the game.			

7.5.7 Expulsion of a Team Official (All divisions)

A Team Official who has been expelled from a game must serve the suspensions defined in Table 8.5.6 for each Game Misconduct penalty received.

When there is only one Coach behind the bench and he is expelled from the game, the Coach will designate two (2) parents who will act as coaches to allow the game to be completed.

7.5.8 Cancellation of automatic suspensions

During playoffs, tournaments and championships and following the elimination of one of the teams, the Discipline Committee of the region from where the team originates or the Provincial Discipline Committee has the authority to revoke automatic suspensions (given for premeditated actions intended to deliberately provoke the opponents) and review cases involving suspended members of non-eliminated teams.

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

7.5.9 Clean Slate (Players and Bench Personnel)

Given that suspensions already received have been served prior to taking part in said competitions in the application of Regulations 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.4 and 8.5.5 for the purpose of the cumulative effect of infractions, the player **or the Bench Personnel** will get a clean slate at the start of the regular season, for a tournament or **Pre-Novice festival**, the start of playoffs, regional championships, provincial championships.

7.5.10 Registering long-term suspensions

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

7.6 Games not scheduled by Hockey Quebec

7.6.1 Unscheduled Games

A. In order to take part in a game played outside the activities of a recognized league, an approved tournament or **Pre-Novice festival**, or a Hockey Quebec Championship, a team must abide by the following regulations:

- i) Use Hockey Quebec official scoresheets;
 - ii) Use the services of Hockey Quebec federated officials;
 - iii) Ensure that officials forward the scoresheets to designated authorities;
 - iv) Members currently serving a suspension may not participate in such games (Refer to 1.5); and,
 - v) All suspensions received during such a game must be served in the approved manner.
- B. In addition, a team taking part in such a game must submit a copy of the Hockey Quebec official scoresheet duly signed by all members to the Discipline Committee to which it reports. This must be done within 10 days of the game. Failure to abide by this regulation may cause the member additional sanctions by the Discipline Committee.

7.6.2 Required permissions - Inter-branch games or games in the U.S.A.

No team is allowed to play exhibition or tournament games, or inter-branch games of any kind, without the written permission of Hockey Canada obtained 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 must submit the request to the U.S. Hockey Executive Director for his consideration and approval. The permission and travel permits shall be granted at the discretion of the branch concerned.

The travel permit form must be filled out within the prescribed timeframe and sent to Hockey Québec for approval.

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 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 Hockey Quebec of the team to be met; and
- vii) A letter of reference from the Board of Directors to which the team reports.

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

- i) Request presented to Hockey Canada 60 days or more prior to the event: \$ 150.
- ii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 30 and 59 days prior to the event: \$ 300.
- iii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 15 and 29 days prior to the event: \$ 500.
- iv) Request presented to Hockey Canada less than 15 days prior to the event is subject to fees determined at the discretion of Hockey Canada: Maximum of \$ 5,000.

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 tour 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.

7.6.4 Restrictions

No teams below the Pee-wee Division are permitted to play games in an overseas country.
No minor team may take part in more than one overseas tour during the same playing season.

7.7 «Franc Jeu» regulations

7.7.1 Concerned users

- A. Men and Women Hockey
- B. **Atom** through Junior Divisions inclusively
- C. Single, double and triple-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 for penalty minutes is awarded an additional point in the standings.
- B. If the team fails to respect the basic standard for penalty minutes, no additional point is awarded to the team.
- C. All infractions to the rules of the game committed by the players and the coaches count except those resulting in a Penalty Shot (Minor Penalty only).
- D. Infractions for each team are added to the “penalty minutes” and each infraction involving more than one code is added using the following equivalences:

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

- E. When a referee gives a Bench Penalty to a Team Official because of his behavior, resulting in a Game or Gross Misconduct Penalty or a Match Penalty, that team automatically loses its «Franc Jeu» point.

Codes:

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

7.7.4 The official «Franc Jeu» Grid

A single and unique «Franc Jeu» Grid is in effect at Hockey Quebec.

Division	Class	Game Score			«Franc Jeu» Points	
		Win	Tie	Loss	Penalty Minutes	Points
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
	Triple-letter					
Bantam	Single-letter	2	1	0	16 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				17 minutes or more	0
	Triple-letter					
Midget	Single-letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				21 minutes or more	0
	Espoir					
Junior	Single-letter	2	1	0	22 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				23 minutes or more	0

Warning

- A. It is important to note that the very nature of the «Franc Jeu» Regulation implies that «Franc Jeu» points must be taken into account during the regular season in the general standings as well as during playoffs.
- B. A team that does not show up for a game does not obtain its «Franc Jeu» point.

7.7.5 General standings

The total number of performance points and «Franc Jeu» points determines the position of teams in the standings, the team having the greater number of points taking the higher position. Should there be a tie in the standings between teams; the higher position is determined by Article 9.8 - Tie-Breaking Regulation in Hockey Quebec's administrative regulations.

7.7.6 Application of «Franc Jeu» during overtime

- A. Application for a five-minute (5) overtime period:
If there is overtime due to the application of this rule, the team at fault shall start the period short of one player for a total of five minutes. No player of the team at fault shall be required to sit on the Penalty Bench to serve this Major Penalty (**5 minutes**).
- B. Application for a 10-minute overtime period: (semi-finals and finals)
If there is overtime due to the application of this rule, the team at fault shall start the period short of one player 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 (**5 minutes**). The coach may designate a player who was not on the ice at the time of infraction, meaning the end of the period.
Should both teams not have kept their «Franc Jeu» point, teams will be required to play **three on three (3 vs 3)** plus one goaltender per team.

Note: «Franc Jeu» points do not apply to overtime periods.

7.7.7 Forfeits

Any team winning a game by forfeit shall automatically be awarded three (3) points in the standings, regardless of the type of activity (regular season, playoffs, regional finals, provincial finals or tournaments). The losing team is not awarded any point (0), nor a «Franc Jeu» point.

7.7.8 Use of horn forbidden

The use of compressed-air and battery-operated horns is forbidden during games under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec.

7.7.9 College Hockey (CEGEP)

- A. A player cannot transfer between the College (CEGEP) League and the Quebec Junior AAA Hockey League from the moment he has been registered as a regular player in one league or the other even though he may have been released by his team.
- B. At the end of a season, all players will be automatically released so that they become eligible for the other league.

7.7.10 First Aid Kit

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

7.7.11 Regular Season – Latest starting times for games

Division	Scheduled game time (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Weekday scheduled game Time (including Sunday)	Weekday Game Starting Time (including Sunday)
Pre-Novice	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Novice	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Atom	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Pee-wee	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Bantam	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Midget	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Junior	11:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m.



CHAPTER 8

PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

8. PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

8.1 Regional responsibility

8.1.1 Representation

- A. Each region must announce its participation in provincial championships in each division and class no later than October 1st of each season using the list provided by the Provincial Office to all regions.
- B. In Pee-wee AAA, Pee-wee Relève AAA, Bantam AAA and Bantam Relève AAA **divisions, all the LHEQ teams (Integrated Structure) participate in the Provincial Championships.**
- C. Where there is an uneven number in the schedule of games for a given division, the host region shall designate another team to make it an even number.
- D. In the AA Class, to complete the schedule at 12 teams, the selection will be done in the following order:
 - 1) Host Region
 - 2) Draw amongst the 4 biggest regions (Lac St-Louis, Laurentides-Lanaudière, Québec-Chaudière-Appalaches and Richelieu)
 - 3) Maximum of 2 teams per region

8.1.2 Non compliance as to representation

Regions registering a team in the wrong class or withdrawing a team already registered will be given a penalty of \$ 2,000.

8.1.3 Declaring Champions or selected teams

Each champion team must be announced 10 days before the start of the Championships. If regional playoffs are not yet over for whatever reason, regional authorities will designate the team which is first in the playoffs and has not been eliminated to represent the region at the Hockey Québec Provincial Championships.

8.1.4 Documents to be submitted

Regions are responsible for submitting to the Provincial Office, 10 days prior to the championships, the following information:

- A. Name of team;
- B. Division and Class;
- C. Name of the person in charge of the team, his address, telephone number(s) and a email adress;
- D. List of players;
- E. Team's colors.

8.1.5 Non compliance with Timetable

Failure to abide by the timetable described in these regulations will result in a fine of \$ 500 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 Compliance with Rules and Regulations

To be eligible to participate in Provincial Championships, a team must abide by 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 Québec scoresheet or the form provided for such purpose.

8.2.4 Team not showing up at a game

Any team not showing up at a match during playoffs leading to Provincial Championships, or during the Provincial Championship, shall be suspended until its case has been reviewed by the Regional or Provincial Discipline Committee and may be eliminated from the competition.



CHAPTER 9

TOURNAMENTS AND PRE-NOVICE FESTIVALS

9. TOURNAMENTS AND PRE-NOVICE FESTIVALS

9.1 **Tournament glossary**

- A. **Deposit:** Sum of money paid by the tournament with its Application Form. Such amount is placed in-trust by Hockey Quebec and may be withdrawn at the request of the tournament. Hockey Quebec may confiscate this amount should the tournament fail to abide by Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations.
- B. **Sanction Fees:** Sum of money paid by the tournament with its Application Form. This amount is kept by Hockey Quebec to cover all its expenses related to tournaments.
- C. **Team subscription fee to Hockey Quebec (Provincial and Regional):** Part of the contribution paid by a team to a tournament and turned over to Hockey Quebec. This amount is used by Hockey Quebec to provide better services to all teams in the province.
- D. **Team contribution to the tournament:** Part of the contribution 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 contribution:** Total contribution that may be asked from a team; it must include the Hockey Quebec portion, the basic contribution and, as the case may be, it may include the supplementary contribution and a special contribution.
- F. **Meal expenses:** A fee may be charged by the tournament when it offers meal service to teams. However, such fees may not be charged to teams which do not wish to use such service.

9.2 **Authority of Hockey Quebec**

9.2.1 **Sanctioning of a tournament**

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

Only Hockey Quebec may approve tournaments on its territory with the approval of the concerned Regional Board of Directors and upon recommendation of Regional tournament representative.

9.2.2 **Definition**

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

9.2.3 **Contributions and Sanction fees**

- A. All sanction fees, contributions and registration fees to international, national and provincial tournaments must be paid to Hockey Quebec.
- B. All sanction fees, contributions and registration fees to interregional and regional tournaments must be paid to the region where the event is being held and such amounts must be declared to Hockey Quebec.
- C. For the Chart of contributions and sanctions for tournaments and **Pre-Novice festivals** in Novice through Junior, see Table 13.3.
- D. Senior tournaments: See Table of sanctions for tournaments at Article 13.3).
These tournaments are under the responsibility of the region who, in turn, must submit a report to the Provincial Tournament Committee concerning 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 payment of the required sums to the Provincial office.
- E. Any Leisure-Adult team must have completed the League Admission Form and fulfilled all the requirements to participate in a Hockey Quebec sanctioned tournament.

9.2.4 Assignment of officials

- A. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials during a tournament belongs to the chief referee of the region where the tournament is being held. He may delegate his powers in this matter, in total or in part, to the chief referee of the organisation or association where the tournament is being held, who in turn can do the same with the person in charge of the referees of the association or the organisation where is held the tournament.
- B. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials during a “AAA” or Releve AAA class tournament involving teams from provincial leagues belongs to the Regional chief referee together with the Provincial chief referee.

9.2.5 Non compliance with Rules and Regulations

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

9.2.6 Supervision

Hockey Quebec, through the Regional tournament representative, sends a representative for each approved tournament.

9.3 Obligations depending on the type of tournament

9.3.1 International tournament

This tournament must bring together triple-letter and double-letter teams from at least three (3) different countries including Canada.

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

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

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

- B. Three (3) referees 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 Women	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 tournament

This tournament must bring together 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) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in **double-letter and single-letter Atom** where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

- B. Minimum duration of games:

Two 10-minutes periods, stopped time;

One 15-minutes period, stopped time.

9.3.3 Provincial tournament

This tournament must bring together teams from all over the province of Quebec.

For tournaments in adjacent regions, teams from outside Quebec may be accepted in such tournaments provided they have obtained prior permission from the host region.

- A. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in **double and single-letter Atom and in single-letter Pee-wee** where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Two 10-minutes periods, stopped time; one 12-minutes period, stopped time.

9.3.4 Interregional tournament

- A. The tournament must bring together teams from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Three 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in **double and single-letter Atom and Pee-wee** where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

9.3.5 Regional tournament

- A. The tournament must bring together teams from the region from where the association or organization making the request comes.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Three 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in **double and single-letter Atom to Pee-wee** where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

9.4 Request for a tournament or Pre-Novice festival

9.4.1 Organizers

All tournament and Pre-Novice festival must be organized by an association, a non-profit organization or by a recognized organization which holds a charter under Part III of the Companies Act, acting as a substitute by means of a resolution by the Minor Hockey Association. Profits must be remitted to the signatory and proxy Minor Hockey Association. Any donation to another organization must be the object of an agreement between the Minor Hockey Association and the Regional Board of Directors. Such agreement must be transmitted to the provincial office.

9.4.2 Documents to be submitted

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

- A. cheque covering the sanction 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 excerpt of the resolution adopted by the Minor Hockey Association.

9.4.3 Dates for requesting approval

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

April 15th International, National

April 30th Provincial, Inter-Regional, Regional and **Pre-Novice Festival**

9.4.4 Modification of a tournament status

- A. For any new request, the organizers shall have held a tournament with the status stated in their request for at least three (3) years.
- B. If, after three years, the tournament corresponds to another status, it shall automatically be classified under such new status.

9.5 Procedures to be followed

9.5.1 Dates of tournament and duration

- A. No International, National or Provincial tournament involving triple-letter and/or double-letter teams may be held during Provincial Championships.
For single-letter teams, tournaments may be held at any time throughout the season without restriction.
No tournament may span more than two (2) weekends or 14 consecutive days.
- B. Tournaments must respect the dates they have identified on the Accreditation Form (T-110).
No modification will be accepted.

9.5.2 Tournaments using the same dates

Only one (1) tournament in a division may be scheduled at the same date within a radius of 100 kilometres, unless it is agreed on by both tournaments and recommended by the Regional Tournament representative(s) of the regions involved and accepted at the provincial level.

In cases where two (2) tournaments in the same division, held on two weekends, are on the same dates, they will be allowed to run concurrently for only one (1) of those weekends.

In cases where one tournament is held on a single weekend while the other spans two weekends, they will be allowed to be held concurrently during the first weekend of the tournament spanning two weekends.

9.5.3 Forms to be used

Tournament and/or **Pre-Novice Festival** officers must use Hockey Quebec forms distributed through the Regional Tournament representative and duly complete the forms.

9.5.4 Rules for accepting teams

- A. No tournament and/or **Pre-Novice festival** approved by Hockey Quebec may accept a team who is not a member of or affiliated to Hockey Quebec or any other Branch of Hockey Canada or any other organization 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 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 or **Pre-Novice festivals** organisations must inform the teams of the above requirements at the same time as they send out registration forms.
 - D. For teams from outside Quebec, the tournament shall request:
 - i) An approval request for a team tour issued by the Branch, the association or the organisation of which the team is a member. The tournament will return this request for a team tour with its tournament report;
 - ii) Contracts issued by said association, organization or section against which the signature of the players can be verified;
 - iii) Proof of age for each of the players;
 - iv) A game schedule of the league where the team usually plays; and
 - v) Scoresheets of the team's last five (5) games.
- Note:** Failure to produce one 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, tournament and **Pre-Novice festival** officials must abide by the classification appearing on the Official Team Roster Form.
 - ii) Double-letter teams may register in a double-letter class higher than their own but can never play against single-letter teams.
 - iii) Single-letter teams may register in a single-letter class higher than their own.

9.5.5 Use of the verification form

For participating team verification purposes, a tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** must use the Official Team Roster Form and return a copy of said form with its final report.

9.5.6 No Purse 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 Disciplinary Sanction to a Team

- A. Any duly approved tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** must form, prior to the beginning of the event, a first-level Discipline Committee. In addition, any decision shall be forwarded to the region and the league of the team.
- B. Any decision shall be in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada Playing Rules;
- C. A decision must be sent to the concerned parties no more than seven (7) days following the infraction;
- D. In a situation where an official has been physically aggressed, or when a team withdraws, the minimum sanction must be given and the file (including the Sanction Notice, the Game Report, the Scoresheet and the Official's coordinates) must be referred to the Regional Discipline Committee from which the team originates.

9.5.8 Final Report

- A. Within 30 days of the end of the tournament and/or **Pre-Novice Festival**, officials must submit to the regional tournament representative a final report by using the forms provided. They shall include Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada portions of the participating teams sanction fees and the following documents:
 - i) Computerized Official Team Roster Form;
 - ii) Original Scoresheet;
 - iii) Tournament Permit;
 - iv) Copies of Disciplinary Sanction Notices; the final report for Hockey Quebec in two copies;
 - v) The Administrative (Regie) Verification Report.
- B. Following an investigation by a Hockey Quebec representative, a tournament and/or a **Pre-Novice festival** may be denied approval for the following season should the duly completed final report not be sent by registered mail or handed directly to the Regional Tournament representative within 30 days of the conclusion of a tournament.
- C. Regions shall complete the Verification Form and return it to Hockey Quebec, along with the final report from the tournament and the monies required, within 45 days of the conclusion of the tournament. Should it be proven that a tournament has supplied the region with the proper information in due time but that the region was negligent in forwarding same to the provincial office, a fine of \$ 500 shall be levied against the region.

9.6 Organization of games and Specific rules

9.6.1 Schedule of games

30 calendar days prior to the tournament or **Pre-Novice festival**, each tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** must submit to his Regional 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 or **Pre-Novice festivals** where games are played between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., a maximum of 12 games for all divisions, including exhibition games, may be played.

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

For games beginning at 4:00 p.m., 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 a.m.

9.6.4 Latest starting times for end-of-day games

Division	Schedule of games (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Schedule of games on weekdays (including Sunday)	Weekday Starting Time (including Sunday)
Atom	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Pee-wee	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
Bantam	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Midget	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Junior	11:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

Note: When a game has begun on a given ice surface, no other game shall be started until the first game has been completed. Where the latest possible starting time of a game at the end of a day comes into play, a 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 Seven-goal difference (Mercy Rule)

In any tournament, if there is a difference of seven (7) or more goals after the completion of the second period, it is permitted to:

- A. End the game;
- B. Continue the game with running time until the end of the game even though the spread may diminish. (Penalties are served using stopped time.)
- C. No time-out is allowed when playing running time.

9.6.6 Verification of signatures

- A. Any tournament must, before each game, verify the signature of each of the participating players against the signature appearing on the Official Team Roster Form, except for the Pre-Novice and Novice divisions. Coaches and Bench Personnel must, at all times, sign the Official Team Roster Form for verification purposes.

At all times, a tournament must accept an Official Team Roster Form approved by a regional registrar.

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

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

9.6.7 Team not showing up at a game

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

9.7 Overtime regulations

9.7.1 Overtime periods

For all tournaments approved by Hockey Quebec, should the score be tied after the three periods of regulation time, after the «Franc Jeu» regulations have been applied and where games have to be completed, there shall be overtime as follows:

- A single five-minute (5) additional period in stopped time with line-ups limited to four (4) players and a goaltender, except for penalized players who must serve their respective penalties or for the application of «Franc Jeu» regulations. The first (1st) goal scored ends the game.
- If the tie remains after this five-minute overtime period, there will be a shootout as described in Article 9.7.2.

During semi-final and final games of each Hockey Quebec approved tournament, should the score be tied after the three periods of regulation time and after «Franc Jeu» points have been tallied, there shall be overtime as follows:

- A. **A single ten-minute additional period in stopped time with line-ups limited to 4 players and a goaltender, except for penalized players who must serve their respective penalties or for the application of «Franc Jeu» regulations. The first (1st) goal scored ends the game;**
- B. **If the tie remains after this five-minute overtime period, there will be a shootout as described in Regulation 9.7.2.**

9.7.2 Shootout

- A. After each game of a tournament, if there is a tie between two teams, the Coach will send a player who will attempt to score against the opposing goaltender. He does not need to inform the officials of the order in which his three (3) players will shoot.

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

- B. A player serving a penalty at the end of overtime shall be allowed to take part in the shootout.
- C. The shootout will be carried out as follows:
 - i) The Home Team shall have the choice of shooting first or second;
 - ii) Once this choice is made, the designated team sends its first player to attempt to score against the opposing goaltender.

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 at center ice to take their shot;
- iv) Playing rules related to penalty shots are in effect;
- v) Shots are taken in turn and no simultaneous shots on the two (2) goaltenders will be accepted.
- vi) The team having scored the most goals in the completed 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 not be the same as in the first round. However, for each full round, all players at the end of the game must participate in the shootout 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.

9.8 Tie Breaking

It is important to know that for each tiebreaker, the objective is to identify the best team or teams.

Each criterias aims to eliminate one or more teams until the objective of identifying the best team or teams is achieved.

When there is a tie between two (2) or more teams, all of these teams are subject to the following points: For each criterias, only teams tied are retained until finally a criterias determines the first team.

When the first team has been identified or eliminated, a second tiebreaker must be restarted with the teams tied, starting from the first criteria to determine the 2nd team if necessary and so on.

- A. **The highest number of points.**
- B. **The highest number of wins.**
- C. The best differential: total of goals 'for', less the total of goals 'against' in all games.
Note 1: If a team does not show up for a game, the number of points for and against in games played by other teams against such team shall not be included in the count.
- D. The team having scored the quickest goal in all games played.
Note 2: If a team does not show up for a game, all games played against such team by other teams shall not be considered.
- E. The team having cumulated the most «Franc Jeu» points.
- F. By a draw.

9.9 Participation in a tournament or Pre-Novice festival

9.9.1 Approved tournaments or Pre-Novice festivals

A team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may not participate in a tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** not approved by Hockey Quebec in the Province of Quebec without being liable to Disciplinary sanctions by Hockey Quebec.

9.9.2 Number of tournaments or Pre-Novice festivals allowed

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

9.9.3 Registering to two (2) tournaments or Pre-Novice festivals on the same dates

- A. A team may not register in tournaments or **Pre-Novice festivals** being played over the same dates;
- B. A team may register in tournaments and **Pre-Novice festivals** whose dates overlap, but must advise these two (2) tournaments or **Pre-Novice festivals** at least thirty (30) days before the beginning;
Failure to do so may cause the team to have one of its Tournament permits confiscated by Hockey Quebec.

9.9.4 Forms to be submitted and tournament permit

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

9.9.5 Affiliated players

No tournament 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 on the condition that it advises the tournament at each game the new players it wishes to have in its line-up. (Article 5.6 prevails)

However, the team must abide by Hockey Quebec Regulations as to the maximum number of Affiliated Players used in a game and supply all required documents to prove the eligibility of such players.

9.9.6 Team abandoning a tournament or a Pre-Novice festival

- A. Should a team abandon a tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** within 30 calendar days before it starts and after having been accepted, it forfeits its Registration Fees, loses a Tournament Permit and its withdrawal is referred for investigation by its Regional Discipline Committee. The latter reports it to the involved Regional Tournament representative by fax or email.

- B. Should a team withdraw after the beginning of the tournament or **Pre-Novice festival**, it forfeits its Registration fees paid and its withdrawal is referred for investigation to its Regional Discipline Committee who may impose a disciplinary sanctions and reports it the involved Regional Tournament representative who, in turn, must advise the tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** involved. The team at fault shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** following its withdrawal and must reimburse such costs if it is proven it has not acted within regulations.

In such a case, the paid contribution is confiscated and a supplementary fine not exceeding the amount of this contribution 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 allowed to require a deposit equal to the registration fees to insure the team's presence at the tournament. This deposit will be returned to the team upon departure following its last game.

9.9.7 Activities outside Quebec

- A. No team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may play in a tournament unless it has been approved by Hockey Canada, one of its branches or a member of the I.I.H.F.
- B. To play in such a tournament outside Quebec, a team must obtain from Hockey Quebec a written permission and, in exchange, hand to Hockey Quebec one (1) of its Tournament Permits. A permission by the region and Hockey Quebec is required so that a team participates in an activity outside Canada.

9.9.8 Complaints against a tournament or Pre-Novice festival

In order to improve the quality of tournaments or **Pre-Novice festivals**, any team not satisfied with the operations of a tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** must advise its Regional Tournament representative.

9.9.9 Verification Binder

A Verification Binder is required from a team wishing to participate in a Hockey Quebec special activity (tournaments and championships).

It is mandatory that such binder include the following forms and information:

- A. The League's schedule of games **of the team** and the schedule of games in tournaments.
- B. The Official Team Roster Form approved by an Association or Regional Registrar.
- C. Scoresheets for the team's last five (5) games (regular season, tournaments and playoffs).
- D. The team's Tournament Permit.
- E. If needed, the schedule of the tournament or championships.



CHAPTER 10

ETHICS / ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10. ETHICS / ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10.1 Members' behavior

- A. A Hockey Quebec member must, in all circumstances, conduct himself in an obliging and moderate manner.
He must respect other members, including Hockey Quebec staff members, as well as every rule and regulation he accepted by becoming a member.
- B. It is forbidden for a member to attack, molest, strike, spit at or insult 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. It is forbidden for a member to be insubordinate with another member. Any member who refuses to obey a member in a position of authority or claim for himself rights to which he is not entitled by his position shall be considered as having been insubordinate.
- D. It is forbidden for a member of Hockey Quebec to denigrate or attack the integrity of another member of Hockey Quebec, including Hockey Quebec staff members, by making a public statement through public media and / or Internet, on social networks and emails.
- E. It is forbidden for any member to convey or make in regards to another member any wrongful or unfounded declaration intended to or susceptible to harm any member or his organization or association.
- F. The Board of Directors or the Discipline Committee to which the member reports may accept complaints made on the basis of this Regulation and the Discipline Committee takes the appropriate actions.

10.2 Forgeries (Illegal situations)

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

10.3 Obligation to disclose

It is the responsibility of any member or candidate to membership to disclose to the Board of Directors under whose authority he directly comes any criminal record he may have or any criminal accusation made against him.

Such disclosure must occur prior to his involvement, his selection, his election or, if during his mandate, within a reasonable delay.

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

If he does have a criminal record or pending actions, he must submit a copy of his criminal record so it can be verified if the infractions he is alleged to have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the corporation, a region, an association, an organisation and/or a league. Following such divulgation, the Board of Directors under whose authority the member or candidate directly comes must decide if the member or candidate can or cannot occupy a position with the organization.

Failure on the part of the member or candidate for membership to fulfill his obligation to disclose as described in the first paragraph can cause the Board of Directors under whose authority he directly comes to suspend him and/or to relieve him of all his functions and/or to expel him.

Failure to act by the above-mentioned Board of Directors will cause the Board of Directors of the Region under whose authority the member or candidate directly comes to act as stated in this Article.

10.4 Code of Ethics

- A. A region, an association or an organization must adopt as its own the Hockey Quebec Code of Ethics to which its members are subject. They apply right away.
- B. With regards to the Hockey Quebec «Parents, Administrators, Players, Officials and Coaches' Code of Ethics», it is the responsibility of each association or organization to have each person sign their acceptance of such Code of Ethics, which must include a notice clearly explaining that any infraction to said Code may lead to sanctions. The form «Agreement - Code of Ethics» may be found in Chapter 13.
- 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 the game respects sportsmanship values and that amateur hockey pursues its educational and social objectives. To completely fulfill his mandate, an administrator must:

- A. Recognize the player as the central element of any decision or action;
- B. Ensure that all players have an equal chance of participating in the activities offered by Hockey Quebec, regardless of age, sex and ability;
- C. Ensure that competent persons who will respect the principles put forward by Hockey Quebec monitor players;
- D. Promote with volunteers sportsmanship, social and civic commitment as well as solidarity;
- E. Closely supervise the behaviour of all persons working on his team and eliminate volunteers who are not at the service of youngsters and amateur hockey;
- F. Encourage all volunteers (coaches, officials and administrators) to attend proficiency clinics;
- G. Recognize the work of the officials and require that they be respected;
- H. Take all means required to curtail all forms of violence or brutality in amateur hockey;
- I. Ensure that locations, installations, equipment and playing rules are in harmony with the needs and interests of the player;
- J. Within the scope of his responsibilities, maintain constant contacts with the media, the public and all those involved in amateur hockey.
- K. Use social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical and respectful manner with his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use the above-mentioned to provoke the opponent or another Hockey Quebec member.
- L. Refrain from using alcohol or drugs in the exercise of its functions.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

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. There is seldom general agreement about their judgements. Their work requires a very high level of competency. An efficient and competent official must:

- A. Know all the rules perfectly 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 consistent and coherent in his decisions by giving each period and each game equal importance;
- F. Tactfully and courteously give explanations and interpretations required by captains and coaches;

- G. Constantly make every effort to improve and share his knowledge and experience with his colleagues;
- H. Cooperate with his fellow officials, respect secondary officials and be honest with his employers;
- I. Avoid taking center-stage to the detriment of players;
- J. Never attempt to compensate for a mistake already made and continue to officiate with calm and confidence.
- K. Use social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical and respectful manner with his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use the above to provoke the opponent or another Hockey Quebec member.
- L. Refrain from using alcohol or drugs in the exercise of its functions.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

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 undertake a mission of education and of physical training as well as a moral and social mission with his players and prove himself worthy of this responsibility. He must give more importance to the wellbeing and interests of his players than their 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. Know and enforce the rules of amateur hockey, both written and unwritten, and defend them at all times;
- B. Respect the officials' decisions, support them at all times and demand his players do the same;
- C. Foster the development of sportsmanship in his players, encourage and reward it;
- D. Minimize a loss by considering that a victory is only one of the pleasures of playing hockey and instil such notion in his players;
- E. Not forget that less talented players have a right to play and need to play as much as other players;
- F. Respect opposing coaches, players and their supporters and demand such from his players;
- G. Teach his players that rules are there to protect them and establish standards that will help determine a winner and a loser;
- H. Establish reasonable requirements for players with respect to the time and energy required for practices, games and other activities;
- I. Always keep in mind that the purpose 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 the exercise of its functions and make his players aware of problems related to the use of alcohol or drugs.
- K. Use social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical and respectful manner with his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use the above to provoke the opponent or another Hockey Quebec Member.
- L. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

10.8 The Player's Code of Ethics

To fully benefit from playing amateur hockey, the player must show an attitude and a behavior which calls for the highest form of sportsmanship. The important point is not necessarily winning or losing but the manner in which the game is played. He should never lose sight that hockey is a game. To get the maximum benefit out of 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 sportsmanship;
- C. At all times, accept and respect the officials' decisions;
- D. Respect at all times officials, opponents and their supporters who must not become enemies;

- E. Always remain in control of himself 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 non-injurious language and avoiding vulgar and blasphemous words;
- G. Consider his teammates on an equal basis and offer all of them the same cooperation;
- H. Respect his coaches and his directors and obey all their instructions when such are not contrary to his well-being;
- I. Play with intensity without giving up after a loss and over-bragging following a win;
- J. Respect other people's property and avoid any theft or vandalism.
- K. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- L. Refrain from any usage of alcoholic drinks, drugs or any consumption of product of doping in sport.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

10.9 The Parent's Code of Ethics

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

- A. Show respect to coaches, directors as well as on and off-ice officials;
- B. Behave properly and use appropriate language;
- C. Avoid verbal violence towards players and support all efforts made to this effect;
- 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 players of the opposing team;
- 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's 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 aimed at their daughters.
- M. Through their own example, encourage their children to respect the rules and solve conflicts without aggressiveness or violence.
- N. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- O. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

10.10 Verification of criminal records

- A. The corporation, regions, associations, organisations and leagues must proceed with and apply the Policy of verification of criminal records and pending actions in accordance with the Policy on abuse and harassment.
- B. The corporation, regions, associations, organisations and leagues have the following obligations:
 - i) take all the necessary measures to ensure the health, safety and well-being of its members;
 - ii) take all reasonable means to protect its members from any and all harm to which their vulnerability exposes them;

- iii) take all necessary measures to ensure that persons in contact with members do not represent a danger to them or become a threat to their physical or moral integrity;
 - iv) act ethically and with respect of the members' rights.
- C. The verification of criminal records must be conducted as soon as the first request for registration is made and must be completed within one (1) month after the member or candidate is hired or nominated.
- D. The verification must be repeated at least every three (3) years. In addition, the member or candidate must abide by Article 10.3 - Obligation to disclose.
- E. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the corporation, regions, associations or organisations and leagues to proceed with a search of criminal records and pending actions through a Police Department or any other agency authorized to conduct such judicial searches.
- F. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the corporation, regions, associations or organisations and leagues to proceed at any moment with a search of criminal records and pending actions. He is also subject to Regulation 10.3 - Obligation to disclose.
- G. Any person wishing to register as a member can ask himself a Police Department to issue a document certifying that he has no criminal record or pending actions.
This person has the responsibility of submitting the certificate stating that he has no criminal record. If he does have a criminal record or pending actions, he must submit a copy of his criminal record so it can be verified if the infractions he is alleged to have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the corporation, regions, associations or organisations and leagues.
- H. The Corporation, a region, an association, an organization or a league may decide to use its own means to proceed with the verification of criminal records provided it is in possession of the authorizations described above and through a formal agreement between the organisation and a Police Department or a firm duly authorized to proceed with verification of criminal records.
The Region must receive a copy of the agreement entered into by an association, organisation or league.
The search for criminal records is limited to the following infractions:
 - Infractions of a sexual nature,
 - Violence,
 - Drugs and illegal substances,
 - Financial crimes / theft and fraud.
- I. When a member or candidate has a criminal record or pending actions similar to those described herein, the request for registration is automatically denied if the infraction is of a sexual nature; otherwise, it will be studied by the Board of Directors under whose authority the member or candidate comes. The latter will have to decide if the infractions are incompatible with the position the member or candidate occupies or wishes to occupy in the Corporation, regions, associations or organisations and leagues.
- J. Personal information gathered during the process of verifying criminal records can only be used to determine the eligibility of a member or candidate to register or to keep his position. In any other circumstances, the consent of the person involved is required before any such personal information can be communicated to any other individual.
- K. **Associations and organizations are required to register in the HCR system all information related to the process of verifying the criminal record of members.**



CHAPTER 11

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

11. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

11.1 Jurisdiction

- A. Hockey Quebec is the only body responsible for the interpretation and application of its regulations as well as those of Hockey Canada on its territory for all its members as defined in its By Laws.
- B. For the purpose of applying Article 11.1, Hockey Quebec has all the powers and may take all necessary actions required to ensure each of its regulations and each of the 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 its members who, in its judgment, violates Hockey Quebec Regulations or whose conduct, in its judgment, causes prejudice to Hockey Quebec or one of its members and its decision, notwithstanding a possible appeal to Hockey Canada, is final and binding.
- C. The Provincial Board of Directors may suspend or expel any Hockey Quebec active member who has been accused or has been found guilty of having committed a sexual infraction under the laws in effect.
- D. In all cases mentioned in paragraphs B) and C), the Provincial Board of 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 applying and, when necessary, sanctioning any infraction to the regulations adopted by Hockey Quebec, Hockey Canada or by a member (function level) through whom the Committee got its mandate and, when such is the case, hear any appeal submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in the Regulations.
When acting as an Appeals Committee, the Discipline Committee has the power to reject, confirm, modify or change a decision already pronounced when it deems it just and equitable in the matter submitted to its attention. It may also order that a new hearing be conducted by the authority having made the prior decision.
- B. For the purpose of Regulation 12.3, the following Discipline Committees are established:
 - i) Organization or association Committee,
 - ii) League Committee,
 - iii) Tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** Committee,
 - iv) Interregional Committee,
 - v) Regional Committee,
 - vi) Provincial Committee.
- C. A Discipline Committee includes a minimum of three (3) members. The Board of Directors names and approves the nomination of the Chairperson of its regional discipline committee. The Chairperson submits the names of other members to the Board of Directors for approval.
A member of the Board of Directors of an organization, association, tournament, league or region cannot occupy a seat on a Discipline Committee.
Committees' members remain in place until their mandate expires or until such time as they are replaced or re-nominated.
- D. Failing the creation of a Discipline Committee by one level or another within Hockey Quebec, the Board of Directors immediately over 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. Discipline Committees meet as frequently as required. Convening members of the Committee may be done by mail, by phone or by email within a delay deemed reasonable by the Committee.

11.4 Decision by a first-instance Committee

- A. When sitting as a first-instance committee, a Discipline Committee may render a decision by simply reading the report related to an infraction when it involves Playing Rules or, if it so decides, proceed with a formal hearing before giving its decision.
- B. In all other cases that are not about Playing Rules, please refer to hearing procedures.
- C. Should, in the decision, only those automatic sanctions stated in the Regulations be applied, no appeal or request for a review is possible.
However, if the cumulative total of sanctions exceeds five (5) games for the same event, the involved member has the possibility of asking for a review by the 'First-instance' Committee. Such request does not suspend the sanction already handed out.
The request must be made within five (5) calendar days after the game in question at no cost.
- 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 Chairperson of the Committee in question within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the decision and this, at no 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. Following such a request, the sitting 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 11.3 of the Administrative Regulations.

11.5 Hearing procedures

- A. Following submission of an Incident Report, a request to be heard or an appeal, the Committee must, when appropriate, send a written convocation to all parties involved with the date, time and location of the hearing of the matter brought to its attention.
- B. The convocation notice may be handed out by regular mail, by phone or by email (the latter needs to be confirmed by phone or email) within a reasonable period as determined by the Committee.
- C. This convocation notice shall be accompanied by all documents related to the matter.
- D. It must include a minimum delay of three (3) working days before the hearing.
- E. The Committee shall hand down a decision within a maximum of fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving the file. However and as the case may be, the decision may be communicated no later than two (2) calendar days.
The Holiday period extending from December 23rd through January 3rd is excluded from the calculation of the 15-day period stated above.
- F. The hearing must be conducted with all parties in attendance.
- G. Each party must have the opportunity to present its point of view and answer questions submitted by the Committee. However, no counter-questioning is permitted by other parties.
- H. The first party to be heard must be the requesting party or the appellant as the case may be. The order of presentation of other parties rests with the Committee.

- I. During a hearing, only those persons directly involved in the matter shall be allowed in the room. The Committee's decision in this matter is binding.
- J. A Discipline Committee may withhold its decision when the person involved is facing judicial procedures.
- K. Any person required to appear before a Discipline Committee may do so in writing or by telephone conference without having to be physically present. Failure to appear or to use the communication methods mentioned above 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 juvenile 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 legal age by giving such person a mandate to that effect. Such representation must be done for free, supported by a written statement from the person giving the mandate and indicating the reasons why the person cannot represent himself. An association, organization or legal body may only be represented by an Executive or another person who is an employee.
- N. When one of the parties involved is a moral person, the spokesperson of the latter may be accompanied by another person of his choice.

11.6 Appeal Procedures

- A. An appeal against a decision made by a Discipline Committee must be made in writing by one of the parties involved within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the Committee's decision.
- B. It must be submitted by mail or handed out in person at the Headquarters of the Regional or Provincial appropriate body (in accordance with Article 11.10).
- C. Such a request must be accompanied by the required non-refundable amount in the form of a certified cheque, money order, credit card (at the Provincial level only) or cash as follows:
 - i) \$ 150 for an appeal made to the Regional or Interregional Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to the region;
 - ii) \$ 300 for an appeal made to the Provincial Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Quebec;
 - iii) \$ 600 for an appeal made to the Hockey Quebec Board of Directors, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Quebec.
- D. Any appeal must include:
 - i) A copy of the decision rendered by the first-instance Committee;
 - ii) A presentation of the rationale for the appeal along with documents and proof supporting these motives;
 - iii) A list of witnesses (name, function and contact details) to be heard if such is the case.
- E. Failure to submit required documents, information and fees within the prescribed delays will cause the automatic rejection of a Request to appeal. The postal stamping of the date will act as proof of date with regards to required dates of submission (as the case may be).
- F. The first-instance Discipline Committee shall transmit the entire file to the Appeals Committee. Failure to supply the required documents within the required delays will allow the Appeal Committee to render a decision based on the information provided.

11.7 Decisions by the Provincial Discipline Committee

For all matters relating to Hockey Canada's playing rules, the decision of the Provincial Discipline Committee at the first level or on appeal is final and not subject to appeal (Ref. Article 11.8).

11.8 Decisions 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 the 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 timeframe of 15 calendar days following reception of the file or to communicate the decision no later than the 17th calendar day as the case may be, will cause the matter to be closed at this instance and no other sanction, other than an automatic sanction, may be imposed on a member by this instance. However and in such a case, an appeal may be deposited without cost at the next higher instance by one of the parties involved.
- D. An additional delay to hand out a decision will be granted for the Holiday period, specifically from December 23rd through January 3rd. Such additional delay shall not be accounted in the prescribed period.

11.9 Final Provisions

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

11.10 Table of Disciplinary, Administrative and Appeals levels

For the purpose of applying these regulations, the various levels of intervention are as follows after a hearing at the previous level:

ADMINISTRATIVE LEVELS

1 st level / Decision	2 nd level / Appeal	3 rd level / Appeal
Organisation or Association Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors
Local League Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors
Interregional League Board of Directors	Interregional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors
Regional League Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors
Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors	
Provincial Board of Directors		

Note: In their regulations, Interregional Leagues' Board of Directors must implement an Appeals level whose members are chosen amongst members of Boards of Directors of the regions involved.

ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION

1 st level / Decision	2 nd level / Appeal	3 rd level / Appeal
Association/Organization Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee

LEAGUES

1 st level / Decision	2 nd level / Appeal	3 rd level / Appeal
Local League Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee
Regional League Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee
Interregional League Discipline Committee	Interregional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee

Note: In their regulations, Interregional Leagues must implement an Appeals level whose members are chosen amongst members of Discipline Committees of the regions involved.

PRE-NOVICE FESTIVALS AND TOURNAMENTS

1st level / Decision	2nd level / Appeal	3rd level / Appeal
Pre-Novice Festival Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee
Regional Tournament Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee
Interregional Tournament Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee	
Provincial Tournament Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee	
National Tournament Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee	
International Tournament Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline Committee	



CHAPTER 12

ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

12. ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

12.1 Submission of a request

- A. Any disagreement arising from a decision rendered by a Board of Directors, a Regional or Provincial League Discipline Committee pertaining to the interpretation or the application of provisions of Article 5.2.1 - Legal Residence, or Article 2.2. - Recruiting Territory, of administrative rules as well as any conflict resulting from a disciplinary sanction imposed by the same instances in application of 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 unenforceable.
- B. A member who is not satisfied of a decision rendered in the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph must submit the conflict to arbitration. Such request must be made in writing no later than 30 days after the decision has been delivered to him. Use the appropriate form (Article 13.4)
- C. The arbitration request must be transmitted by bailiff to the Executive Director of Hockey Quebec and involved parties within the delay specified in Article 12.1 B., the registration receipt being proof of the transmittal date.

12.2 Choice of an arbitrator

Upon receipt of the request for arbitration, Hockey Quebec will contact the member and the parties will agree on the nomination of an Arbitrator.

An Arbitrator may continue to hear a disagreement that has been submitted to them and render a decision despite the end of their mandate.

Arbitration sentences rendered in application of this procedure are kept by Hockey Quebec's Executive Director who shall provide the concern 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 Notice to attend

As soon as he receives a file, the arbitrator shall convene the parties to a hearing.

12.4 Ruling

The arbitrator may issue any interim ruling to ensure the rights of the parties until such time as he is able to render a decision on the matter.

12.5 Filing of evidence

The arbitrator may require from each party involved that it hands in, within a specified timeframe, a summary of their allegations along with any piece of evidence to sustain such allegations.

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

12.6 Hearing

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

12.7 Summoning of witnesses

- A. Witnesses are summoned in accordance with Articles 280 through 283 of the Quebec Code of civil procedure.
- B. When a legally summoned 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 Code of civil 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 Code of civil procedure.

12.8 Decision

The arbitrator rules on the conflict in accordance with the rules of law he deems appropriate.

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

12.9 Request for ratification of a decision

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

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

- One of the parties did not have the capacity to submit an arbitration request;
- The arbitration request was in fact invalid under the law chosen by the parties, or failing such indication, under the Quebec Law;
- 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 that for another reason, it was impossible for such party to present its side;
- 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,
- The method used for naming the arbitrator or the arbitration procedure has not been respected.

However, with regards to cases provided for in paragraph 4 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 enforceable as would be any other Court Order.

12.12 Responsibilities for fees

- A. The arbitrator's fees are divided equally between the plaintiff and the respondent 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 plaintiff's or the respondent's side.

Notwithstanding the above, parties that are part of the plaintiff's side are jointly responsible for the portion of the arbitrator's fees assigned to the plaintiff and, conversely, parties that are part of the respondent's side are jointly responsible for the portion of the arbitrator's fees assigned to the respondent.

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



CHAPTER 13

TABLES



TABLE OF AGES 2019-2020

13.1 TABLE OF AGES

AGE	For the 2019/2020 season, a player born between January 1 st and December 31 st of a given year is eligible to play in the division corresponding to his age	DIVISION
21 years old and over	1998 and earlier	ADULT AND SENIOR
21 years old ^②	1998	JUNIOR ^②
20 years old	1999	
19 years old	2000	
18 years old	2001	
17 years old	2002	
16 years old	2003	MIDGET INCLUDING MIDGET AAA MIDGET ESPOIR (2003 & 2004) ^③
15 years old ^③	2004	
14 years old	2005	BANTAM
13 years old	2006	
12 years old	2007	PEE-WEE
11 years old	2008	
10 years old	2009	ATOM
9 years old	2010	
8 years old	2001	NOVICE
7 years old	2012	
6 years old	2013	PRE-NOVICE
5 years old	2014	
4 years old ^①	2015	INITIATION ^①

- ① Any organization may register players born in **2015** in the Initiation division.
- ② For the number of 21-year old players allowed in Regional Junior Hockey, refer to Article 5.7.3.
- ③ The number of 16-year old (**2003**) players is limited. (Refer to Cahier de charge Midget Espoir).

TABLE OF SCHOOL AGES (RSEQ)		
Benjamin	Born between October 1st, 2006 and December 31st, 2007	12 & 13 years old
Cadet D1	Born between October 1st, 2004 and December 31st, 2006	13 & 14 years old
Juvenile D1	Born between July 1st, 2001 and December 31st, 2004	15, 16 & 17 years old
Collegial D1	Born between January 1st, 1999 and December 31st, 2002	17 to 20 years old
Collegial Women	Born between January 1st, 1997 and December 31st, 2002	17 to 22 years old

- College women players are eligible for a maximum of 4 years.
- Student-Athletes born between **October 1st, 2006 and December 31st, 2006** have the option of playing either in the Benjamin or Cadet divisions.
- Student-Athletes born between **October 1st, 2004 and December 31st, 2004** have the option of playing either in the Cadet or Juvenile divisions.

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

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

➔	At. AA	At. BB	At. A	At. B	At. C	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Atom AA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔
Atom BB	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔
Atom A	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔
Atom B	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.
Atom C	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.

➔	P-w AA	P-w BB	P-w A	P-w B	P-w C	At. AA	At. BB	At. A	At. B	At. C
Pee-wee AA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Pee-wee BB	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Pee-wee A	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Pee-wee B	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Pee-wee C	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.

➔	Bt. AA	Bt. BB	Bt. A	Bt. B	P-w AA	P-w BB	P-w A	P-w B	P-w C
Bantam AA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Bantam BB	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Bantam A	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Bantam B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

➔	Md. AA	M. Esp.	Md. BB	Md. A	Md. B	Bt. AA	Bt. BB	Bt. A	Bt. B
Midget AA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Midget BB	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Midget A	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Midget B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.

➔	JR. Maj.	Jr. AAA	Jr. AA	Jr. A	Jr. B	Md. AAA	M. Esp.	Md. AA	Md. BB	Md. A	Md. B
Junior Maj.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Junior AAA	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Junior AA	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Junior A	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Junior B	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

➔	Sr. AA	Sr. A	Jr. AA	Jr. A	Jr. B
Senior AA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Senior A	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.

* Refers to a particular rule (see league's regulations)

13.2.1 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR AFFILIATED PLAYERS (A.P.) AND RESERVE LIST WITH REGIONAL COMPETITION AA STRUCTURE

Note: The table must be read from left to right.

➔	P-w AAA	P-w Releve AAA	P-w AA	P-w BB	At. AA
Pee-wee AAA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔
Pee-wee Releve AAA	➔	➔	A.P.	➔	A.P.
➔	Bt. AAA	Bt. Releve AAA	Bt. AA	P-w AAA	P-w Releve AAA
Bantam AAA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔
Bantam Releve AAA	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
➔	Md. AA	Md. BB	Bt. AAA	Bt. Releve AAA	
Midget Espoir	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	

13.2.2 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR AFFILIATED PLAYERS (A.P.) AND RESERVE LIST WITH REGIONAL COMPETITION BB STRUCTURE

Note: The table must be read from left to right.

➔	P-w AAA	P-w Releve AAA	P-w BB	At. BB	
Pee-wee AAA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	
Pee-wee Releve AAA	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	
➔	Bt. AAA	Bt. Releve AAA	Bt. BB	P-w AAA	P-w Releve AAA
Bantam AAA	➔	A.P.	A.P.	➔	➔
Bantam Releve AAA	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
➔	Md. BB	Bt. AAA	Bt. Releve AAA		
Midget Espoir	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.		

13.2.3 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE (HOCKEY) TO PLAY WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS

REGISTRATION OF SCHOOL TEAMS PLAYER WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS	ELIGIBLE IN DIVISION	
Benjamin D1-RSEQ	Pee-wee AAA	Eligible
Benjamin D1-RSEQ	Pee-wee Releve AAA	Eligible
Benjamin D1-RSEQ	Pee-wee AA	Eligible
REGISTRATION OF STUDENT-ATHLETES (HOCKEY) WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS	ELIGIBLE IN DIVISION	
Cadet D1-RSEQ	Bantam AAA	Eligible
Cadet D1-RSEQ	Bantam Releve AAA	Eligible
Cadet D2-RSEQ	Bantam AAA	Eligible
Cadet D2-RSEQ	Bantam Releve AAA	Eligible
Cadet D1-RSEQ	Bantam AA	Eligible
Cadet D2-RSEQ	Bantam AA	Eligible
Cadet D2-RSEQ	Bantam BB	Eligible

REGISTRATION OF STUDENT-ATHLETES (HOCKEY) WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS	ELIGIBLE IN DIVISION	
Juvenile D1-RSEQ	Midget AAA	Eligible
M18-LHPS	Midget AAA	Eligible
Juvenile 1-LHIQ	Midget AAA	Eligible
Cadet D1-RSEQ (15-year old player)	Midget Espoir	Eligible
Juvenile D1-RSEQ (15-year old player)	Midget Espoir	Eligible
Juvenile D2-RSEQ (15-year old player)	Midget Espoir	Eligible
Juvenile D1-RSEQ	Midget AA	Eligible
Juvenile D2-RSEQ	Midget AA	Eligible
Juvenile D2-RSEQ	Midget BB	Eligible

REGISTRATION OF STUDENT-ATHLETES (HOCKEY) WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS	ELIGIBLE IN DIVISION	
Collegial D1-RSEQ	LHJMQ	Eligible
Juvenile D1-RSEQ	LHJMQ	Eligible
M18-LHPS	LHJMQ	Eligible
Juvenile 1-LHIQ	LHJMQ	Eligible

13.2.4 ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS WITH STUDENT-ATHLETE (HOCKEY)

REGISTRATION OF STUDENT-ATHLETES (HOCKEY) WITH MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION TEAMS	ELIGIBLE IN DIVISION	
Collegial D1-RSEQ	LHJAAAQ	Eligible
Juvenile D1-RSEQ	LHJAAAQ	Eligible
M18-LHPS	LHJAAAQ	Eligible

13.3 TABLE OF FEES AND SANCTION - TOURNAMENT AND PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL DEPOSIT AND TOURNAMENTS SANCTION FOR NOVICE HALF ICE

**** Applicable only when the tournament only has the Novice Half Ice division

CATEGORY	DEPOSIT		SANCTION						
			AMOUNT		GST	PST	SUBTOTAL	LIABILITY INSURANCE	TOTAL
INTERNATIONAL		\$ 500		\$ 351,72	\$ 17,59	\$ 35,08	\$ 404,39	\$ 100	\$ 504,39
NATIONAL		\$ 500		\$ 310,42	\$ 15,52	\$ 30,96	\$ 356,90	\$ 100	\$ 456,90
PROVINCIAL		\$ 200		\$ 251,91	\$ 12,60	\$ 25,13	\$ 289,64	\$ 50	\$ 339,64
INTERREGIONAL	***	\$ 150	##	\$ 192,72	\$ 9,64	\$ 19,22	\$ 221,58	\$ 50	\$ 271,58
REGIONAL	***	\$ 150	##	\$ 147,99	\$ 7,40	\$ 14,76	\$ 170,15	\$ 50	\$ 220,15

TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR NOVICE HALF ICE TOURNAMENTS FOR FOUR (4) GAMES GARENTEED

CATEGORY	TEAM ASSESSMENT HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION								TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT /PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
	PROVINCIAL				REGIONAL					
	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL		
INTERNATIONAL	\$ 88,79	\$ 4,44	\$ 8,86	\$ 102,09	\$ 57,12	\$ 2,86	\$ 5,70	\$ 65,68	\$ 287,53	* \$ 455,30
NATIONAL	\$ 88,79	\$ 4,44	\$ 8,86	\$ 102,09	\$ 57,12	\$ 2,86	\$ 5,70	\$ 65,68	\$ 287,53	* \$ 455,30
PROVINCIAL	\$ 83,28	\$ 4,16	\$ 8,31	\$ 95,75	\$ 57,12	\$ 2,86	\$ 5,70	\$ 65,68	\$ 249,55	\$410,98
INTERREGIONAL	\$ 40,60	\$ 2,03	\$ 4,05	\$ 46,68	\$ 73,65	\$ 3,68	\$ 7,35	\$ 84,68	\$ 228,63	\$ 359,98
REGIONAL	\$ 40,60	\$ 2,03	\$ 4,05	\$ 46,68	\$ 73,65	\$ 3,68	\$ 7,35	\$ 84,68	\$ 228,63	\$ 359,98

DEPOSIT AND TOURNAMENTS SANCTION FOR ATOM THOUGH JUNIOR, ALL SCHOOL DIVISIONS AND COLLEGIAL

CATEGORY	DEPOSIT		SANCTION						
			AMOUNT		GST	PST	SUBTOTAL	LIABILITY INSURANCE	TOTAL
INTERNATIONAL		\$ 500		\$ 468,96	\$ 23,45	\$ 46,78	\$ 539,19	\$ 100	\$ 639,19
NATIONAL		\$ 500		\$ 413,89	\$ 20,69	\$ 41,29	\$ 475,87	\$ 100	\$ 575,87
PROVINCIAL		\$ 200		\$ 335,88	\$ 16,79	\$ 33,50	\$ 386,17	\$ 50	\$ 436,17
INTERREGIONAL	***	\$ 150	**	\$ 256,96	\$ 12,85	\$ 25,63	\$ 295,44	\$ 50	\$ 345,44
REGIONAL	***	\$ 150	**	\$ 197,32	\$ 9,87	\$ 19,68	\$ 226,87	\$ 50	\$ 276,87
PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL	-----		****	\$ 134,91	\$ 6,75	\$ 13,46	\$ 155,12	---	\$ 155,12

**TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVALS FOR THREE (3) GAMES GARENTEED
(ATOM THOUGH JUNIOR, ALL SCHOOL DIVISIONS AND COLLEGIAL)**

CATEGORY	TEAM ASSESSMENT HOCKEY QUEBEC								TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT/ PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
	PROVINCIAL				REGIONAL					
	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL		
INTERNATIONAL	\$ 118,39	\$ 5,92	\$ 11,81	\$ 136,12	\$ 76,16	\$ 3,81	\$ 7,60	\$ 87,57	\$ 383,37	* \$ 607,06
NATIONAL	\$ 118,39	\$ 5,92	\$ 11,81	\$ 136,12	\$ 76,16	\$ 3,81	\$ 7,60	\$ 87,57	\$ 383,37	* \$ 607,06
PROVINCIAL	\$ 111,04	\$ 5,55	\$ 11,08	\$ 127,67	\$ 76,16	\$ 3,81	\$ 7,60	\$ 87,57	\$ 332,73	\$ 547,97
INTERREGIONAL	\$ 54,13	\$2,71	\$ 5,40	\$ 62,24	\$ 98,20	\$ 4,91	\$ 9,80	\$ 112,91	\$ 304,84	\$ 479,99
REGIONAL	\$ 54,13	\$ 2,71	\$ 5,40	\$ 62,24	\$ 98,20	\$ 4,91	\$ 9,80	\$ 112,91	\$ 304,84	\$ 479,99
PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL	\$ 5,50	\$ 0,28	\$ 0,55	\$ 6,33	\$ 53,23	\$ 2,66	\$ 5,31	\$ 61,20	\$ 256,26	\$ 323,79

**TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVAL FOR THREE (3) GAMES GARENTEED
(MIDGET, JUNIOR, JUVENILE, M15 THOUGH M18 AND COLLEGIAL)**

CATEGORY	TEAM ASSESSMENT HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION								TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT	
	PROVINCIAL				REGIONAL						
	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL			
INTERNATIONAL	\$ 128,48	\$ 6,42	\$ 12,82	\$ 147,72	\$ 81,68	\$ 4,08	\$ 8,15	\$ 93,91	\$ 431,55	*	\$ 673,18
NATIONAL	\$ 128,48	\$ 6,42	\$ 12,82	\$ 147,72	\$ 81,68	\$ 4,08	\$ 8,15	\$ 93,91	\$ 431,21	*	\$ 672,84
PROVINCIAL	\$ 122,97	\$ 6,15	\$ 12,27	\$ 141,39	\$ 84,43	\$ 4,22	\$ 8,42	\$ 97,07	\$ 372,47		\$ 610,93
INTERREGIONAL	\$ 60,56	\$ 3,03	\$ 6,04	\$ 69,63	\$ 109,20	\$ 5,46	\$ 10,89	\$ 125,55	\$ 346,09		\$ 541,27
REGIONAL	\$ 60,56	\$ 3,03	\$ 6,04	\$ 69,63	\$ 109,20	\$ 5,46	\$ 10,89	\$ 125,55	\$ 346,09		\$ 541,27

* There is no limit on the fees for teams outside Quebec.

** Portion of Hockey Quebec is **\$ 102,35** (liability insurance included) to be forwarded to the Provincial office.

Portion of Hockey Quebec is **\$ 76,76** (liability insurance included) to be forwarded to the Provincial office.

*** This deposit remains under the responsibility of the region.

**** This sanction fee remains under the responsibility of the region.

Note: When a team is charged a fixed amount instead of an individual fee for admission to the game, said amount must not be added to the team's entry fee into the tournament or **Pre-Novice festival** but be indicated specifically for such purpose and as a separate amount.

Any other service offered to teams, such as meals, photos, etc., must remain optional.

SANCTION FEES FOR SENIOR TOURNAMENTS

CATEGORY	SANCTION				HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION			
	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL	PROVINCIAL	TOTAL WITH TAXES	REGIONAL	TOTAL WITH TAXES
INTERNATIONAL	\$ 513,59	\$ 25,68	\$ 51,23	\$ 590,50	\$ 410,87	\$ 472,40	\$ 102,72	\$ 118,10
NATIONAL	\$ 414,94	\$ 20,75	\$ 41,39	\$ 477,08	\$ 311,20	\$ 357,80	\$ 103,73	\$ 119,27
PROVINCIAL	\$ 320,36	\$ 16,02	\$ 31,96	\$ 368,34	\$ 213,57	\$ 245,55	\$ 106,79	\$ 122,78
INTERREGIONAL	\$ 233,86	\$ 11,69	\$ 23,33	\$ 268,88	---	---	\$ 233,86	\$ 268,88
REGIONAL	\$ 233,86	\$ 11,69	\$ 23,33	\$ 268,88	---	---	\$ 233,86	\$ 268,88

SANCTION FEES FOR 3 VS 3 TOURNAMENTS

CATEGORY	DEPOSIT	SANCTION						
		AMOUNT		GST	PST	SUBTOTAL	LIABILITY INSURANCE	TOTAL
PROVINCIAL			\$ 125,96	\$ 6,30	\$ 12,56	\$ 144,82	\$ 50,00	\$ 194,82
INTERREGIONAL		(**)	\$ 96,36	\$ 4,82	\$ 9,61	\$ 110,79	\$ 50,00	\$ 160,79
REGIONAL		(**)	\$ 74,00	\$ 3,70	\$ 7,38	\$ 85,08	\$ 50,00	\$ 135,08

TEAM ASSESSMENT

CATEGORY	TEAM ASSESSMENT HOCKEY QUEBEC PORTION								TEAM ASSESSMENT FOR THE TOURNAMENT/ PRE-NOVICE FESTIVAL	MAXIMUM ASSESSMENT
	PROVINCIAL				REGIONAL					
	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL	AMOUNT	GST	PST	TOTAL		
PROVINCIAL	\$ 55,52	\$ 2,78	\$ 5,54	\$ 63,84	\$ 38,08	\$ 1,90	\$ 3,80	\$ 43,78	\$ 166,37	\$ 273,99
INTERREGIONAL	\$ 27,07	\$ 1,35	\$ 2,70	\$ 31,12	\$ 49,10	\$ 2,46	\$ 4,90	\$ 56,46	\$ 152,42	\$ 239,99
REGIONAL	\$ 27,07	\$ 1,35	\$ 2,70	\$ 31,12	\$ 49,10	\$ 2,46	\$ 4,90	\$ 56,46	\$ 152,42	\$ 239,99

** Portion of Hockey Quebec is \$ 51,18 (liability insurance included) to be forwarded to the Provincial office.

Note: When a team is charged a fixed amount instead of an individual fee for admission to the game, said amount must not be added to the team's entry fee into the tournament or **Pre-Novice 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 REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION OF A CONFLICT FORM

Name of Plaintiff : _____

Address : _____

Date : _____

1° I am contesting the following decision :

2° I believe this decision to be wrong because :

I agree to pay half of the arbitrator's fees.

Signature

13.5 AGREEMENT - CODE OF ETHICS

13.5.1 AGREEMENT - PARENTS' CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the team :

Division and class :

M.H.A.or organisation :

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

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

- A. Demonstrate respect for coaches, administrators, on and off-ice officials.
- B. Behave properly and use appropriate language.
- C. Avoid any form of verbal violence aimed at players and support all efforts made in this respect.
- D. Never forget that their children are playing hockey for their own pleasure and not that of their parents.
- E. Encourage their children to respect the 'Sportsmanship Charter', the playing rules and the rules of the team.
- F. Recognize their children's good performance as well as that of their opponents.
- G. Help their children in their search to upgrade their abilities and develop their sportsmanship.
- H. Teach their children that an honest effort is worth as much as a win.
- I. Objectively judge their children's capabilities and avoid projections.
- J. Help their children to choose one or more activities according to their taste instead of forcing them to play hockey.
- K. Never ridicule a child who has made a mistake or has lost a game.
- L. Avoid family discrimination aimed at their daughters.
- M. Through their own example, encourage their children to respect the rules and solve conflicts without aggressiveness or violence.
- N. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- O. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

I, _____, parent of _____ agree to abide by the
(Name) (name of player)

Parents' Code of Ethics.

Date: _____

13.5.2 AGREEMENT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of M.H.A. or organisation : _____

Role : _____

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

The decisional power is in the hands of administrators. They have the ultimate responsibility for the quality of Amateur Hockey played in Quebec. The local, regional or provincial administrator is the key person who must guarantee that game conditions corresponds to «Franc Jeu» play values and that Amateur Hockey pursues its educational and social goals. 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 in all activities offered by Hockey Quebec, regardless of age, sex and ability;
- C. Ensure that persons who are qualified and respectful of the principles put forward by Hockey Quebec supervise players;
- D. Promote sportsmanship, social engagement and teamwork with volunteers;
- E. Closely supervise the behaviour of all persons working with the team and eliminate those who are not at the service of youngsters and amateur hockey;
- F. Encourage volunteers (coaches, officials and administrators) to attend proficiency clinics;
- G. Recognize the work of the officials and require that they be respected;
- H. Rise up against and take all means to curtail all forms of violence or brutality in amateur hockey;
- I. Ensure that facilities, installations and playing rules are geared to the needs and interests of the player;
- J. Within the scope of his responsibilities, maintain constant contacts with the media, the public and all those involved in amateur hockey.
- K. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- L. Refrain from using alcohol or drugs in the exercise of its functions.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

I, _____, administrator within the _____ MHA agree to
abide

(Name)

(Name of M.H.A. or region)

by the **Administrator's Code of Ethics**.

Date: _____

13.5.3 AGREEMENT TO THE OFFICIAL'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of official :

Region :

M.H.A. or organisation :

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

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

- A. Know the rules perfectly 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 by penalizing 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. Cooperate with his colleagues, respect secondary officials and be honest with his employers;
- I. Avoid taking center-stage to the detriment of players;
- J. Never attempt to compensate for a mistake already made and continue to officiate with calm and confidence.
- K. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of my colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- L. Refrain from using alcohol or drugs in the exercise of its functions.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

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

Date: _____

13.5.4 AGREEMENT TO THE COACH'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the team : _____
Division and class : _____
M.H.A. or organisation : _____

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

The coach must, first and foremost, be conscious of his role and the great influence he has on his players and entourage. He must assume a mission of physical, moral and social education and training 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, respect and defend the rules of amateur hockey rules, both written and unwritten, at all times;
- B. Respect the officials' decisions, support them at all times and demand his players do the same;
- C. Foster the development of sportsmanship in his players, encourage and reward it;
- D. Minimize a loss by considering that a victory is only one of the pleasures of playing hockey and instill such notion in his players;
- E. Not forget that less talented players have a right to play and need to play as much as other players;
- F. Respect opposing coaches, players and their supporters 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 for players with respect to the time and energy required for practices, games and other activities;
- I. Always remember 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 the exercise of its functions and make his players aware of problems related to the use of alcohol or drugs.
- K. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic media in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- L. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

I. _____, coach in the _____ MHA or
(Name) (name of the team)

organisation, agree to abide by the **Coach's Code of Ethics**.

Date: _____

13.5.5 AGREEMENT TO THE PLAYER'S CODE OF ETHICS

Name of the team :

Division and class:

M.H.A. or organisation :

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

To fully benefit from playing amateur hockey, the player must show a positive attitude and behavior, which calls for the purest form 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 supporters who must not become 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 wellbeing;
- I. Play with intensity without giving up after a loss and over-bragging following a win;
- J. Respect other people's property and avoid any theft or vandalism.
- K. Use the social networks, Internet and other electronic medias in an ethical manner and respectful of his colleagues, coaches and directors; and not use them to provoke opponents or another member of Hockey Quebec.
- L. Refrain from using alcoholic drinks, drugs or any consumption of products of doping in sport.
- M. Ensure that everyone is treated in a respectful and fair manner, regardless of age, sex, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, language, religion, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.**

I, _____, playing with the _____ MHA or
(Name)

organisation agree to abide by the **Player's Code of Ethics**.

Date: _____

OUR PARTNERS WOULD LIKE TO WISH
A GREAT SEASON
— TO ALL —
HOCKEY QUÉBEC
MEMBERS



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Tim Hortons.