



2023-2024

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS



OUR MISSION

Our vision: Hockey Québec is a leader in the development and supervision of hockey in Quebec.

Our mission: Offer a safe, positive and accessible environment as well as programs centered on education and fun for all hockey players in Quebec.



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

Into a New Era

The 2023-2024 season will be a milestone on the road to a more inclusive, healthy, and safe hockey culture in Quebec. To fulfill this commitment, Hockey Québec has updated its General Regulations and is continuing its efforts to ensure a better flow between the various hockey structures in Quebec.

Work on the new strategic plan will continue, and the Federation will undertake several actions to ensure the quality, equality, and safety of every hockey player. Many of the major updates will be outlined in this rule book, one of the tools used to steer our sport into the future.

Among these changes, we have every intention to comply with best practices in governance, by reviewing the roles, duration of mandates, and provenance of Board members, as well as the implementation of a skills matrix. All nominations will be examined by a nominating committee, consisting of three independent members with governance expertise.

These changes to the Board of Directors will help ensure our future and the sustainability of our organization, as well as contributing to its culture change and modernization. They will not only help us improve as a Federation, but also redefine the way we offer and showcase hockey, both now and in the future.

To fulfill this new mandate, the participation of all stakeholders will be crucial. The Federation would like to acknowledge the hard work of its many dedicated volunteers as well as its employees, who devote a great deal of time and energy to improve the sport of ice hockey. This is a critical time in our history and as a Federation, we believe that through our collective engagement, we can build a strong future for hockey in Quebec.

In conclusion, we wish to extend our warmest thank you to all the members of Hockey Québec for your continued support, as well as the *ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ)* and its many partners for their help in making hockey accessible to all. Thank you everyone for your valuable collaboration.

Have a great season!

Hockey Québec's Board of Directors



Claude Fortin, President, **Gilles de Blois**, Vice President, **Normand Gascon**, Vice President, **Jeannot Gilbert**, Vice President, **Christian Labbé**, Vice President, **Justin Lemay**, Vice President, **Alain Régnier**, Vice President, **Geneviève Paquette**, Co-Opted Member, **Camille Dumais**, Co-Opted Member

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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. Mother or father, mother and father:
Parent or Guardian:	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

CHAPTER 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.

Any person (player, coach, administrator or official) who chooses to participate in a minor hockey league that is not sanctioned during the season will not be allowed to register with an association or an organization member of Hockey Québec. This does not include adult recreational hockey.

1.4 Beginning of the season

For single- and double-letter teams, the selection camps must start after Labour Day.

1.5 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, U7 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 **non-sanctioned** summer hockey activity before the activities of his **sanctioned** team have ended, notwithstanding the policy in place regarding activities with associated members.
 - iii) A player cannot miss a **game or practice** 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.

1.6 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 games of the player's team (or the team formed through a grouping) from the regular season, playoffs, tournaments, U7 festivals, 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 (did 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 an MHA, an organization or a region unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes forbids him to do so.

M. A member of the Bench Personnel coaching for several different teams may request Hockey Québec to review his case while serving a suspension.

1.7 Modification to the Administrative Regulations

- A. No modification to the Administrative Regulations may be made.
- B. Exceptionally, any modification, reinforcement or addition and Administrative Regulations 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 30**. Such modifications remain in effect until further modification.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Refusal

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

1.11 Player's Development Program (Franchises)

- A. All regions must join the Player's Development program.
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors, upon recommendation from the region, determines the recruiting territories for the integrated structures of the Player's Development Program.
- C. **Regions are responsible for the efficient operation of the various Franchises in their territory.**
- D. **Regions are responsible for ensuring that the Franchises comply with the statements defined in the AAA and AAA Elite specifications manual (Cahier de charge U17 AAA).**
- E. Minor Hockey Associations must contribute to the availability of ice time required for the Player's Development Program.

1.12 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 association.

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.

1.13 Non-Respect of an Administrative regulations

Any person who does not respect a Hockey Quebec Administrative Regulations 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

CHAPTER 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 to distribute to all their associations/organizations/leagues/tournaments the required forms for the current season and to follow up and validate the Official Team Roster form.

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 **computer** 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, U7 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, U7 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 in the HCR **computer** system for the Official Team Roster (Team Roster).
- 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 **LHEQ Franchises** (see Article **1.11** and **4.5**) or team to promote balanced competition between the teams. Said territory must be approved prior to **August 31** through a written motion of the Regional Board of Directors and it remains in effect if 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, 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) **or by email** 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, bank transfer, credit card, certified cheque or money order**). Notify the organization or association involved (with proof of delivery).

- B. During championships, tournaments and U7 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

CHAPTER 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 **November 15** 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. **With the exception of U9, in which case the date is December 15.**
- B. Any candidate to the position of assistant coach of a simple or double-letter team must be at least **14 years**. The assistant coach must have the required qualification before **November 15** of each year depending on the class and division.
- C. Any candidate to the position of assistant coach of a triple letter team must be at least **16 years**. The assistant coach must have the required qualification before **November 15** of each year 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. All head coaches **and all assistants** must comply with the qualifying table below.
- B. If you have completed your Coach 1 – Initiation and/or Coach 2 recreation qualification, these remain valid and you do not have to take the formation modules.
- C) The table represents the minimum training requirements for all players. However, Hockey Québec recommends that all coaches of the same division and class be trained as the Head Coach.



Men's Hockey Coaching Skills Chart

Divisions	Classes	Roles	Respect in Sport for Activity Leaders	HU Coach	Coach 1	Coach 2	Coach - Development 1	Certified Coach - Development 1	Coach - High performance 1	Certified Coach - High performance 1	Body checking 1	Body checking 2	HU - ONLINE Safety	
U7 U9	1-2-3-4	Head Coach	✓	▲	✓								✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U11	AA-BB	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U12	D1	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U13	AAA Élite	Head Coach	✓										✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓										✓	
		Other Assistants	✓										✓	
U13	AAA	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U13	AA-BB-D1	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U13	A-B-C-D2	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U15	AAA ÉliteAAA	Head Coach	✓										✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓										✓	
		Other Assistants	✓										✓	
	U15	D1	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓
			Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓
U15	AA-D2	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U15	BB	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U15	A-B-C-D3-D4	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U17 U18	AAA	Head Coach	✓										✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓										✓	
		Other Assistants	✓										✓	
U18	AA-BB-D2	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U18	A-B-D3-D4	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
U18	D1	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
Junior Senior	AA-BB	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
Junior Senior	A-B	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
Collegiate U Sports	D2	Head Coach	✓	▲									✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓	✓									✓	
		Other Assistants	✓	✓									✓	
Collegiate U Sports	D1	Head Coach	✓										✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓										✓	
		Other Assistants	✓										✓	
LHJMQ LHJAAAQ		Head Coach	✓										✓	
		Assistant Coach	✓										✓	
		Other Assistants	✓										✓	

✓	Training obligation in order to work in the role/team
▲	Prerequisite to training

NOTE : Please note that the HP1 Coach must maintain his certification over a 5-years period.

3.3 Certification verification and validation

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

NOTE : Since **September 2012**, Hockey Quebec and its regions no longer issue coaches cards. All the coaching information can be consulted with your Spordle account in the "member" tab or by making a request to the registrar of the member's association/organization.

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 always respected.

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 organization'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 **November 15** of the current year will no longer be allowed to take part in any Hockey Quebec approved event as of **November 16** of the current season. (In the event of force majeure or an emergency, Article 3.5 may apply). **With the exception of U9, in which case the date is December 15.**

- 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 the Initiation coaches who have the old MAHG level and wish to coach at the Initiation level U7 and U9, the "grandfather clause" will apply.

For coaches who have the old Advanced 1 level (2A and 3A) or the High Performance 1 level (HP1) who wish to coach at single- and/or double-letter levels, the "grandfather clause" will apply.

For the coaches who have the Development 1 level who wish to coach at the single level (Coach 2), the "grandfather clause" applies if they have followed the online Respect and Sport and HU-Online Coach ½ and if they have been Head Coach during four (4) years or assistant coach during six (6) years.

In all three cases, the online training Respect and Sport training module is required before new skills can be approved.

3.9 Respect in Sport

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

3.10 Bench Personnel (HCR)

With the exception of the head coach and the assistant coaches who are identified in the HCR **computer** system as being part of the coaching staff, a team may not have more than **one person identified as Manager and one person identified as Health and Safety Attendant.**

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 all players especially with minor players, 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

CHAPTER 4 - CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Classification Procedure

The region is responsible for determining recruiting territories for AA and BB classes considering the following:

LHEQ Franchise Teams - U13, U15, U17 – AAA and AAA Elite

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

U11 AA Team through Junior

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

U11 BB Team through U18

- 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 **LHEQ Franchise AAA and AAA Elite teams**, 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 Elite- AAA or U17 AAA 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 Elite and AAA 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 U9 teams than U11 single-letter teams must supply the region with a list of all U9 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 each 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 each division and class, within the same organization 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 organizations 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 organization 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 organization 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 U11 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 U11 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 15** (excluding goaltenders).

U11 AA-BB Table													
Numbers of U11 Player	19	20	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151	166	181
	-	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	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 U11 Player	196	211	226	241	256	271	286	301	316	331	346	361	376
	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	360	375	390
Class	AA	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓	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 15**, 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 U11 division. The A-B-C classification in the U11 division corresponds to the following table.

U11 A-B-C Table											
Numbers of U11 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 U11 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 an 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 U13, U15, U18 Classification

4.3.1 U13 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 U13 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 15** (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders).

U13 AA-BB Table											
Number of U13 Players		19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
		-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	AA			①↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	BB								①↓A	1	1
Number of U13 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↓	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 15**, 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 U13 division. The A-B-C classification in the U13 division corresponds to the following table.

U13 A-B-C Table											
Number of U13 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 U13 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 an AA or BB recruiting territory in each division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it must, 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 U15, 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 U15 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 15** (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders).

U15 AA-BB Table											
Numbers of U15 Player		19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
		-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	AA			①↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	BB			1	1				①↓A	1	1
Numbers of U15 Player		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↓	2	2	2	2	2
	BB	1+①↓A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓A	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, 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 U15 division. The A-B classification in the U15 division corresponds to the following table.

U15 A-B Table											
Numbers of U15 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 U15 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 an AA or BB recruiting territory in each division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it must, 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 U18 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 U18 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 15** (excluding **U18 AAA**, **U17 AAA** and goaltenders).

U18 AA-BB Table											
Numbers of U18 Player		19 -	20 34	35 51	52 68	69 85	86 102	103 119	120 136	137 153	154 170
Class	AA			①↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	BB							①↓A	1	1	1
Numbers of U18 Player		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↓A	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, 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 U18 division. The A-B classification in the U18 division corresponds to the following table.

U18 A-B Table											
Numbers of U18 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 U18 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:
 - 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.
- 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 organization forms a Junior AA team.

4.4 Junior AA Men Classification

AA Table	
Maximum Recruiting base pers Division	
Division	Junior
Numbers of Player	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 organization or association participates in a **AAA Elite-AAA-AA** or **BB** or **U17 AAA** class when:
- i) A player of said organization or association signs as a regular player in each division with a **AAA Elite, AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** team;
 - ii) A player is invited at the training camp of an **AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** team and the latter releases the player.
- B. An organization or association could be deemed as not participating in a **AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** class when:
- i) After being invited, a player refuses to attend the training camp of a **AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** team;
 - ii) A player quits, on his own, the training camp of a **AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** team without having been released;
 - iii) An **AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB** or **U17 AAA** team wishes to sign a player of its recruiting territory as a regular player and such player refuses.

In such a case, the team could be classified on its Official Team Roster form in a higher class; Or

The organization 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 Reclassification of a team

When an MHA needs to reclassify a team, it must fill out the reclassification form and send it to their region for approval. The region must then have the form approved by Hockey Québec.

A. Reclassification 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. Reclassification 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

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 an AA team. It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, submit its projects to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than **October 1st** 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.



CHAPTER 5

TEAMS AND PLAYERS

CHAPTER 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.

Except for players who play for school teams where Double Carding is allowed (Ref.5.3.6).

However, a player may sign with one or more teams in the Adult-Leisure division of Hockey Quebec.

- C. For all D1-D2, 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 U9 through Junior single-letter divisions, all regular 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 Article 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 U9 through U18 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 registered (see Regulation 7.2.2 for the number of players dressed)

- A. The maximum number of regular players who may be **registered** by a team in **U11 through U15** divisions is 20 but never more than 19 at a given time.
- B. In the U18 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 registered prior to the first (1st) game

- A. Prior to its first game, a **U11 through U18** single-letter team must **register** a minimum of nine (9) players including a goaltender.
- B. At all times on its Official Team Roster Form, a **Elite AAA, AAA** or **U17 AAA** team must have at least 15 players registered plus two (2) goaltenders. (See Player’s Development Program (Franchises)).
- C. At all times, on its Official Team Roster Form, an AA or BB team must have at least 13 players registered plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders. A goaltender cannot be included in the minimum of 13 players registered.
- 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 registered 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 U18 division are required to reduce their number of players to 19 by midnight on **January 10**.
- 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 10**, Junior teams must further reduce the number of players to 23.
- C. In the Senior division, only the **January 10** limit applies and the maximum number of players, registered or not, is 25.

Division	December 1 st	January 10	February 10
U18		Reduction to 19 players	All registered players
Junior	Reduction to 25 players	Reduction to 23 players	All registered players
Senior		Reduction to 25 players, registered or unregistered	All registered or unregistered players

(Refer to Hockey Canada Playing Rules)

5.3.4 Final date to register a player

Any team may register new players until midnight on **February 10** if the maximum number of players is not exceeded.

Is considered a new player any player released before midnight on **January 10**, any player not register as a player for the current season or any player who moved in accordance with Article 5.2.3

5.3.5 Possibility of registered a player twice

A team may register 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

Double carding will only be allowed between Level 4 school teams and A-B-C class minor hockey association teams.

5.4 Players moved to the next division or class

A. U11

Any U11 player in his last year in the division corresponding to his age will be allowed to play in the higher division **upon Hockey Québec 's approval of the completed appropriate form.**

B. U13 to U18

Any association or organization wishing to have a U13 through U18 aged player play in a division higher than his own must obtain a written authorization from the Region. **The appropriate form must be sent to Hockey Québec.**

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 (M18 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 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 11.6.
- B. Any Regional Discipline Committee required to render a decision on Article 5.5.4 must do so within **15 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 **computer** system.

In cases involving a change of region, the organization 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 **LHEQ franchise** 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.
- 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 U9, U11, U13, U15, **U17**, U18, Junior, U13 (School Team), U14 (School Team), U15 (School Team) and U18 (School Team) divisions or a goaltender is affiliated to two (2) teams, try-out games after **January 10** 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:
 - i) If the affiliated player is chosen in the same division, he must come from one of the lower classes except for goaltenders. (Article 5.6.2 F).
 - ii) 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, 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5.

- 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. U18 AAA teams may affiliate first-year U18 players only if they come from a U17 AAA team.
- D. In the Junior division, only last-year U18 affiliated players may be signed, except for goaltenders.
- E. Double affiliation: Players from the U7, U9, U11, U13, U15, **U17**, U18, Junior, U13 (School Team), U14 (School Team), U15 (School Team) and U18 (School Team) divisions may be affiliated with a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season. However, such teams must respect the restrictions listed below:
 - i) A U18 or U18 (School Team) 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.
 - ii) A U18 player aged 17 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season, including the Junior division.
 - iii) A Junior player division aged 18 to 20 years old may be affiliated to a maximum of two (2) teams, including Senior division.
 - iv) 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 three (3) 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-D2 teams have priority over all Junior and U18 teams until **November 1st** of each year with regards to last-year U18 players.
- U18 AAA teams have priority over all teams until **November 1st** of each year with regards to first and second year U18 players.
- U17 AAA teams have priority over all double-letter and U18 D1 teams until **November 1st** of each year with regards to last-year U15 and first year U18 players who have not been claimed by a U18 AAA team.
- U15 Elite AAA and AAA have priority over all double-letter and U15 D1 teams until **November 1st**.
- U13 Elite AAA and AAA have priority over all double-letter and U13 D1 teams until **November 1st**.
- Double-letter, U13 D1, U15 D1 and U18 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. U11 through Senior

For teams in the U11 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 10**.

A written authorization by the organization or the association must be obtained before the player can play in the 6th game.

However, if the higher-class team wishes to upgrade this player before the 6th game after **January 10** and the organization 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 registering date for Affiliated Players

- A. Affiliated Players must be duly registered on the Official Team Roster Form no later than midnight on **January 15 at midnight** (Eastern Time).
- B. At the college D1-D2 (CEGEP) level, the deadline to sign affiliated players is **January 25 at midnight** (Eastern Time).

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 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 U18 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 U18 AA League. That player cannot play on either U18 or Junior single-letter teams.

5.7.2 Priority regarding players aged 18 to 20

A Junior team in a regional league has priority regarding 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.

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

5.7.4 Junior players

Players who have played more than 25 Junior Major, Junior AAA or Collegial D1 games will not be able to play in Junior A and B.

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 10** 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

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. Submit all documentation to Hockey Canada for approval through involved Executives; and
- C. 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 organization's directors.**
- 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 10**, 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 U11

In the U11 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

CHAPTER 6 - INITIATION SECTOR

6.1 Requirements for U7 and U9

- A. Every minor hockey association or organization has the obligation to comply with the U9 Program as described in the Operations Guide.
- B. Any organization or association must have in place an Initiation Program offered at U7 and U9 levels. It is mandatory that, at the U7 and U9 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 6.7.

The region must ensure that the Initiation Program for U9 players is completed as required before registering the teams.

6.2 U9 activities

In the U9 division, Leagues activities cannot begin before **December 1st**.

- For the U9 division, the final team selection can only take place after the 18th lesson.
- For the U9 division a maximum of two (2) games are allowed before the end of the 18 lessons.
- IntraAHM matches are permitted between the end of the lessons and the beginning of the season for player evaluations and team formation.

A maximum of two (2) games is allowed.

Evaluation matches may be held based on the following options:

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

Teams in the U9 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 Registered of U9 players

6.3.1 Maximum number of players registered

The maximum number of regular players that each U9 Division team can register is 12 players plus one (1) goaltender.

6.3.2 Minimum number of players registered prior to the first game

The minimum number of regular players who may be registered by a U9 team prior to its 1st game is six (6) plus one (1) goaltender.

6.3.3 Recommended number of players

The recommended number of players to form a team is eight (8) players plus one (1) goaltender, or nine (9) players. In the case of a team of nine (9) players, a rotation will take place so that one (1) player takes the goaltender position in each game.

A rotation can take place so that one (1) player takes the goaltender position in each game.

6.4 U9 Classification

Based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, 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 U9 division. The levels 1-2-3-4 classification in the U9 division corresponds to the following table.

- A. An association or organization can submit a request to its region to move one or more teams to a higher or lower class.
- B. At the start of the season, the number of players forming U9 teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers, with a maximum of one (1) player between all the teams.
- C. In order to respond to special cases (frequent absences or abandonment of players), an association or organization may submit a request to its region for an exemption in order to have a larger difference in the number of players between certain teams.

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 U7 and U9 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 U7 or U9 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.

In the event than a move to a higher division is required to fill a shortage of goaltenders in the U11 Division, the region, after evaluation, may authorize the move to a higher class to all classes.

NOTE : Moving players to a higher division must take into account their skill level in order for them to be affiliated in the corresponding class.

6.5.2 Affiliated Players

For teams in the U9 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 10** (Article 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.'.

No U9 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 seven (7) players and less, plus one (1) goaltender on the Official Team Roster Form. The team may then use one (1) or more affiliated player(s) at any time to reach the recommended number of eight (8) players in accordance with Article 5.6.6 C.

NOTE : Always, Article 5.6.1, 5.6.2, 5.6.4 and 5.6.5 pertaining to Affiliation apply.

6.5.3 Eligibility Table for affiliated Players and Reserve U9

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

➔	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	U7
Level 1	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Level 2	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Level 3	➔	➔	➔	A.P.	A.P.
Level 4	➔	➔	➔	➔	A.P.

NOTE : The affiliation of U7 players must consider their skill level for them to be affiliated in the corresponding class.

6.6 The Environment in the Initiation Sector and its adaptation

The following table refers to the U7 division. For U9 rules and environment, refer to the Half Ice U9 Operations Guide.

Goals	Mini goals and not anchored A one (1) metre diameter must be drawn around the nets. No player (offensive or defensive) can be in that zone.
Bodychecking (Contact)	No intentional body contact is permitted.
Pre-game warm-up	A two (2) minutes pre-game warm-up is mandatory for all players in U7.
Initiation Coach	For U7, the Initiation Coach may be on skates and on the ice to direct his team and ensure proper playing of the game.
U7 Goaltender	No player may wear the goaltender's equipment in Festivals U7 and lessons in the Initiation Program. Players will be able to try the goaltender's position during their practices or games organized between associations or organizations.
Number of players on the ice	Five (5) players
Officials	In U7, no referees, timekeepers, scorekeepers or goal judges are required for a game. The use of an official is optional.
Penalties	Penalties in the U7 division re not called.
Face-offs	In U7, conventional face-offs are done only after a change of players. After a goal, the scoring team shall retreat in its half-zone to wait for play to resume.
Pucks	4 ounces (Blue Pucks)
Statistics	No scoresheet and no statistics are kept in U7.
U7 Playing surface	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the regulation playing area (Width), or on a maximum surface of 100 by 60. It is not necessary to place small tapes to divide the playing surfaces. A few cones or partial dividers are enough to cut every portion of ice used for a match.
Ice-Time	In U7, it is mandatory that players playing together on the ice are replaced every 90 seconds to three (3) minutes of non-stopped playing time.
Number of games per day in regular season team and tournaments	Teams: 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. Players: Any regular or affiliated player may participate in a maximum of two (2) games in the same day, without considering 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 consider 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).

Beginning of lessons	Mid-September	Beginning of September
	U7	U9
Start of the season	<u>1st full weekend following Labor Day.</u>	<u>1st full weekend following Labor Day.</u> Exhibition games: Maximum 2 matches (Art. 6.2)
Transition Phase	Not applicable to U7	<u>Starting March 15</u> Optional: Refer to the Operations Guide for the U9 Program.
End-of-season series and championships	No	No

Specific regulations – Initiation		
	U7	U9
End of season	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel	Article 1.4 of the Administrative Regulations Manual
Ratio (frequency) lessons / practice recommendations	Once (1) or two (2) times a week	Two (2) or three (3) times a week
Number of games per year	No official schedule of games.	26 games per year maximum in the regular season
Number of tournaments U9 or U7	3 festivals	3 tournaments
Special recommendation		
	U7	U9
Recommendation for the off-season	The summer period should be devoted to initiation and development of other outdoor sports.	

6.8 Tournaments

6.8.1 U9 tournament

- A. All U9 tournaments will be required to take place on half-ice without exception. The rules of play will be the half-ice U9 Operations guides rules.
- B. Each team will have to play a minimum of four (4) games guaranteed during 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 U9 program, it is recommended to use the tournament format focused on the “Participation”, without keeping score or ranking.

A tournament format with elimination can be adopted. If this format is adopted, you must refer to the Operations Guide for the U9 Program for the authorized formats.

- E. No overtime period will be allowed in the U9 division. In case of a tie after the regular time, there will be a shootout as stipulated in Article 9.7.2.
- F. No U9 tournament may start before the **first weekend of December**.

6.8.2 Playing Rules for a U7 Festival

- A. Any U7 Festival must be played on $\frac{1}{3}$ a rink.
- B. Any U7 Festival must be played without a goaltender and with a mini goal (36'x 12').
- C. A one (1) meter diameter shall be marked around the goals. No player (attacking or defending) may be in this zone.
- D. Each U7 festival will be allowed to oppose four (4) or five (5) 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 HCR 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 U7 festival may start before **the first weekend of December**.

6.8.3 Cost and sanction fee for a U7 Festival or a Minor Hockey Day

A U7 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 the Hockey Quebec website**).
- C. Maximum registration fee for a team is set in accordance (**Refer to the Hockey Quebec website**).
- 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.

6.9 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.

6.10 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)
U7	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
U9	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.

6.11 U7 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)
U7	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
U9	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.



CHAPTER 7

OTHER RULES

CHAPTER 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 five (5), four (4) or 3 (three) 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 using the letters "A.P." 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. After the first (1st) infraction, the coach will receive a warning, but for a repeated infraction, 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. ACSA approved hockey helmet.

B. ACSA approved full facemask.

C. A neck protector duly approved by Quebec's "Bureau de normalisation" (BNQ) 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 CSA 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 (Article 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 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) If 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, although 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 without force majeure

A team that does not show up at the scheduled time to begin a game, **without a force majeure situation** 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.

7.2.10 Delay or late arrival at a game due to force majeure situation

The authority responsible for the match may grant additional time for the start of the game, including the warm-up period, to present the minimum number of players on the ice for the start of the game. The governing body may either postpone or cancel the game. If the authority must cancel the game, the team forfeits but keeps its Franc Jeu point.

7.3 Physical contact and Body Checking

7.3.1 Definition

- A. **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.

- B. **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.
- C. **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).

Men hockey					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
U7	5-6	✓			
U9	7-8	Level 1-2-3-4			
U11	9-10	AA-BB-A-B-C			
U13	11-12	A-B-C	AA-BB		
U15	13-14		BB-A-B	AA	
U18	15-17		A-B	AA-BB	
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
U13	11-12		Elite AAA-AAA		
U15	13-14			Elite AAA-AAA	
U18	15-17			U17 AAA	

Provincial Leagues U18 AAA, LHJMQ and LHJAAAQ					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
U18	15-17		Elite AAA-AAA		AAA
Junior	16-21				LHJMQ-AAA

School League – RSEQ					
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking
U13	12-13	D3-D4	D1-D2		
U14	13-14		D3-D4		
U15	13-15		D3-D4	D1 D2	
U18	15-17		D3-D4	D1-D2	
College D1-D2	17-20		D1(F)-D2(F)	D2(M)	D1(M)
University			Women		Men

7.3.2 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 or bank transfer 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 \$ 200.

The following amount in cash or a bank transfer, 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.

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 (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 11.5).

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
For categories 1 through 7		If during last 5 minutes or during overtime and one code only is applicable	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-D8 are calculated together and 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.					
7.	Fighting	B2+D2 * or B3+D3 *	2 games	4 games+DC	Indefinite suspension+DC
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, D39, D40, D48)	Player: 1 game	Player: 2 games	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Team Official: 2 games	Team Official: 4 games + DC	Team Official: Indefinite suspension + DC
11.1 11.2	All Gross Misconduct penalties related to the Maltreatment rule	D-61 D-70	Player: 1 game	Player: 2 games + DC	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Team Official: 2 games	Team Official: 4 games + DC	Team Official: Indefinite suspension + DC
NOTE: For the purposes of accumulation, the offences related to rules 11.1 HC and 11.2 HC (codes D61 and D70) must be considered separately from the offences related to rule 11.4 HC (code D62).					

11.4	Discrimination	D62	Player: 5 games	Player: 5 games+DC	Player: Indefinite suspension + DC
			Team Official: 5 games + Indefinite suspension	Team Official: 5 games + Indefinite suspension	Team Official: Indefinite suspension
11.5	All Match Penalties related to the Maltreatment rule	E- ... (All)	Indefinite suspension + DC	Indefinite suspension + DC	Indefinite suspension+DC
12.	All match penalties	E- ... (All)	3 games minimum+DC	3 games minimum+DC	Indefinite suspension+DC
NOTE: All Gross Misconduct penalties (rule 11.4) (Code D62) and Match penalties related to Hockey Canada's Maltreatment rule must be transmitted to the Regional Discipline Committee as a first-instance Committee or to the Provincial Discipline Committee, as the case may be.					
NOTE 2: All sanctions in this table are automatic and cannot be appealed (except as indicated in Article 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 <u>within 15 calendar days</u> following the infraction. (Article 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 7.5.6 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 Article 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4 and 7.5.5 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 U7 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 U7 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 (Article 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 match must send one (1) copy of the official Hockey Québec sheet, duly signed by the members, to the Discipline Committee of which it is a member, within a **10 days delay after the game**.

Failure to abide by this regulation may cause the member additional sanctions by the Discipline Committee of which it is a member.

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

No team can 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 (coaches, managers, etc.) 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 **from the host federation**; 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 U13 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. U11 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
U11	Single letter	2	1	0	10 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				11 minutes or more	0
U13	Single letter	2	1	0	12 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				13 minutes or more	0
	Triple-letter					
U15	Single letter	2	1	0	16 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				17 minutes or more	0
	Triple-letter					
U17	Triple-letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less 21 minutes or more	1 0
U18	Single letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				21 minutes or more	0
Junior	Single letter	2	1	0	22 minutes or less	1
	Double-letter				23 minutes or more	0

Warning

- A. It is important to note that the very nature of the «Franc Jeu» Regulation implies that «Franc Jeu» points must be considered 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.

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 three (3) players against four (4) for a total of five (5) 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 overtime period at three (3) against four (4) players for five (5) 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 have not kept their «Franc Jeu» point, teams will be required to play four (4) against four (4) players plus one (1) 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, 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 First Aid Kit

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

7.7.10 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)
U7	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
U9	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
U11	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
U13	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
U15	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
U18	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

CHAPTER 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 15** of each season using the list provided by the Provincial Office to all regions.
- B. **The LHEQ must declare its representativeness in each division and class by October 15.**
- 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 four (4) biggest regions (Lac St-Louis, Laurentides-Lanaudiere, Quebec-Chaudiere-Appalaches and Richelieu)
 - 3) Maximum of two (2) teams per region

8.1.2 Noncompliance 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 Quebec 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 an email address;
- 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 Quebec Rules and Regulations.

8.2.3 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 U7

FESTIVALS

CHAPTER 9 - TOURNAMENTS AND U7 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 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 U7 festivals in U9 through Junior (**Refer to the Hockey Quebec website**).
- D. Senior tournaments: (**Refer to the Hockey Quebec website**).

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 Loisir 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 organization 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 organization 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 Noncompliance 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:

U13: Two (2) 10-minute periods, stopped time

One (1) 15-minute period, stopped time

U15 - U18: Two (2) 12-minute periods, stopped time

One (1) 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 (5 %) percent 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 U11 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.
- B. Minimum duration of games:
 - Two (2) 10-minutes periods, stopped time;
 - One (1) 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 U11 and in single-letter U13 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.
- B. Minimum duration of games: Two (2) 10-minutes periods, stopped time; one (1) 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 (3) 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double and single-letter U11 and U13 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 (3) 10-minutes periods, stopped time.
- C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double and single-letter U11 to U13 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

9.4 Request for a tournament or U7 festival

9.4.1 Organizers

All tournament and U7 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 U7 festival must complete a Request for approval Form prepared by Hockey Quebec and supplied through the Regional Tournament Representative. **This form can be submitted starting May 1.**

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 (3) 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 (2) weekends, are on the same dates, they will be allowed to run concurrently for only one (1) of those weekends.

In cases where one (1) tournament is held on a single weekend while the other spans two (2) weekends, they will be allowed to be held concurrently during the first weekend of the tournament spanning two (2) weekends.

9.5.3 Forms to be used

Tournament and/or U7 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 U7 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 IIHF 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 U7 festivals organizations 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 organization 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 U7 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 U7 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 U9 through Junior division team following its participation in a tournament.

9.5.7 Disciplinary Sanction to a Team

- A. Any duly approved tournament or U7 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 U7 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) Copies of Disciplinary Sanction Notices; the final report for Hockey Quebec in two copies.
 - iv) The Administrative (Regie) Verification Report.
- B. Following an investigation by a Hockey Quebec representative, a tournament and/or a U7 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 U7 festival, each tournament or U7 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 U11 to Junior tournaments 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 U7 Festivals and U9 Tournaments, the maximum number of games, depending on whether two (2) or three (3) games are played simultaneously on the same ice, may be 24 or 36. Starting at 4:00 p.m., it will be a maximum of eight (8) games for the U9 and for the U7, 12 games.

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)
U11	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
U13	9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
U15	10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
U18	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 if 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 through 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 U7 divisions. Coaches and Bench Personnel must, always, 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.

9.7 Overtime regulations

9.7.1 Overtime periods

- A. For all tournaments approved by Hockey Quebec, should the score be tied after the three (3) periods of regulation time, after the «Franc Jeu» regulations have been applied and where games must 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 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.

- B. 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:
- i. A single 10-minute 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 goal scored ends the game;
 - ii. If the tie remains after this five (5)-minute overtime period, there will be a shootout as described in Article 9.7.2.

9.7.2 Shootout

- A. After each game of a tournament, if there is a tie between two (2) 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 criterion 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 these teams are subject to the following points:

For each criterion, only teams tied are retained until finally a criterion 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 second team if necessary and so on.

- A. The highest number of points.
- B. The highest number of wins.
- C. **The least goals “against”.**
- D. **The most goals “for”.**
- E. **The team having scored the quickest goal in all games played.**

NOTE 1: If a team does not show up for a game, all games played against such team by other teams shall not be considered.

- F. The team having cumulated the most “Franc Jeu “ points.
- G. By a draw.

9.9 Participation in a tournament or U7 festival

9.9.1 Approved tournaments or U7 festivals

A team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may not participate in a tournament or U7 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 U7 festivals allowed

- A. While respecting regulations established by each region, a team in the U11 through Junior divisions may participate in a maximum of four (4) tournaments.
- B. For the U7 and U9 divisions, a team may participate in a maximum of three (3) tournaments or U7 festivals.

9.9.3 Registering to two (2) tournaments or U7 festivals on the same dates

- A. A team may not register in tournaments or U7 festivals being played over the same dates;
- B. A team may register in tournaments and U7 festivals whose dates overlap, but must advise these two (2) tournaments or U7 festivals at least 30 days before the beginning;

Failure to do so may cause the team being denied permission to participate in another tournament during the season by Hockey Québec.

9.9.4 Forms to be submitted

- A. A team wishing to participate in a tournament or U7 festival must submit a copy of the Official Team Roster Form issued by its association, organization or region to the tournament.

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 U7 festival

- A. Should a team abandon a tournament or U7 festival within **30 calendar days** before it starts and after having been accepted, it forfeits its Registration Fees, 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 U7 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 a and reports it the involved Regional Tournament representative who, in turn, must advise the tournament or U7 festival involved.

The team at fault shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the tournament or U7 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 can 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 IIHF.
- B. To play in such a tournament outside Quebec, a team must obtain, beforehand, a written permission from Hockey Quebec. If the team receives authorization from Hockey Québec and its region (travel permit), the tournament is counted in the total number of tournaments in which the team participates. 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 U7 festival

In order to improve the quality of tournaments or U7 festivals, any team not satisfied with the operations of a tournament or U7 festival must advise its Regional Tournament representative.



CHAPTER 10
ETHICS / ABUSE AND
HARASSMENT

CHAPTER 10 - ETHICS/ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10.1 Members' behavior

- A. A Hockey Quebec member must, in all circumstances, **respect Hockey Québec's Integrity Policy (*Politique en matière d'intégrité de Hockey Québec*)**.

He must respect other members, including Hockey Quebec staff members, as well as every rule and regulation he accepted by becoming a member.

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.

- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. It is forbidden for any member to convey or make in regard to another member any wrongful or unfounded declaration intended to or susceptible to harm any member or his organization or association.
- E. The Board of Directors or the Discipline Committee to which the member reports may accept complaints made based on 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 organization 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, Coaches **and the Confidentiality Agreement** 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. You will find the form «Agreement - Code of Ethics» on the Hockey Quebec Website at: <https://www.hockey.qc.ca/fr/fichiers.html>.
- 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

10.6 The Official's Code of Ethics

10.7 The Coach's Code of Ethics

10.8 The Player's Code of Ethics

10.9 The Parent's Code of Ethics

10.10 The Confidentiality Agreement's Code of Ethics

10.11 Verification of criminal records

- A. The corporation, regions, associations, organizations 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, organizations 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 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.
- E. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the corporation, regions, associations or organizations 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 organizations and leagues to proceed at any moment with a search of criminal records and pending actions. He is also subject to Article 10.3.
- 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 organizations 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 organization 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 by an association, organization 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 organizations 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 computer system all information related to the process of verifying the criminal record of members.



CHAPTER 11

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 11 - DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

11.1 Jurisdiction

- 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.
- 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 Article 12.3, the following Discipline Committees are established:
 - i) Organization or association Committee
 - ii) League Committee
 - iii) Tournament or U7 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.

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 **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 23 through January 3** 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 or by any other means of video conferencing 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, **email 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 paid in cash or by bank transfer 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 (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 17 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 23 through January 3**. 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

1st level / Decision	2nd level / Appeal	3rd level / Appeal
Organization 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

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

LEAGUES

1st level / Decision	2nd level / Appeal	3rd 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.

U7 FESTIVALS AND TOURNAMENTS

1st level / Decision	2nd level / Appeal	3rd level / Appeal
U7 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

STUDENT-ATHLETE (HOCKEY)

CHAPTER 12 – STUDENT-ATHLETE (HOCKEY)

12.1 Required Qualifications (Ref. to the article 3.2)

12.2 Double Carding (Ref. to the article 5.3.6)

12.3 Origin of players (Ref. to the article 5.6.2 E)

12.4 Priority over the selection of affiliated player (Ref. to the article 5.6.3)

12.5 Physical contact and Body Checking (Ref. to the article 7.3.1, 7.3.2)

12.6 Table of Ages

TABLE OF SCHOOL AGES RSEQ		
U12	Born between October 1 st , 2011 and December 31, 2012	11 years old
U13	Born between October 1 st , 2010 and September 30, 2011	11 & 12 years old
U14	Born between October 1 st , 2009 and September 30, 2011	12 & 13 years old
U15	Born between October 1 st , 2008 and December 31, 2010	13, 14 & 15 years old
U18	Born between October 1 st , 2005 and December 31, 2008	15, 16 & 17 years old
Collegial Men	Born between January 1 st , 2003 and December 31, 2006	17 to 20 years old
Collegial Women	Born between January 1 st , 2001 and December 31, 2006	17 to 22 years old

- College women player are eligible for a maximum of 4 years.

12.7 Final signing date for Affiliated Players (Ref. to the article 5.6.5 B)

12.8 Eligibility Table for Affiliate Student Players (Ref. to the article 13.5)

12.9 Players List

The Réseau du sport étudiant (RSEQ), must submit to Hockey Quebec **no later than June 15th** of each year, their player rosters completed at 80 % of all their teams.

12.10 Player Transfert and Deadline

The deadline for all players to request a transfer is **October 1st** of the current year:

- From a school league to a minor hockey association;
- From a minor hockey association to a school league;

After that date, a special committee made up of a representative of Hockey Quebec and a representative of the two (2) organizations involved will process all request individually.



CHAPTER 13

TABLES

CHAPTER 13 - TABLES

13.1 Table of Ages

AGE	For the 2023/2024 season, a player born between January 1 st and December 31 of a given year is eligible to play in the division corresponding to his age	DIVISION
21 years old and over	2002 and earlier	Adult and Senior
21 years old	2002	Junior ^②
20 years old	2003	
19 years old	2004	
18 years old	2005	
17 years old	2006	U18 including U18 AAA U17 AAA (2006 and 2007) ^③
16 years old	2007	
15 years old	2008	
14 years old	2009	U15
13 years old	2010	U13
12 years old	2011	
11 years old	2012	U11
10 years old	2013	
9 years old	2014	U9
8 years old	2015	
7 years old	2016	
6 years old	2017	U7 ^①
5 years old	2018	
4 years old	2019	

- ① Any organization may register 4-year-old players born the U7 division.
- ② Hockey Quebec may grant permission to Junior league teams to register up to a maximum of four (4) players aged 21 as of December 31 of the current season.
- ③ The number of 16-year old (2007) players is limited. (Refer to Cahier de charge U17 AAA).

13.2 Eligibility Table for Affiliated Players (A.P.) and Reserve List U11 through Senior 18 years old and over

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

→	AA U11	A U11	B U11	Level 2 U9	Level 3 U9
AA U11	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U11	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
B U11	→	→	→	→	A.P.

→	AAA U13	AA U13	A U13	B U13	AA U11	A U11	B U11
AA U13	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U13	→	→	→	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.
B U13	→	→	→	→	→	→	A.P.

→	AAA U15	AA U15	A U15	B U15	AAA U13	AA U13	A U13	B U13
AAA U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
AA U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U15	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.
B U15	→	→	→	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

→	AAA U18	AA U18	A U18	AAA U15	AA U15	A U15	B U15
AAA U18	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
AA U18	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U18	→	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

→	AA Junior	A Junior	AAA M18	AA M18	A M18
AA Junior	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
Junior A	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

→	Maj.Jr	AAA Jr	AA Jr	A Jr	B Jr	AAA M18	AAA M17	AA M18	BB M18	A M18	B M18
Maj. Junior	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
AAA Junior	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
AA Junior	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A Junior	→	→	→	→	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
B Junior	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

→	AA Senior	A Senior	AA Junior	A Junior	B Junior
AA Senior	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A Senior	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

13.3 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.

→	Elite AAA U13	AAA U13	AA U13	BB U13	AA U11
Elite AAA U13	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	→
AAA U13	→	→	A.P.	→	A.P.
→	Elite AAA U15	AAA U15	AA U15	Elite AAA U13	AAA U13
Elite AAA U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	→
AAA U15	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
→	AA U18	BB U18	Elite AAA U15	AAA U15	
AAA U17	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	

13.4 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.

→	Elite AAA U13	AAA U13	BB U13	BB U11	
Elite AAA U13	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	
AAA U13	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	
→	Elite AAA U15	AAA U15	BB U15	Elite AAA U13	AAA U13
U15 AAA Elite	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	→
U15 AAA	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
→	BB U18	Elite AAA U15	AAA U15		
AAA U17	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.		

13.5 Eligibility Table for Affiliated Players (A.P.) Student-Athlete (Hockey)

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	(2010) D3 U14	(2010) D1 U13	(2010) D2 U13	(2010) D3 U13	(2010) D4 U13
AA U13	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
BB U13	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.
A U13	→	→	→	→	A.P.
B U13	→	→	→	→	A.P.
C U13	→	→	→	→	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	(2008-2009) D1 U15	(2008-2009) D2 U15	(2008-2009) D3 U15	(2008-2009) D4 U15	D3 U14	(2009) D1 U13	(2009) D2 U13	(2009) D3 U13	(2009) D3 U13
AA U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
BB U15	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U15	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
B U15	→	→	→	A.P.	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	D1 U18	D2 U18	D3 U18	D4 U18	D1 U15	D2 U15	D3 U15	D4 U15
AA U18	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
BB U18	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A U18	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
B U18	→	→	→	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

Minor Hockey Association Teams Vs Student-Athlete (Hockey)

→	D1 U18	D2 U18	D3 U18	D4 U18
AA Junior	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
A Junior	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
B Junior	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

Minor Hockey Association Teams Vs Student-Athlete (Hockey)

→	(2010) D1 U13	(2010) D2 U13	
Elite AAA U13	A.P.	A.P.	
AAA U13	A.P.	A.P.	
→	(2008-2009) D1 U15	(2008-2009) D2 U15	(2009) D1 U13
Elite AAA U15	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
AAA U15	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
→	(2007) D1 U18	(2007) D2 U18	(2007) D1 U15
AAA U17	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

→	D1 U18			
AAA U18	A.P.			
→	D1 Collegial	D2 Collegial	D1 U18	D2 U18
AAA Junior	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
→	D1 Collegial	D2 Collegial	D1 U18	D2 U18
LHJMQ	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	AA U13	BB U13	A U13	B U13	C U13	(2009,10-11-12) A U15	(2009,10-11-12) B U15
D1 U13	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U13	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U13	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.		
D4 U13	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.		

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	AA U13	BB U13	A U13	B U13	C U13	(2009, 2008, 10-11-12) A U15	(2009, 2008, 10-11-12) B U15
D3 U14	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U13	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	(2007, 10-11-12) BB U18	(2007, 10-11-12) A U18	(2007, 10-11-12) B U18	AA U15	BB U15	A U15	B U15
D1 U15	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U15	→	→	A.P.	→	→	→	A.P.
D4 U15	→	→	→	→	→	→	A.P.

→	AA U13	BB U13	A U13	B U13	C U13
D1 U15	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U15	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U15	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	AA U18	BB U18	A U18	B U18	(2008) U15 AA	(2008) U15 BB	(2008) U15 A	(2008) U15 B
D1 U18	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U18	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U18	→	→	→	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U18	→	→	→	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	AA Junior	A Junior	B Junior	AA U18	BB U18
D1 Collegial	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 Collégial	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Student-Athlete (Hockey)

→	D1 U13	D2 U13	D3 U13	D4 U13
D1 U13	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U13	→	→	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U13	→	→	→	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Minor Hockey Association Teams

→	D1 U13	D2 U13	D3 U13	D4 U13
D3 U14	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U14	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Student-Athlete (Hockey)

→	D1 U15	D2 U15	D3 U15	D4 U15	D4 U14	D1 U13	D2 U13	D3 U13	D4 U13
D1 U15	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U15	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U15	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U15	→	→	→	→	A.P.	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

Student-Athlete (Hockey) Vs Student-Athlete (Hockey)

→	D1 U18	D2 U18	D3 U18	D4 U18	D1 U15	D2 U15	D3 U15	D4 U15
D1 U18	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D2 U18	→	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D3 U18	→	→	→	A.P.	→	A.P.	A.P.	A.P.
D4 U18	→	→	→	→	→	→	A.P.	A.P.

→	D1 Collegial	D2 Collegial
AA Junior	A.P.	A.P.

13.6 Reminder of the deadlines

Regulation	Dates to be respected
<p>1.7 Modification to the Administrative Regulations</p> <p>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 30. Such modifications remain in effect until further modification.</p>	June 30
<p>2.2.1 Regional Responsibilities</p> <p>Said territory must be approved prior to August 31 through a written motion of the Regional Board of Directors and it remains in effect if a request for modification has not been accepted by the region.</p>	August 31
<p>3.1 Accreditation dates, prerequisites and obligations</p> <p>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 November 15 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.</p>	November 15
<p>With the exception of U9, in which case the date is <u>December 15</u>.</p>	December 15
<p>B. Any candidate to the position of assistant coach of a simple or double-letter team must be at least 14 years. The assistant coach must have the required qualification before November 15 of each year depending on the class and division.</p>	November 15
<p>C. Any candidate to the position of assistant coach of a triple letter team must be at least 16 years. The assistant coach must have the required qualification before November 15 of each year depending on the class and division.</p>	November 15
<p>3.6 Health and safety attendant</p> <p>C. Compliance by a team and non-respect of the regulations A team that does not comply with the rules as of November 15 of the current year will no longer be allowed to take part in any Hockey Quebec approved event as of November 16 of the current season. (In the event of force majeure or an emergency, Article 3.5 may apply).</p>	November 15
<p>With the exception of U9, in which case the date is <u>December 15</u>.</p>	December 15
<p>4.2.1 U11 AA-BB-A-B-C Classification</p> <p>In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding goaltenders).</p> <p>A For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15, 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 U11 division.</p>	September 15
<p>4.3.1 U13 AA-BB-A-B-C Classification</p> <p>In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding AAA-Releve AAA players and goaltenders).</p> <p>For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15, 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 U13 division.</p>	September 15

<p>4.3.2 U15 AA-BB-A-B Classification</p> <p>In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding AAA-Releve AAA players and goaltenders).</p> <p>For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15, 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 U15 division.</p>	<p align="center">September 15</p>
<p>4.3.3 U18 (Midget) AA-BB-A-B Classification</p> <p>In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding U18 (Midget) AAA, U17 AAA and goaltenders).</p> <p>For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15, 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 U18 (Midget) division.</p>	<p align="center">September 15</p>
<p>4.4 Classification Junior AA masculin</p> <p>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.</p>	<p align="center">March 1st</p>
<p>4.8 Grouping for specific events</p> <p>It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, submit its projects to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than October 1st for approval. Such an assembled team may participate in one or more approved activities.</p>	<p align="center">October 1st</p>
<p>5.2.1 Legal residence</p> <p>The “legal residence” of a player must be determined before August 1st of the current year;</p>	<p align="center">August 1st</p>
<p>5.2.2 Establishing residence</p> <p>Any Junior or Senior player aged 18 years or over must establish his residence no later than September 1st.</p>	<p align="center">September 1st</p>
<p>5.2.3 Change of residence</p> <p>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.</p> <p>After September 1st, if he has signed an Official Team Roster Form, he may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p align="center">September 1st</p>

Regulation	Dates to be respected
<p>5.2.4 Student player</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>September 1st</p>
<p>5.3.3 Roster Reduction dates</p> <p>A. Teams in the U18 division are required to reduce their number of players to 19 by midnight on January 10.</p>	<p>January 10</p>
<p>B. Teams in the Junior division are required to reduce their number of players to 25 by midnight on December 1st at the latest.</p>	<p>December 1st</p>
<p>By Midnight on January 10, Junior teams must further reduce the number of players to 23 by midnight.</p>	<p>January 10</p>
<p>C. In the Senior division, only the January 10 limit applies and the maximum number of players, registered or not, is 25.</p>	<p>January 10</p>
<p>5.3.4 Final date to sign a player</p> <p>Any team may sign new players until midnight on February 10 if the maximum number of players is not exceeded.</p>	<p>February 10</p>
<p>Is considered a new player any player released before midnight on January 10, any player not signed as a player for the current season or any player who moved in accordance with Article 5.2.3.</p>	<p>January 10</p>
<p>5.5.3 Special condition to establish legal residence</p> <p>Due to a 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.</p>	<p>August 1st</p>
<p>5.6.1 Number of affiliated players and try-out games</p> <p>D. When a player of the U9, U11, U13, U15, U17, U18, Junior, U13 (School), U14 (School), U15 (School) and U18 (School) divisions or a goaltender is affiliated to two (2) teams, try-out games after January 10 count separately for each of the teams to which the player is affiliated.</p>	<p>January 10</p>
<p>5.6.3 Priority over the selection of affiliated players</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Junior AAA and College D1-D2 teams have priority over all Junior and U18 teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year U18 players. 	<p>November 1st</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U18 AAA teams have priority over all teams until November 1st of each year with regards to first and second year U18 players. 	<p>November 1st</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U17 AAA teams have priority over all double-letter and U18 D1 teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year U15 and first-year U18 players who have not been claimed by a U18 AAA team. 	<p>November 1st</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U15 AAA Elite and U15 AAA have priority over all double-letter and U16 D1 teams until November 1st. 	<p>November 1st</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U13 AAA Elite and U13 AAA have priority over all double-letter and U13 D1 teams until November 1st. 	November 1st
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-letter, U13 D1, U15 D1, and U18 D1 teams have priority over all single-letter teams until December 1st of each year. 	December 1st
5.6.4 Graduating players A. U11 through Senior For teams in the U11 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 6 th game after January 10 .	January 10
However, if the higher-class team wishes to upgrade this player before the 6 th game after January 10 and the organization 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.	January 10
5.6.5 Final signing date for Affiliated Players A. Affiliated Players must be duly registered on the Official Team Roster Form no later than midnight on January 15 eastern time.	January 15
B. At college D1-D2 (CEGEP) level, the deadline to sign affiliated players is January 25 at midnight.	January 25
5.8.3 Final release date No team may release a player between January 10 at midnight and the end of the season.	January 10
5.13.3 Withdrawal of a team In cases where a team suspends its activities before January 10 , the procedure for releasing players is as follows: ...	January 10
6.4 U9 Classification Based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15 , 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 U9 division.	September 15
6.5.2 Affiliated Players For teams in the U9 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 (6 th) game after January 10 (Reference 5.6.4).	January 10
6.8.1 U9 tournament F. No U9 tournament may start before the first weekend of December .	first weekend of December
6.8.2 Playing Rules for a U7 Festival H. No U7 festival may start before the first weekend of December .	the first weekend of December
8.1.1 Representation D. Each region must announce its participation in provincial championships in each division and class no later than October 15 of each season using the list provided by the Provincial Office to all regions.	October 15


Regulation	Dates to be respected
<p>9.4.3 Dates for requesting approval</p> <p>Any organization or association wishing to obtain the approval to operate a tournament or U7 festival must complete a Request for approval Form prepared by Hockey Quebec and supplied through the Regional Tournament Representative. This form can be submitted starting May 1st.</p>	<p>May 1st</p>
<p>11.5 Hearing procedures</p> <p>E. The Committee shall hand down a decision within a maximum of 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 23 through January 3rd is excluded from the calculation of the 15-day period stated above.</p>	<p>December 23 through January 3rd</p>
<p>11.8 Decisions by a Discipline Committee</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>December 23 through January 3</p>
<p>12.9 Player List</p> <p>The Réseau du sport étudiant (RSEQ) must submit to Hockey Quebec no later than June 15 of each year, their player rosters completed at 80% of all their teams.</p>	<p>June 15</p>
<p>12.10 Transfert Player and deadline</p> <p>The deadline for all players to request a transfer is October 1st of the current year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From a school league to a minor hockey association; • From a minor hockey association to a school league; • From a school league to another school league 	<p>October 1st</p>

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