# IIHF STATUTES AND BYLAWS

2008 - 2012

# IIHF STATUTES AND BYLAWS

The International Ice Hockey Federation is dedicated to the worldwide growth and development of ice hockey and In-line hockey, providing exemplary leadership and governance by diligently observing the principles of democracy, fairness, solidarity and transparency for its member national associations.

The International Ice Hockey Federation achieves this by establishing in writing a governance structure with defined roles where accountability and responsibilities are clearly documented.

The procedures for holding democratic elections and for all appointments to office are provided in written form with continuous communication between member national associations and the governing body and its officers on elections, appointments, goals, initiatives, the resolution of differences and all other matters in a fair, transparent, accessible and efficient manners.

Every ice hockey player in Member National Associations of the International Ice Hockey Federation has the right to participate in a safe, positive and enjoyable environment and to be treated with respect, dignity and fairness in the process. The International Ice Hockey Federation and each of its Member National Associations do not accept and will not tolerate harassment, abuse or violence in any of its many forms, and particularly where people in positions of responsibility unfairly exercise their power and authority over others.

The International Ice Hockey Federation and each of its Member National Associations is dedicated to prevent the intentional or unintentional use of drugs in hockey and shall, within their means and in cooperation with each other and the World Anti Doping Agency, plan, implement, evaluate and monitor information and education programs for doping free sport.

The current 2008-2012 IIHF Statutes and Bylaws reflect the decisions taken by the General Congress in 2008 in Montreal, Canada and will be applicable from July 2008 until June 2012.

## **STATUTES**

## I. GENERAL MATTERS

The masculine gender used in relation to any physical person (for example, names such as member, leader, official, participant, competitor, player, referee, candidate, personnel, or pronouns such as he, they, them) shall, unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, be understood as including the feminine gender.

## 1. Name, Composition and Purpose

Founded in 1908, the "International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF)", hereinafter referred to as the IIHF, is designated an 'association' in accordance with the Swiss Civil Code (Article 60 and following) and is a federation of member national ice hockey and In-line hockey associations governing the sport of ice hockey and in-line hockey for both men and women in accordance with its Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations.

## 2. Objectives

The objectives of the IIHF are

- to govern, develop and promote ice hockey and in-line hockey throughout the world
- to develop and control international ice hockey and in-line hockey
- to promote friendly relations among the member national associations
- to operate in an organized manner for the good order of the sport
- to maintain the integrity of the sport in relation to international competition
- to organize and control international competition
- to promote and actively participate in the fight against the use of doping in hockey and Inline hockey.

The IIHF will take all necessary measures to attain the following:

- to conduct its activities in accordance with its Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations
- to arrange sponsorships, media coverage, license rights, advertising and merchandising in connection with all IIHF competitions
- to establish and maintain clear jurisdiction over ice hockey and in-line hockey internationally
- to establish uniform international regulations and official playing rules
- to support the development of young players
- to support the development of coaches and game officials
- to organise all events and competitions of the IIHF
- to control international transfers of players
- to establish contacts with other sports federations and organizations
- to plan, implement, evaluate and monitor information and education programs for drugfree sport

## 3. Affiliations to Other Organizations

Membership of the IIHF in any other federation or organization is subject to approval by Congress.

## 4. Recognition by the IOC

The IIHF is recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) as the only governing body for international ice hockey.

## 5. Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations

The IIHF shall establish Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules which govern the game of ice hockey and in-line hockey and the relations between the member national associations and shall also establish the rights of the IIHF towards the member national associations and to other national and international federations and organizations.

Bylaws and Regulations are supplements to the Statutes.

The Regulations include but are not limited to:

- IIHF Championship Regulations
- IIHF Sport Regulations
- IIHF Medical Regulations
- IIHF Disciplinary Regulations
- IIHF International Transfer Regulations
- IIHF Bid Regulations
- IIHF Club Competition Regulations
- IIHF In-Line Regulations

## 6. Non-profit Organization

The IIHF is a non-profit organization functioning as trustee in financial matters for its member national associations.

## 7. Neutrality

The IIHF observes strict political, racial and religious neutrality.

No discrimination is permitted against a member national association or any club or person on political, racial or religious grounds.

## 8. Languages

Congresses shall be conducted in English. Simultaneous translation from German to English and Russian to English and vice-versa shall be provided at IIHF Congresses. Any delegate who has difficulties in expressing his views in English, German or Russian will have the right to do so in his own language, provided he has an interpreter.

All correspondence with the IIHF must be in English. All IIHF documentation will only be published in English.

## 9. Headquarters of the IIHF

The location of the IIHF headquarters will be as decided by the Congress.

#### 10. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the IIHF starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June of the following year.

## 11. Financial Responsibilities

The General Secretary is responsible for establishing annually a budget that forecasts the total income and expenditure of the IIHF.

The Audit Committee shall be given the opportunity to review and discuss a revision of the draft budget prior to presentation to Council.

The council shall review the draft budget prior to presentation for approval by the Annual Congress. At the start of the Annual Congress the draft budget shall be distributed in writing to the Congress participants.

Adjustments to Committee budgets may be made within the approved overall budget, but are subject to the approval of the President and General Secretary.

Yearly accounts together with the report of the Audit Committee shall be submitted to the Semi-Annual Congress for approval. At the start of the Semi-Annual Congress meeting, the draft of the yearly accounts shall be distributed in writing to the member national associations.

All further responsibilities are specified in the Financial Bylaws.

## 12. Financial Limitation

The financial commitments of the IIHF and any liability that may be ascribed as arising from its activities or those of Council, member national associations or associate or affiliate members or officers on its behalf are limited to its assets.

## 13. Commercial Rights of the IIHF

The IIHF is the sole owner of all commercial rights pertaining to all competitions and related activities of the IIHF. The exercise of these rights is applicable to all member national associations and their constituent bodies, clubs, teams, players, officials and any person or bodies whatsoever or howsoever competing or participating in competitions and/or related activities of the IIHF. The President and Council are empowered to exploit these rights in furtherance of the objectives of the IIHF.

The exercise of such rights includes but is not limited to the supply of on-ice uniforms, the design of which may be determined by the IIHF.

The above notwithstanding and excepting as provided for herein the Member National Association retains the commercial rights appertaining to the national team logo or emblem and the uniform design.

Where any such commercial rights or parts thereof are designated by national law to be under the ownership of a member national association or one of their constituent bodies, then it shall be a condition of the application to host and of the allocation of hosting rights that such commercial rights shall have been assigned to the IIHF.

#### 14. Badge of Honour

Upon the approval of Council the IIHF may award the badge of honour in silver or gold to persons for extraordinary service for international Ice Hockey (as specified in the respective regulations).

## 15. Deadline Dates

For the observance of the established dates in the Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations the post-mark date of letters or system date mark on e-mails is decisive.

## 16. Dissolution

The dissolution of the IIHF shall only be effected by an Extra-ordinary Congress called especially for this purpose.

The Extra-ordinary Congress shall decide how the funds of the IIHF will be disposed to the member national associations for the benefit of amateur ice hockey. The Council will fulfil the duties of liquidation.

Dissolution shall only become effective subject to a 4/5 majority of all member votes cast.

## II. MEMBERSHIP OF THE IIHF

Only ice hockey or In-line hockey national associations may be members of the IIHF, subject to the following conditions.

## 17. Mutual Recognition of Member National Associations

The member national associations of the IIHF shall recognize each other as being solely empowered to control ice hockey and/or in-line hockey in their respective countries; therefore, they undertake that neither they nor any of their members will in any way have relations with non-associated bodies or one of their members, except as may be permitted by the Statutes and Bylaws or with special permission of the IIHF President for limited time periods.

## 18. New Member Applicants

An organization requesting membership to the IIHF must fulfill the following conditions. It:

- Must be the ice hockey and/or in-line hockey association of a sovereign state
- Must be recognized by the national sports confederation and where applicable by other authority of their country
- Must be in a position to control IIHF ice hockey in the country if played in the country
- Must confirm that it will abide by the Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations of the IIHF and be representative of the players, clubs, game officials and, if any, regional ice hockey organisations.
- Must furnish the IIHF with its Statutes and Bylaws
- Must provide additional information as requested by the IIHF

No additional application for membership will be considered from a country where there is an existing IIHF member national association that is in control of ice hockey in that country.

The request for affiliation must be made in English.

Membership to the IIHF is subject to the approval of Congress, however in exceptional circumstances the IIHF Council may grant affiliation provisionally, subject to ratification by Congress.

## 19. Right of Refusal

The Council may refuse the application of a club, team or of any individual irrespective of their capacity to participate in IIHF competitions or activities if in the sole opinion of Council such participation would be detrimental to the best interests of the sport.

## 20. Membership Classes

The term 'controlling solely ice hockey' shall have no affect on the class of membership where an association also controls in-line hockey.

Membership of the IIHF shall be accorded as follows:

## 1. Full Membership

Full membership is accorded to an ice hockey association that operates independently of any other organisation, controls solely ice hockey, meets minimum participation standards as specified in Bylaw 202 and has taken part in an IIHF World championship in the senior men category

Where there is a clear transition plan and progress is being made by a member association toward full independent status, Council shall have the right to specify the time period within which this must be accomplished.

Full membership entitles the member national association to participate in all activities and affairs of the IIHF.

## 2. Associate Membership

Associate membership is accorded to either

- an ice hockey association that does not operate independently of any other organization or that does not solely control ice hockey or
- an independent ice hockey association controlling ice hockey but whose operations do not fulfill the Minimum Participation Standards specified in Bylaw 202.

Where the national organization controls other sports in addition to ice hockey, then in order to have Associate Status there must be a special committee of that organization solely in control of ice hockey. When such special committee has been established, it shall be granted the right by the national organization to deal directly with the IIHF on all matters pertaining to ice hockey, including a separate and exclusive bank account for financial dealings with the IIHF. Such special committee shall assume the same obligations to the IIHF as an independent member national association.

Associate membership entitles the member national association to participate in all activities and affairs of the IIHF except that Associate members are not entitled to vote.

## 3. Affiliate Membership

Affiliate membership is accorded to an In-line hockey association in a country where ice hockey is not played or where the ice hockey association has given notice that it is not in a position to develop In-line hockey.

Affiliate membership entitles the member to participate in all IIHF In-line activities, attend the Semi-Annual Congress and may attend the Annual and General Congress at their own expense but Affiliate members are not entitled to vote.

## 21. Duties of all Members

IIHF member national associations are obliged to abide by the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and decisions of the IIHF and to undertake not to involve any third party whatsoever outside of the IIHF in the resolution of any dispute arising and to submit any such dispute to the jurisdiction of the IIHF as specified in the IIHF Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations.

Membership in the IIHF includes acceptance by such member national associations, their constituent bodies, clubs, players, members, officials and any person or body whatsoever or howsoever associated of the final and binding authority of the IIHF.

In international competitions, the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and Rules of all member national associations must not conflict with those of the IIHF.

Membership in the IIHF includes acceptance of the World Anti Doping Code (Code) and a requirement that the policies, rules and programs of member national associations are in compliance with the Code.

Where Associate Membership of the IIHF has been accorded to a national organization controlling other sports in addition to ice and in-line hockey, the IIHF having first been satisfied that a special committee has been empowered solely to control ice and in-line hockey then the obligation of the IIHF shall be limited to and associated solely with that committee. Both the committee and the national organization will assume the same obligations to the IIHF and be subject to the same controls and sanctions as ascribed to a national governing body. The IIHF reserves the right in the event of any change in the terms of empowerment or relationship between a national organization and the committee to reconsider its position and suspend or expel the national organization.

Member national associations controlling In-line hockey shall also be subject to the rights and obligations as specified in the regulations governing participation in IIHF In-line Championships, competitions and programs under the control of the IIHF.

All members must include a statute as follows within their constitution confirming that they accept the final and binding authority of the IIHF in relation to all international matters.

All leagues, clubs, teams and persons under the jurisdiction of or under contract to the [insert title of the National Association] where such contracted body or person shall include any person or persons, organisations or leagues authorised to organise ice hockey games, are as regards all international matters subject to the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations, Official Playing Rules and related decisions of the IIHF and undertake not to involve any third party whatsoever in the resolution of any dispute arising therefrom excepting where having exhausted the appeal procedures within the IIHF, in which case, such dispute may be submitted only to the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland whose decision shall be final and binding to all parties involved.

The absence of this provision in the constitution of a member national association does not negate its application as described herein.

The IIHF may always, at any time, overrule any decision of any member national association, which is inconsistent with the Statutes and Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules, or decisions of the IIHF. The same principle shall apply to all doping matters.

The above notwithstanding decisions regarding the application or interpretation of the Statutes, Bylaws, official playing rules and decisions of the IIHF, by the IIHF office or an IIHF Committee or Directorate (excepting as specified in Statutes 44, 49, 54, 55 and 56) may be appealed to Council (the appeal process). Decisions by Council may be referred to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

## 22. Change of Membership Class

An Associate Member shall be accorded Full Member status as soon as it has fulfilled the specified criteria for Full Membership and subject to the approval of Congress.

An Affiliate Member shall be accorded Associate or Full Membership status as soon as it has fulfilled the specified criteria for the relevant Membership and subject to the approval of Congress.

The IIHF shall revoke or revise any Membership status if the member national association no longer fulfils the specified criteria for such membership status.

If a member national association controlling ice hockey has given notice to the IIHF that it is not in a position to develop in-line hockey, then the IIHF may grant affiliate status to a governing body controlling in-line hockey in the country concerned. An in-line affiliated member shall be subject to the rights and obligations as specified in the regulations governing members participating in IIHF in-line championships, competitions and programmes under the control of the IIHF, but shall not be entitled to associate status or full membership of the IIHF.

## 23. Resignation of a Member National Association

Resignation by a member national association may be accepted by Congress upon written request and after having fulfilled all the fiscal obligations towards the IIHF and any of its member national associations.

The request must be handed in at least six weeks before the end of the fiscal year; otherwise, the member national association shall remain a member for the following year with all financial responsibilities.

## 24. Suspension of a Member National Association

A member national association can after written notice be temporarily suspended by the Council if its members, clubs, teams, officials or anyone

- have been deemed to have brought the sport into disrepute
- have repeatedly failed in their responsibilities towards the IIHF
- have acted contrary to the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations or decisions of the IIHF

The member national association and/or said bodies or persons will be informed about such suspension. Suspensions of member national associations will be submitted for ratification by the next Congress.

A suspended member national association will have no vote at Congress meetings and all teams and players registered with this member national association will not be allowed to participate in any international competitions and games during the period of the suspension.

## 25. Expulsion of a Member National Association

A Member National Association can after written notice have its membership revoked if it:

- ceases to fulfil the conditions for the respective membership class
- violates the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations or decisions of Congress or Council
- brings ice hockey or in-line hockey, where in-line hockey is active under the member national association, into disrepute internationally or in its own country or in the case of a member national association:
- does not pay the annual subscriptions or other financial obligations owed to the IIHF
- does not control IIHF ice hockey, or where applicable in-line hockey in the country concerned.
- ceases to be an association of a sovereign state

Expulsions will be submitted for ratification by the next Congress.

## 26. Termination of Rights and Duties of Members

All rights and duties pertaining to membership shall cease with resignation or expulsion - excepting the payment of outstanding debts to the IIHF and other member national associations. A member or associate or affiliate national association that has been expelled or has resigned is not entitled to any assets of the IIHF.

## 27. Life Presidents, Life Members and Honorary Members

After a minimum of ten years of service and upon recommendation of the Council and subject to the approval of the Congress, former council members who have rendered exceptional services to the IIHF may be elected Life President or Life Member. A Life President shall have the same rights as a Council member excepting the right to vote.

Upon the recommendation of the Council and subject to the approval of Congress, persons who have rendered exceptional services to the IIHF may be elected as Honorary Members.

## 28. Suspension and Expulsion from IIHF Activities

Any person elected by Congress or appointed by Council to carry out duties in any capacity on behalf of the IIHF, or a member, team, club, team official or game official participating in an IIHF competition or international game involving national teams can after written notice be temporarily suspended or expelled by Council from the relevant position, appointment or IIHF activities if they

- deemed to have brought the sport into disrepute
- have repeatedly failed in their responsibilities towards the IIHF
- have acted contrary to the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations or decisions of the IIHF

## III. BODIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ICE HOCKEY FEDERATION

## 29. Administration of the IIHF

Congresses and committees of the IIHF are:

## Legislative Bodies

- General Congress
- Annual Congress
- Semi-Annual Congress
- Extra Ordinary Congress

## **Executive Bodies**

- Council
- President and Vice Presidents
- Executive Committee
- Directorates
- IIHF Office

## Committees

- Audit Committee
- Disciplinary Committee
- Operational Committees

## A. CONGRESS

## 30. Meetings of the Congress

The Congresses of the IIHF meet as follows:

- General Congress: June 2012 and every fourth year thereafter.
- Annual Congress:

Every year during the IIHF World Championship or where applicable at the time of the General Congress.

- Semi-Annual Congress: Every year in autumn.
- Extra-ordinary Congress:
   Within three months following the request for such meetings.

## 31. Notice of Meetings

The Congresses are organized by the IIHF office in co-operation with the hosting member national association and as specified in the IIHF Congress Guidelines.

Notice of all regular Congresses will be given by the IIHF office not later than two months before such Congress together with the agenda. Relevant documents will be sent out at least one month before the Congress.

However, for an Extra-ordinary Congress, notice must be given to all member national associations not later than six weeks before the meeting.

## 32. Proposals

All full and associate member national associations in good standing, Council members and Council have the right to present written proposals to Congress.

The proposals must be received by the IIHF office not later than six weeks before the starting day of the Congress - for the General Congress by 1 March. They must include the precise wording for the Statute, Bylaw, Regulation or official rule and the reasons for the proposal.

- 1. Proposals for modification of the Statutes and Bylaws of the IIHF may only be submitted for the General Congress.
- 2. Proposals for modification of the official playing rules must be submitted for the Annual Congress prior to the Olympic Games for implementation following the Olympic Games.
- 3. Proposals for modification of the Regulations may be submitted for the General Congress or for the Annual Congress.

Except for the Official Playing Rules, adopted changes shall be valid immediately after the current Congress. Exceptions can be made by Congress.

## 33. Delegates

All member national associations entitled to send a delegate to congress may be represented by a maximum of two delegates, who must be members of their national association. If no member of the delegation speaks English, German or Russian then the delegation is entitled to bring one interpreter at its own expense.

Official delegates must be empowered to commit the National Member Associations on all matters relating to the IIHF business of the Congress.

The names of both delegates must be given to the General Secretary before the opening of the Congress.

A member national association may substitute a delegate at any time. The General Secretary must be advised of any substitution.

## 34. Voting Rights

## 1. Full Member

A full member national association in good standing is entitled to one vote

A full member national association in good standing, whose national team has competed in three consecutive IIHF World Championships (Senior Men category) immediately preceding or taking place concurrently with the Congress, is entitled to two votes. Participation in an IIHF Qualification or Regional Tournament does not qualify a full member national association to a second vote.

A Member National Association that has participated in IIHF Championships (Senior Men category) looses the second vote, if it subsequently fails to compete for two consecutive championships.

Full member national associations are entitled to a maximum of two votes.

## 2. Associate or Affiliate Member

A member national association with associate status or affiliate status is not entitled to vote.

#### 3. Council

A member of the Council is entitled to one vote except that for the elections of members to the Council and of the Audit Committee the members of the Council have no vote.

## 35. Voting Procedure

No member national association is obliged to vote. Only valid votes cast count. The number of abstentions and invalid ballots will be counted and announced. Voting is by open ballot unless a secret ballot is requested by one delegate who is entitled to vote. No vote shall be valid unless a quorum representing 75% of the voting entitlement is present. No proxies shall be allowed.

For voting in Congress the following rules apply:

A simple majority (more than 50%) of the votes cast is required for:

- adopting of a proposal except as hereinafter specified
- modifications of the Bylaws and Regulations
- election of President, Vice Presidents and Council
- allocation of Championships (according Bylaw 603)
- modifications to the official playing rules
- suspensions

A qualified majority (75% or more) of the votes cast is required for:

- adoption or modifications of the Statutes
- appointment of Life Presidents and Life or Honorary Members
- removal from the IIHF of any or all members of the Council, Auditors or of other bodies of the IIHF before the end of their term
- expulsion of a member national association.

If by the first ballot none of two or more proposals concerning the same subject gets the required (simple or qualified) majority of votes as set forth above, a new ballot will be cast. If again none of the proposals achieves the required majority the proposal with the least number of votes will be withdrawn. This procedure will be repeated until one (or the last one remaining) gets the required majority of votes. If the required majority is not reached the motion is defeated.

In the event of a tied vote, excepting the elections, the President of the IIHF or in his absence his substitute may call for a new ballot to be cast before casting the deciding vote if necessary.

#### 36. Elections

The elections of the President, the three Vice Presidents and other Council members shall take place at the General Congress in accordance with the agenda as specified in statute 39. Vacancies occurring between General Congresses may be filled by an election at an Annual Congress.

#### 1 President

A simple majority of all votes cast on the first ballot shall be decisive.

If a second or subsequent ballot is necessary, the candidate with the lowest number of votes will drop out until there are only two candidates left and from then on the simple majority will be decisive.

## 2. Three Vice Presidents (Asia, Europe, the Americas)

A simple majority of all votes cast on the first ballot shall be decisive.

If a second or subsequent ballot is necessary, the candidate with the lowest number of votes will drop out until there are only two candidates left and from then on the simple majority will be decisive.

The continental areas specified shall include Member National Associations as designated by Council.

#### 3. Other Council Members

From the total number of nominated candidates, seven other Council members will be elected in the order of votes received. A simple majority of all votes cast on the first ballot shall be decisive.

If no candidate receives the required majority, statute 35 applies. If because of equality of votes the required number of male Council members would be exceeded, there will be subsequent ballots among only those candidates who did not get elected because the vote ended in a tie, until the full number of Council members is elected

If, after this procedure there are only two candidates left, the vote ended in a tie, then a second ballot will be held. If the vote again ended in a tie, then if one of the two candidates is the immediate past incumbent of the respective position, he shall be declared as the elected candidate; otherwise the candidate to be elected will be decided by lot.

Should one or no female candidate be elected by Congress as a member of Council, then pursuant to statute 42 the Congress shall have the right to elect at the following Semi Annual Congress up to a maximum of two female members additional to the elected Council to serve during the term.

Full Member National Associations in good standing shall have the right to nominate in writing female candidates until 1 August preceding the Semi Annual congress.

## 37. Minutes

The proceedings of all Congresses shall be recorded in minutes. The minutes shall be written in English. The minutes will be sent to all member national associations and Council members within one month of the closing date of the Congress.

Objections to the minutes with reasons should be addressed to the IIHF office in writing within one month to the IIHF. The minutes shall be adopted at the next Congress.

## 38. General Congress Agenda

The agenda of the General Congress is as follows:

- 1. Notice of Meeting
- 2. Appointment of Minute Keepers and Scrutineers
- 3. Approval of the Minutes from the Last Congress
- 4. Report of the President
- 5. Admission of New Member National Associations and Expulsions
- 6. Elections:
  - a) President
  - b) Vice-Presidents
  - c) Council Members
  - d) Audit Committee
- 7. Modifications to the Statutes
- 8. Modifications to the Bylaws
- 9. Modifications to the Regulations
- 10. Other Proposals
- 11. Finances
- 12. Honours and Awards
- 13. Motion to Destroy Ballots
- 14. Other Business

The Council has the right to vary the order in which the items are brought on the agenda.

## 39. Annual Congress Agenda

The agenda of the Annual Congress is as follows:

- 1. Notice of Meeting
- 2. Appointment of Minute Keepers and Scrutineers
- 3. Approval of the Minutes from the Last Congress
- 4. Report of the IIHF Activities
- 5. Ratification of Urgent Decisions by Council
- 6. Elections in Case of Vacancies
- 7. Admission of New Member National Associations and Expulsions
- 8. Report of the Organizers of the Coming IIHF Championships and Olympic Games
- 9. Allocation of IIHF Championships
- 10. Allocation of General Congress
- 11. Participation in Olympic Games
- 12. General Proposals (except for modifications to the Statutes and Bylaws)
- 13. Proposals for Changing the Official Playing Rules
- 14. Proposals for Changing the Regulations
- 15. Budget for the Upcoming Year
- 16. Motion to Destroy Ballots
- 17. Other Business
- 18. Date and Place of Next Congress

The Council has the right to vary the order in which the items are brought on the agenda.

## 40. Semi-Annual Congress Agenda

The agenda of the Semi-Annual Congress is as follows:

- Notice of Meeting
- 2. Appointment of Minute Keepers and Scrutineers
- 3. Approval of the Minutes from the Last Congress
- 4. Report of the IIHF Activities
- 5. Ratification of Urgent Decisions by Council
- 6. Allocation of IIHF Championships (if necessary)
- 7. Directorate Chairmen for IIHF Championships Allocated by the Council
- 8. IIHF Championships:
  - a) Organizers Report
  - b) Approval of Game Schedules
  - c) Confirmation of Nominated Referees and Linesmen
  - 9. Yearly Accounts and Auditors Report
- 10. Discharge of the Responsibilities of the President, the Treasurer and the Council
- 11. Approval of Appointed External Auditors
- 12. Motion to Destroy Ballots
- 13. Other Business

The Council has the right to vary the order in which the items are brought on the agenda.

## 41. Extra-Ordinary Congress Notice and Agenda

An Extra Ordinary Congress shall be called only upon request of one fifth of the full member national associations in good standing or by Council. The items on the agenda shall be limited to those specified at the time the Extra Ordinary Congress was requested.

#### B. COUNCIL

## 42. Council Composition and Principles

The general management of the IIHF is administered by the Council for a four year term, under the control of the Congress.

The Council shall consist of:

- the President
- three Vice-Presidents
- seven other members including two female members
- the General Secretary (non-voting member)

No person other than an elected paid President who is a paid officer or employee of or appointee to a member national association or of one of its affiliated bodies or who holds a position with an IIHF commercial partner or of one of their competitors can serve as a Council member.

A member national association may have only one elected member on the Council.

Asia, Europe, the Americas shall each be represented by a Vice-President. The Vice President of the Americas will also represent the regions not belonging geographically to Asia, Europe or the Americas.

Should a vacancy occur in Council during its term a substitute may be elected at the following Annual Congress.

The Council may take decisions only when more than half of its members are present. In case of urgency, decisions of the Council can be agreed by mail, fax or by e-mail.

In the event of an equality of votes the president or his appointed deputy must exercise the casting vote.

The Council will assemble

- during Congresses and at least one more time during the year or
- when the President deems it necessary or upon request of three members

All members of the Council shall defend the general interests of IIHF and the decisions of the Council.

All members of the Council shall adhere to the IIHF Code of Conduct.

#### 43. Nominations for Council

A candidate may be nominated only by his full member national association in good standing of which he must be a member except for an incumbent President and Audit Committee members offering themselves for re-election.

Candidates nominated for Council must not be over 72 years of age as of 1<sup>st</sup> June in the year of the General Congress.

All nominations for the positions to be elected at the General Congress must be in writing and be received by the IIHF office not later than the 1<sup>st</sup> of May preceding the General Congress. All candidates for elected office must comply with the conduct guidelines specifying the pre-election procedure. Notification of the names of nominated candidates must be sent out to the member national associations.

#### 44. Duties and Responsibilities of the Council

The Council shall be responsible for:

- observing and enforcing the Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations
- executing decisions of the Congress
- ratifying urgent decisions of the Executive Committee
- reviewing recommendations of the committees
- reviewing and making recommendations on all proposals to be submitted to the Congress
- initiating proposals for decision by Congress
- ensuring that member national associations follow the IIHF Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations
- appointing directorate chairmen
- appointing and dismissing committee members (nominations with consent of the respective member national association)
- appointing of ad hoc committees and their members
- executing the financial policy of the IIHF

- approving the budget and adjustments thereto
- approving agreements (television, radio, advertising, sponsor, merchandising etc.)
- controlling of all championships of the IIHF and the Olympic ice hockey competitions
- recommending external auditors to the General Congress
- approving new staff positions, agents or representatives
- deciding appeals lodged against decisions of the IIHF office, IIHF Disciplinary Committee (other than appeals in connection with a doping offence) or other bodies of the IIHF (the appeal process).
- employing a General Secretary
- All duties and matters arising that are not specifically outlined in the Statutes and Bylaws are under the authority of the Council

## 45. Decisions by Council in Case of Urgency

In case of urgency, the Council may take decisions that are normally under the authority of Congress; however, such decisions shall be subject to ratification by Congress.

If any decision taken by Council is not ratified where required by Congress, the decision shall be declared void and the status quo prior to the decision be re-established without compensation to any party that may have been affected either by the original decision or the re-establishment of the status quo.

## C. PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENTS

## 46. Duties and Responsibilities of the President

The President of the IIHF or his substitute has the following duties and responsibilities:

- The President of the IIHF will chair all Congress and Council meetings.
- He is responsible that he and all members of council are aware of their responsibilities under Swiss Law.
- Representing the interest of the IIHF in all external matters.
- Ensuring that all decisions are taken in accordance with the Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations as well as for the execution of decisions by Congress and by Council.
- Negotiating agreements with IOC, other sports federations and organizations
- Negotiating television, radio, advertising, sponsor and merchandising contracts on behalf of the IIHF, but may delegate this authority.
- Notwithstanding his responsibility to negotiate agreements and contracts as above, he may not commit the IIHF without the approval of council or, where required, Congress.
- He has the right to sign on behalf of the IIHF in all matters that have been approved by Council; but may delegate this authority to another Council member. Nevertheless, he cannot sign any contract exceeding the period for which he has been elected, except with the approval of Council for one additional year and with the approval of Congress for a longer period. All contracts shall also be signed by another member of the Executive Committee or by the General Secretary. The following Congress shall be advised about contracts that have been concluded pursuant to item 4 above.

## 47. Duties and Responsibilities of the Vice Presidents

- In the absence of the President of the IIHF, the Vice Presidents can execute the affairs
  delegated to them by the President or the Council. In the event that the President is
  incapacitated, the Council shall decide which of the Vice Presidents will assume the role of
  President.
- Monitors the development of the sport in their respective geographical region.
- Reports the interests of their respective geographical region to Council.

## D. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

## 48. Composition and Duties of the Executive Committee

The President, the three Vice-Presidents, additional two by the President appointed Council members and the General Secretary (non voting member) form the Executive Committee which, in urgent cases, has the right to make decisions for ratification by Council within 15 days by mail, fax or by e-mail.

The Executive Committee shall be responsible for:

- Maintaining proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time
  the financial position of the IIHF and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements
  comply with the accounting practices and laws of the country in which the IIHF has its
  headquarters
- Safeguarding the assets of the IIHF and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities
- Ensuring that the financial affairs of the IIHF are transparent to Congress by providing Congress with a complete true and fair view of the state of affairs of the IIHF inclusive of current financial statements and commercial contracts.
- Establishing guidelines to safeguard manage and invest the assets of the IIHF in support of
  its objectives as specified in the Statutes and activities arising there from as approved by
  Congress.
- Establishing sufficient reserves to enable the IIHF to maintain its activities in the event of unforeseen shortfalls in anticipated revenue.
- Investing the liquid resources of the IIHF and of IIHF assets and conducting other matters concerning the finances of the IIHF in a prudent manner
- Establishing an annual pool of funds for the salaries and benefits for the office staff for allocation by the General Secretary. All other compensation payments including those to the President shall be administered directly by the Executive Committee.
- Supervising the management of the IIHF by the General Secretary.

The Executive Committee may employ the services of external professional advisers as needed and determine all honoraria payments when appropriate for the federation.

## E. OTHER EXECUTIVE BODIES

#### 49. Directorates

The Directorates are temporary executive bodies of the IIHF with responsibility for conducting IIHF championships.

The directorate of the IIHF World Championship and the Olympic competitions for men and women will be under the chairmanship of the IIHF President or his deputy plus other members of the Council plus one member representing the organizing country. Where a participating national association is not represented on the Council, such national association shall have the right to have a member on the directorate. The chairman cannot represent his own country. A Council member may appoint a substitute from his national association to the Directorate in which case he waives his right to participate in the directorate.

The directorate of all other IIHF Championships and qualifications thereto will be under chairmanship of a member of Council or Council appointee (who shall not be from the organizing country) plus one representative of each competing member national association plus one representative of the organizing country.

In all directorates, every member has one vote. In the case of equality of votes, the chairman must then exercise the casting vote.

All decisions of the directorates, including disciplinary matters concerning the operation of the IIHF Championships and the Olympic competitions, are final for the present competition and do not establish a precedent.

The first directorate meeting will be held on the eve of the relevant competition.

At WM, WW, W20 and W18 an independent Disciplinary Panel must be established to deal with all disciplinary matters during the course of the championship. For all other Championships the chairman may also establish an ad hoc Disciplinary Panel.

### 50. IIHF Office

1. IIHF Office Location

The IIHF office is located at the IIHF headquarters and shall carry out all the administrative work of the IIHF under the direction of the General Secretary.

2. Duties and responsibilities of the General Secretary

The General Secretary shall establish an organisation and staff complement as required to fulfil the objectives of the IIHF and subject to the approval of Council.

The General Secretary shall select and employ office staff.

The General Secretary and other staff, shall attend Council and Congress meetings as required, but shall have no vote.

#### F. COMMITTEES

#### 51. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of a chairman and two internal auditors and shall be responsible to Congress.

The three members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by General Congress from candidates nominated by full member National associations. The Executive Committee shall review

nominations and have the right to reject candidates in the event they do not meet the required qualifications for that post. The Chairman shall be nominated from the elected persons by Council for approval by Congress.

The chairman shall not be part of the Council but shall attend all council meetings where budgetary matters are discussed.

All members should be financially literate, being defined as able to read and understand financial statements, have financial management expertise and experience with at least one being aware of the Swiss legislation relating to book keeping, taxes and presentation of accounts.

The chairman should be familiar with the operations of the IIIHF and have extensive business experience.

Duties and Responsibilities shall consist of:

- Monitoring and advising the IIHF on short and long term financial management
- Advising Council on al financial matters including asset management
- Identifying and monitoring the management of the principle risks, which may impact IIHF financial and reporting position
- Monitoring the integrity, completeness and reliability of the IIHF's financial reporting processes and systems of internal controls regarding financial reporting and accounting.
- Reviewing the mandate, budgets, plans, change in plans, activities, and organisational structures, as needed, including any litigation claim or other contingency which could have a material effect upon the financial position of the IIHF
- Reviewing the IIHF Annual Audited statement and related documents prior to filing or distribution
- Monitoring the independence and performance of the IIHF's external auditors, considering whether the external auditors should be appointed and making recommendations to Congress accordingly
- Providing an avenue of communications among the external auditors, management staff, Council and Congress members, with the requirement of presenting an annual report to Congress on the year's operations.
- Developing and monitoring compliance with the code of conduct and ethical guidelines.

The Council shall propose External Auditors to examine and certify the treasury of the IIHF and the accounts for the past financial year. The External Auditors shall be appointed annually and are subject to approval by Congress. The report of the External Auditors shall be submitted to the Audit Committee and to Council.

## 52. Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee shall consist of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and up to four other members. The members of the Disciplinary Committee are appointed by Council for the period between two General Congresses. Council members may not be members of the Disciplinary Committee. The members of the Disciplinary Committee should be familiar with the sport, its rules and procedures. They are independent, not bound by instruction and are not accountable to anyone for their decisions.

The Disciplinary Committee may with prior approval of the General Secretary take external advice, if there is no sufficient expertise available

The Disciplinary Committee shall act in accordance with the Disciplinary Regulations.

Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee except for doping offences can be appealed to the Council.

Notwithstanding the provisions in the IIHF Statutes, Bylaws and playing rules council may refer any incident or activity to the Disciplinary Committee

## 53. Operational Committees

Operational Committees shall be established at the discretion of Council. The Council may vary the number, structure, activities and mandate of the operational committees.

With the exception of the Disciplinary Committee, committees are recommending bodies to the Council.

The Council shall determine the committee structure of the IIHF and assign activities with specific mandates to different committees.

The operational committees will be chaired by a Council member appointed by the Council, assisted by an executive secretary from the IIHF office and a minimum of three and a maximum of five members. The members will be proposed by the chairman together with the General Secretary and approved by the Council.

The Council may establish separate bodies and related regulations under the control of Council and Congress with regard to IIHF Club Competitions or In-Line Competitions which may be subject to Bylaws and Regulations established specially for such competitions or championships.

The committee chairman shall conduct the affairs of the committee in accordance with the goals and objectives as specified within the Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations.

The committee chairmen must control financial expenditures by the committee within the framework of the approved budget. Financial adjustments within their budget must be approved by the General Secretary or the President.

The Committee chairman may invite external specialists on an ad hoc basis subject to the approval of the General Secretary.

Each committee chairman will submit a written report on his activities to the Council and to the Annual Congress.

The committees may make recommendations or decisions within their mandate when more than half of the total number of members is present.

Committee decisions shall be by simple majority with the exception of the IIHF Hall of Fame committee, which requires a 75% approval for inductees. Each committee member has one vote. In case of equality, the chairman must exercise the casting vote. In case of urgency, decisions can be taken by fax or by mail.

## IV. ARBITRATION

## 54. Subject Matter of the Arbitration

Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules or decisions of IIHF bodies or the decisions of any duly authorized representative of the IIHF and the appeal and all review processes within the IIHF having been fully exercised must be settled by arbitration through the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) - except of those specified in statute 49. This also applies to disputes between and among the member national associations or between them and the IIHF bodies, if no amicable agreement has been reached.

## 55. Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

Any dispute to be settled by arbitration must be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland, which will resolve the dispute definitively in accordance with the Code of Sports-Related Arbitration. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after receipt of the decision concerning the appeal.

## 56. Binding Authority of CAS

All parties that are subject to the arbitration accept that the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) is the Court of Final Appeal and the decisions of CAS shall be final and binding to all parties involved.

#### 57. Liabilities

Member National Associations are responsible to ensure that they understand and apply statutes, bylaws and regulations of the IIHF and contracts entered into by the IIHF of which they are party. In the event that they challenge or cause one of their constituent bodies, clubs, teams, players or officials to challenge the validity of the said statute, bylaw regulation, contracts or their interpretation by the IIHF office and having exhausted the appeal procedures within the IIHF seek arbitration or settlement by a court, then in an event they are unsuccessful the MNA shall be held liable for all expenses incurred by the IIHF in defending the challenge. Notwithstanding the above in event of any dispute to the extent of the expenses incurred by the IIHF the matter will be resolved by a sole arbitrator agreed by the parties whose decision would be final.

## **BYLAWS**

The Bylaws apply to ice hockey only excepting, where applicable, to the general management of the IIHF as a whole.

## 100 GENERAL MATTERS

## 101. Application

These Bylaws and related Regulations apply to all IIHF bodies and committees, to all member national associations, their constituent bodies, clubs, teams, players, officials, members and any person or body whatsoever and howsoever associated as regards competitions of the IIHF or international games or competitions.

## 102. Meetings and Minutes

The meetings of the IIHF bodies are conducted by the President of the IIHF or by his appointed chairman.

Minutes containing all recommendations and decisions taken will be recorded for every meeting and sent within 30 days to all Council members and committee members concerned and will be made available to the General Secretaries of all Member National Associations.

## 103. Jurisdiction, Players and Officials

All clubs, teams, players, team officials and game officials who participate in international games must be under the jurisdiction of their member national association.

## 200 COMPETITIONS, ELIGIBILITY, TRANSFERS

201. Competitions of the IIHF Competitions of the IIHF are:

•	IIHF World Championships	(WM)
•	IIHF World Women's Championships	(VVV)
•	IIHF World U20 Championships	(WM20)
•	IIHF World U18 Championships	(WM18)
•	IIHF World Women U18 Championships	(WW18)
•	Olympic Competitions	(OG)
•	Qualifications to the IIHF Championships	(Q)
•	Qualifications to the Olympic Competitions	(OGQ)

- IIHF World Cup of Hockey
- World and Continental Club Competitions such as the IIHF European Cup, IIHF Continental Cup (CC), IIHF Champions Hockey League (CHL), Victoria Cup (VC)
- any other international competitions so designated by the IIHF

All clubs, teams, players, team officials, game officials and members of the directorate who participate in games organized or conducted by the IIHF are under the jurisdiction of the IIHF.

## 202. Minimum Standards to participate in IIHF Men's Championship

Only Members fulfilling the Minimum Participation Standards as specified below are eligible to participate in the IIHF Championship Program.

To enter a team in an IIHF championship the member national association has to submit the proof to the IIHF office that the following minimum standards are fulfilled:

- 1. To qualify for entry into IIHF Official Championships at any level, all member national associations must comply with the following minimum standards within their own associations and only within their own country.
  - One operational artificial indoor ice rink meeting the standards as stated in the IIHF Rule Book including seating capacity of not less than 500 spectators.
  - Not less than 60 participating players in the category in which they have applied to participate, each of whom must be registered on official association registration cards (which may be requested by the IIHF with application for entry).
  - Not less than four teams participating in league competition in their own country in the category in which they have applied to participate.
    - A 'League' shall be defined as not less than four teams
    - A 'League Competition' shall be defined as a schedule of games numbering not less than fifteen for each league member team.
  - An active and operational hockey development program in operation for educational purposes, which shall include not less than 100 registered participants.

2. Any national association that has not paid a fine or, where applicable, compensation arising in connection with Bylaw 619 (Withdrawal from IIHF Championships) shall not be permitted to enter a team at any level.

Exceptions may be decided by Council following the IIHF Statutes. Such exceptions are limited to a maximum of two years.

Not withstanding the above, participation in IIHF competitions and activities is subject to Bylaws and Regulations related thereto.

## 203. Minimum Standards to participate in IIHF Women's Championship Competitions

- 1. To apply for a license for entry into IIHF Women's Championship competitions at any level, all member national associations must comply with the following minimum standards within their own associations, which will be controlled if necessary by the IIHF.
  - One operational artificial indoor ice rink meeting the standards as stated in the IIHF Rule Book including seating capacity of not less than 500 spectators.
  - Not less than 45 participating players in the category in which they have applied to participate, each of whom must be registered on official association registration cards (which may be requested by the IIHF with application for entry).
  - Not less than three teams participating in league competition with not less than 12 games for each team in the category in which they have applied to participate.
  - An active and operational hockey development program in operation for educational purposes, which shall include not less than 60 registered participants.
- 2. Any national association that has not paid a fine or, where applicable, compensation arising in connection with Bylaw 619 (Withdrawal from IIHF Championships) shall not be permitted to enter a team at any level.

## 204. Olympic Competitions

The Olympic ice hockey competitions are operated by the IIHF and are subject to the competition Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules of the IIHF.

The eligibility of players must be as permitted by the IIHF and accepted by the IOC.

Participation by the IIHF in the Olympic Winter Games is subject to approval of Congress. The IIHF will comply with the IOC Charter.

## 205. Player Eligibility Rules for Participation in IIHF Championships and Olympic Competitions

It is the objective of the IIHF that national teams competing in IIHF championships shall reflect the status and standard of the sport as currently played by citizens of and in the country concerned and to protect the integrity of international competition.

1. Only players meeting the following qualification requirements can participate in the IIHF championships, the Olympic competition and in the qualifications to these competitions:

- 1.1 Each player must be under the jurisdiction of a member national ice hockey association of the IIHF and be a citizen of the country he represents. The player must properly complete and sign the IIHF Player Entry Form which must also be completed and countersigned by his member national association which shall at all times be responsible for the player's eligibility.
- 1.2 The player must submit (a) his signed Player Entry Form and (b) his valid national passport, which must confirm that he is a citizen of the country he represents.
- 1.3 When once a player has represented a country in any IIHF championship, or in the Olympic competition or in the qualification to these competitions he will not be eligible to represent another country excepting that he may apply to the IIHF to represent another country provided that
  - a) he is a citizen of that country,
  - b) he has an international transfer card that was approved and dated by the IIHF at least four years before the start of the IIHF competition in which he wishes to participate,
  - he has participated for at least four consecutive years in the national competitions of his new country during which period he has neither transferred to another country nor played ice hockey within any other country, and
  - d) he has not played for his previous country in an IIHF competition either during this four year period or between completion of this four year period and the start of the IIHF championship he wishes to compete.

Such a change will be allowed only once in a player's life and is final and irrevocable.

- 1.4 A player who has represented a country in any IIHF championship, Olympic competition or in the qualifications to these competitions and has later acquired another citizenship shall still be eligible to represent his old country provided he is still a citizen of that country.
- 1.5 If a country or part of it becomes independent, or if a country or part of it becomes incorporated into another country, or if two or more countries are united into a new country, or if a country is divided into more countries, a player who has already represented a country and whose citizenship was thus changed by decision of the state authorities, may apply to the IIHF to play for any one of the partitioned or united countries without a waiting period subject to his providing proof of his new citizenship. This particular choice may only be made once and is final and irrevocable.
- 1.6 When a player has changed his citizenship or has acquired or has surrendered another citizenship and wants to participate for the first time in an IIHF competition and represent his new country he must
  - have an IIHF international transfer card that was approved and dated by the IIHF at least two years before the start of the championship in which he wishes to participate, and
  - b) he must prove that he has participated for at least two consecutive years in the national competitions of and resident in his new country during which period he has neither transferred to another country nor played ice hockey within any other country.

- 1.7 When a player has multiple citizenship where the relevant citizenships are for countries of member national associations and he has never represented any country in any IIHF championship or an Olympic competition or in qualifications to these competitions, then in order to play for the country of his choice he must
  - a) prove that he has participated for at least two consecutive years in the national competitions of and resident in the country that he wishes to represent during which period he has neither transferred to another country nor played ice hockey within any other country and
  - b) if the country of his choice is one to which the player has transferred then he must have had an IIHF international transfer card approved and dated by the IIHF at least two years prior to his proposed participation.

When a player wishes to establish his eligibility under subsections c) or e) or f) or g) the member national association for which he wishes to play must submit an application to the IIHF together with all relating evidence at the latest four weeks before the competition or game in which the player wishes to play. The General Secretary is responsible for investigating the application and confirming the player's eligibility to play for the country concerned. Notwithstanding the above, the decision of the General Secretary is not conclusive proof of the eligibility of the player to play for the country concerned.

- 1.8 Exceptional circumstances can be decided by Council.
- 1.9 Players of non-member organizations who participate in competitions of the IIHF including Olympic competitions and in qualifications to these competitions must, for the period of these events, be under the control and management of the respective member national association and be eligible in accordance with the applicable criteria to compete. When competing in the above specified competitions, these players are subject to the same conditions as other players and to the disciplinary procedures of the IIHF.
- 2. The player and the member national association registering a player for an IIHF championship, Olympic competition or qualification to these competitions are at all times fully responsible for the player's eligibility with all the disciplinary consequences for the member national association and the player:
  - 2.1 If the ineligibility of one or more players is proved during a championship then the games played by the team with an ineligible player shall be forfeited and the ineligible player dismissed from the tournament.
    - In exceptional circumstances, the Directorate may vary the application of this clause in the best interests of the competition applying the principle that the team at fault should not take benefit of any ranking and with the objective not to disadvantage, even indirectly, other teams taking part in the competition. Any decision taken by the Directorate in this respect shall not be regarded as a precedent.
  - 2.2 If the ineligibility is proved after the championship and before the following Semi- Annual Congress, the team with the ineligible player shall be disqualified.
  - 2.3 If the ineligibility is proved after the next championship, the team with the ineligible player shall be deleted from the relevant championship rankings and its results annulled and the correct ranking established.

2.4 An ineligible player is not qualified for any award.

The case of ineligibility will be investigated by the Disciplinary Committee for a disciplinary action against the player and possible further action against the member national association.

Where the effect of any of the above measures has resulted in a change in the rankings following the completion of the championship, awards and payments shall be adjusted accordingly.

3. Eligibility to play for a country in IIHF in-line competitions does not constitute eligibility of the player to play for this country in IIHF ice hockey competitions unless the player has fulfilled the applicable eligibility criteria.

## 206. International Player Transfers

It is the responsibility of the IIHF to ensure the good order of the sport internationally and, in relation to player movement, to safeguard the player and his position with regard to player eligibility for international competitions and to uphold discipline and maintain order between clubs and within the sport.

Players who wish to move from one country, irrespective of whether or not they are registered with the member national association of that country, to the member national association of another country are required to have a valid IIHF international transfer card (ITC). The ITC must be signed by the player, by the member national association of that country, by the new member national association and confirmed by the IIHF. The transfer becomes valid on the date it has been confirmed by the IIHF.

When a player applies for an international transfer, the member national association of the country from which he is transferring in signing the transfer application shall be deemed to have confirmed that there is no reason for them to prevent the player from transferring to the new club or national association.

The regulations governing international player transfers are specified in the International Transfer Regulations. In exceptional circumstances, the Council may authorize the transfer of the player.

A player under suspension by the IIHF, by his member national association, or a non affiliated organisation if recognised by the IIHF, shall not be allowed an international transfer. The above notwithstanding a player who has been under suspension by his member national association or a non affiliated organisation recognised by the IIHF may not be allowed an international transfer if had the offence for which he was suspended occurred in an IIHF competition and for which he would have received a longer suspension. Such cases shall be reviewed by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee to determine the length of time during which the transfer will be withheld.

## 207. Transfers with Non-Member Organizations

Transfers with non-member organizations having a transfer agreement with the IIHF will be executed according to the terms of such agreements.

A player who leaves his member national association to play in a non-member organization not having a transfer agreement with the IIHF will at all time be regarded as belonging to his original member national association.

#### 208. Limited and Unlimited Transfers

A player may apply either for a limited or an unlimited transfer to the IIHF through his National Association. A player applying for an unlimited transfer must in addition to the international transfer card sign the "unlimited transfer card request.

If the application does not specify the basis of the transfer it will be automatically regarded as limited. A player who has transferred on a limited transfer may at any time during the period of that transfer extend the period or terms of limitation or change from limited to unlimited.

A player changing his status must initiate a new transfer process.

A limited transfer may limit the player to playing for a specified club or for specific duration or both. A limited transfer card must specify the date on which the player is transferred back to his old National Association and must be for a period not less than for which the player has contracted to play for a club affiliated to his new National Association.

A player who has been issued an unlimited transfer card becomes a full member of his new National Association.

The IIHF shall forward any received application to the National Association concerned. All international transfers shall be processed according to the International Transfer Regulations.

#### 209. Refusal of International Transfers

If a member national association refuses to sign an international transfer card, the player concerned is entitled to appeal to the IIHF and his case will be resolved in accordance with the International Transfer Regulations.

## 210. Offences against the International Transfer Regulations

When a player plays without a valid transfer card the member national association, the club and the player shall be subject to the disciplinary procedures of the IIHF.

#### 211. Transfer without a Transfer Card

Any player who moves from one country to another for any reason without approval of the member national association will have to establish his residence abroad for eighteen months before being permitted to play in the new member national association. After this period of time the new association may apply by transfer card to the IIHF for permission for him to play. The IIHF will inform the old national association.

Where a player under the age of 18 has moved from one country where he was not registered with the member national association to the member national association of another without an international transfer card and is playing under jurisdiction of the national association of his new country, transfers may be effected in accordance with the procedures outlined in the International Transfer Regulations.

## 212. Service Charge

The IIHF shall establish annually a service charge for effecting player transfers and changes to transfer status.

#### 300 INTERNATIONAL GAMES AND COMPETITIONS

#### 301. International Games

Only member national associations or clubs with the permission of their member national association are authorized to organize or participate in international games, leagues or other competitions.

Clubs, teams, players and officials taking part in such games shall be subject to the applicable IIHF Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules.

For all international games the IIHF Official Rule Book shall apply and Official Game Sheets must be completed.

All international senior club team and national team games must be officiated by IIHF licensed Referees and linesmen.

## 302. Player Suspensions

Member national associations must honour all IIHF suspensions.

Any penalty that might affect a player participating for his National Team must be reported immediately by the player's Member National Association to the Chairman of the subsequent World Championship. The first Directorate of such World Championship will review the circumstances, impose discipline and may refer the case to the IIHF Disciplinary Committee for further action.

Player suspensions will apply to participation in both ice hockey and In-line hockey competitions irrespective of the competition in which the offence giving rise to the suspension occurred.

#### 303. Games with Non-Member Teams

International games involving teams of non-member organizations require the approval of the member national association where the games will be played and of the IIHF. For these games a fee set by Council must be paid to the IIHF when the organizer is not an IIHF member national association.

## 304. IIHF Official Game Sheets

Official game sheets of all international club games must be distributed by the organizer to the participating clubs and their respective member national associations.

Official game sheets of IIHF championships, Olympic competitions and qualifications to these competitions, national team games and other IIHF events must be distributed to the IIHF, to the organizer and to the respective member national associations.

Official game sheets and referee reports of international games where a match penalty or game misconduct penalty was imposed on a player or team official must be sent to the member national association of the penalized player or team official and to the IIHF by the IIHF referee.

Where the game officials were physically or verbally abused and their safety endangered, the official game sheet and referee report must also be sent to the IIHF and the national association by the IIHF referee for possible disciplinary action.

## 305. Protection of IIHF Competitions

No other high profile games of Member National Associations shall be played in the organizing country during the IIHF World Championship.

During the period when a country participates in an IIHF championship or qualification - seniors, juniors under 20, juniors under 18, men or women, no other national team of the same category of that country shall participate in other international games or competitions.

Any club that has registered a player who is eligible under IIHF Bylaws to play for the national team of a member national association must, in the event that he is selected for one of its representative teams, release him to the member national association for which team he is eligible to play irrespective of age and in accordance with the IIHF International Transfer Regulations which in this respect include all players whether transferred or not.

## 306. Description of Selected Teams

The name "international" team, "IIHF" team or "continental" team (European team) or any like description is the exclusive right of the IIHF. No member national association or club of such association is permitted to have a team play under these names.

The descriptions "national" team, "national junior" team, "national selection" team or any like description are the exclusive right of the member national associations.

The description "International All Star" team or a description exceeding the territory of a member national association can only be used with the previous authorization of the IIHF.

## 307. Names of International Competitions and Cups

Competitions and Cups with names of geographical areas exceeding the territory of a member national association (such as World Cup, European Cup, World Tournament, Continental Tournament etc.) can be only used with the previous authorization of the IIHF.

### 308. Default

Any international game agreed in writing between member national associations or their clubs where either the organizer or one of the participants has failed to fulfil their obligations will render the defaulter liable to disciplinary action by the IIHF.

## 309. Television and Advertising Rights

Except for competitions of the IIHF, the television and advertising rights from national and international games belong to the organizing member national association. Nevertheless, the member national association of the visiting team is the exclusive owner of the television rights from the games played by their national team abroad, but for their own territory only.

#### 400 FINANCIAL BYLAWS

#### 401. Administration

The IIHF General Secretary is responsible for the reporting of financial matters to Council and Congress according to the Statutes. All correspondence, documentation and bank statements relating to financial matters shall be made available to the Audit Committee.

#### 402. IIHF Accounts and Currencies

All payments to the IIHF must appear on the bank accounts of the IIHF. The accounts of the IIHF shall be kept in Swiss Francs.

The IIHF may maintain bank accounts in other currencies for operational purposes. The IIHF may buy or sell currency forward for operational purposes.

## 403. Authorized Signatures

No persons other than the President, and the General Secretary or his deputy are authorized to commit expenditure on behalf of the IIHF, except other persons as authorized by the Council.

The IIHF funds shall be administered according to the budget and the decisions of the Council.

The President, the General Secretary or his deputy and other persons as assigned by council are separately entitled to make or commit payments up to CHF 50,000.--. Payments or commitments exceeding CHF 50,000.-- must be authorised or signed by the President together with the General Secretary or his deputy.

The Head of finance is entitled to make payments against invoices or expense payments that have been authorised.

The President and a member of the Executive Committee including the General Secretary have the right to sign contracts on behalf of the IIHF that have been approved by Council and where required by Congress. All such contracts require two signatures.

The General Secretary shall negotiate and sign all employee contracts. The Executive Committee shall negotiate and the President shall sign the employee contract of the General Secretary.

### 404. Income of the IIHF

The income of the IIHF consists of but is not limited to:

- 1. An affiliation fee of CHF 3000.-- to be paid by a new member on admission.
- 2. Annual subscriptions of the member national associations of CHF 1000.--, due by August 31st of the current financial year.
- 3. International transfers and licences
  - The service fees for international transfers and the licence fees for international referees and linesmen are established annually by the Council and shall reflect the cost of providing and supporting such services.
- 4. IIHF competition fees
- 5. Revenues from television, advertising, sponsorship, and other commercial rights from competitions and related activities of the IIHF
- 6. Share of the revenue from the Olympic Games and other competitions requiring the authorisation of the IIHF
- 7. Revenue from the investment of assets
- 8. Fines
- 9. Sales of official publications
- 10. Revenues from licensing emblem rights, advertising, merchandising etc.
- 11. World Championship Application Fees
- 12. World Championship Organising Fee
- 13. Incidental revenues

## 405. Expenses

The IIHF will pay expenses for all persons appointed by Council when performing their authorized duties. The IIHF will pay the travel, board and lodging expenses, except when the person is attending an IIHF event as an official or delegate of his national association.

## 406. Liability Insurance

The IIHF will provide directors and officers' liability insurance for all persons authorized to act on behalf of the IIHF, being its legislative, executive, control and disciplinary bodies, elected or nominated officials and staff who act and make decisions on behalf of the IIHF.

#### 407. Accident and Health Insurance

The IIHF shall provide accident and medical treatment insurance coverage for IIHF Council and committee members as well as other persons assigned to duties and acting on behalf of the IIHF and, where authorized, their accompanying persons.

## 408. Insurance for Participants

The national associations or their teams are responsible for the necessary medical, accident, disability and liability insurance coverage of their players, team officials and delegates participating in IIHF championships, competitions, congresses, clinics, seminars, symposiums, meetings and other IIHF operated and organised activities.

The IIHF is neither responsible for insurance nor for any liability whatsoever or howsoever arising of any kind for teams, players, team officials, delegates, spectators, or of media representatives or representatives of the organizers or commercial partners or any other persons or bodies whatsoever participating in IIHF activities of any kind unless otherwise arranged by the IIHF.

## 409. Insurance for IIHF Championships and Competitions

The insurance responsibilities of member national associations that host and organize IIHF championships and participating teams are specified in the IIHF Championship Regulations.

All insurance coverage effected by a host member national association in connection with the organisation of a Championship including but not limited to insurance coverage that is required to be provided in accordance with the Championship Regulations shall include IIHF indemnification from any and all claims whatsoever and howsoever they may arise and the IIHF must be named as first insured under those policies.

## 410. Television, Radio, Advertising and Licensing Rights

All television, radio, new media, advertising, sponsorship, official supplier licensing, merchandising and/or other commercials rights in and outside the organizing country of the IIHF championships are the exclusive property of the IIHF or shall have been assigned to the IIHF. All revenues from the exploitation of these rights go to the IIHF. The IIHF has the right to assign any of the above rights to the Local Organising Committees or any other third party.

## 411. Solidarity Fund

From the revenues of the IIHF (as by bylaw 404), the IIHF shall make provision for the operating costs of the IIHF, establish reserves, contribute to the costs associated with the operation of said championships and the development of the sport, establish Funds for specified purposes and distribute financial support to member national associations to enable them to participate in the activities of the IIHF.

The Council shall establish an annual program for the distribution of funds for these purposes.

Provided that payments are made to the IIHF under existing contracts, the contribution to organizers and participating teams at IIHF Championships 2008 - 2012 will be as presented by the General Secretary at each Annual Congress and during the said period both

- a) shall not exceed in total the amount agreed by the 2008 General Congress, and,
- b) shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions as agreed by the 2008 General Congress.

## 412. IIHF Cups and Competitions

The Council will establish the financial conditions for all other IIHF authorised competitions.

#### 500 NEW MEMBERS IN 11HF CHAMPIONSHIPS

## 501. Allocation of National Teams of New Member National Associations or Reorganized Countries into the IIHF Championships and Qualifications

National teams of new member national associations will start their participation in the IIHF Championships in the bottom division or qualification of the respective competitions subject to meeting IIHF minimum participation standards as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations.

If a sovereign country has been newly established by separation from an existing sovereign country and its national association is then affiliated to the IIHF, its national team may be entered into the bottom division or qualification of the IIHF championships.

The national team of the existing sovereign country is entitled to participate in the same championship division for which it qualified from the preceding championship.

If a country is incorporated into another existing sovereign country with a member national association affiliated to the IIHF, the former will be deleted from membership in the IIHF and the latter will be entitled to enter its representative team into the higher championship division in which one of the two or more countries qualified from the preceding IIHF championship.

If two or more countries are united into a new sovereign country with a member national association affiliated to the IIHF, the previous countries will be deleted from membership in the IIHF and the new country will be entitled to enter its team into the higher championship division in which one of the previous countries qualified from the preceding IIHF championship.

If a country is divided into two or more sovereign countries with member national associations affiliated to the IIHF and the previous country does not exist any more, then if no other agreement is reached between the new countries the following shall apply:

The country that proves that during the preceding four year period the majority of players on the national team of the previous country were its present citizens will be entitled to enter its team into the championship division for which the team of the previous country was qualified from the preceding IIHF championship.

The other country or countries may enter their teams into the bottom division or qualifications.

The above notwithstanding, entry is subject to current IIHF Bylaws and Regulations.

#### 600 COMPETITION

## 601. Application Range

These Bylaws apply to all competitions of the IIHF, Olympic competitions, including qualifications to such competitions, and to all international games and the participating clubs, teams, players, referees and officials.

## 602. Application to Host IIHF Championships

The application and allocation of IIHF championships shall be governed by the respective IIHF Statutes and Bylaws and IIHF Bid Regulations.

All IIHF competitions must be organised and played in accordance with the respective Statutes and Bylaws, Regulations, and official playing rules.

A member national association shall not be eligible to host an IIHF championship in the same group/division for two consecutive years unless there is no other applicant.

The member national association applying to organize an IIHF World Championship or any IIHF event, including qualification tournament, must submit to the IIHF the properly completed and signed Championship Application Form not later than the start date of the IIHF World Championship, or as stipulated in the IIHF Bid Regulations and participate in the respective bidding process as specified therein.

If no application has been made to organize a specified championship, then an exception may be permitted by Council.

If there are more than six teams in the event, the organizer must have two ice arenas (depending on the playing system and the required ice time for games and practices) corresponding with the IIHF requirements. The games of a championship may not be played in more than two ice arenas or in cities too far from each other according to the IIHF Championship Regulations. Exceptions may be permitted by Council.

#### 603. Voting for Allocation of World Championships

For the allocation of the top divisions of all IIHF World Championship categories who are allocated 5, respectively 3 years prior to the event according the IIHF Bid Regulations, all voting member national associations and council are entitled to vote subject to the procedure in Statutes 34 and 35.

For all other divisions in the categories, only the participating national associations and council are entitled to vote subject to the procedure in Statutes 34 and 35.

The allocation of any IIHF championship is final only when the IIHF and the respective national association have signed the official host country contract.

## 604. Hosting Rights for IIHF Championships

The IIHF member national association must take full responsibility for the organization of the event in accordance with the IIHF Statutes, Bylaws and Regulations.

Hosting rights of IIHF Championships granted to member national associations are not transferable. The inability of member national associations to perform in accordance with the host country contract can only result in the return of the event to, or it being reclaimed by, the IIHF.

Member national associations, in accepting hosting rights and organizational responsibilities, must at all times maintain full hosting and organizational control, and when requested by the IIHF office, provide interim progress and financial reports.

### 605. Withdrawal of Hosting Rights

If in the opinion of the IIHF Council and after having exhausted all possible remedies with the hosting national association:

- 1. the Member National Association has failed to meet any material pre-condition on which hosting rights were granted
- 2. the Member National Association is unable to meet its obligations in accordance with the Host Country Contract
- 3. the Member National Association is in fundamental breach of the Host Country Contract
- 4. there is reason for concern that the well-being or the safe freedom of movement of the players, officials, travelling spectators and media is in doubt,

then the IIHF Council shall have the right

- to withdraw hosting rights from a Member National Association in which case such rights to the championship shall revert to the IIHF without the IIHF being liable for compensation to the Member National Association and
- 2. to allocate the championship to another Member National Association, subject to ratification by Congress.

#### 606. Responsibilities of the Hosting National Association

The allocation of hosting rights for an IIHF Championship to a Member National Association is subject to its acceptance that it shall organise the IIHF Championship in accordance with the Statutes, Bylaws, and Regulations of the IIHF without qualification, and that it shall fulfil all organisational responsibilities specified in the IIHF Championship Regulations, the Host Country Contract and any separate agreement with the IIHF.

The Hosting National Association is responsible for ensuring the arena facilities are fit for purpose and maintained as such throughout the championship. Inspection by the IIHF does not imply a warranty by the IIHF in this respect.

The Hosting National Association is responsible to providing a safe environment for spectators, players and officials. Any incident involving spectators will be investigated and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

In advance of the Championship, the organizing member national association must inform the IIHF and the participating member national associations when requested by the IIHF about all aspects of the organization.

Any taxes levied by the authorities of the country organizing an IIHF championship on any revenues or similar levies or fees from the championship or payments to the participants or officials shall be paid by the organizing member national association.

## 607. Responsibilities of the Participating Member National Associations

Member national associations entering a team in any IIHF Championship or IIHF event, including qualifications to these competitions, must submit the respective Team Entry Form to the IIHF no later than 15 April prior to the IIHF Annual Congress at which the respective Championship will be allocated. Participation in IIHF Championships is subject to approval of the IIHF Annual Congress.

Member national associations entering a team in the Olympic competition must submit the respective Team Entry Forms co-signed by their National Olympic Committees no later than 1 February two years prior to the respective Olympic Winter Games, to enable the timely scheduling of the qualifications.

In order to participate in an IIHF competition, a member national association must fulfil Bylaw 202 or 203 respectively.

Member national associations entering teams into IIHF championships must fulfill all conditions as specified in the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules including those rules relating to the use of IIHF supplied uniforms, advertising and the display of manufacturers' identification on equipment as specified in the IIHF Championship Regulations and IIHF Media & Marketing Guidelines for Teams and Players at IIHF World Championship. All teams, players, team officials and game officials must follow these regulations.

Member national associations entering teams into the IIHF championships must fulfill all conditions relating to anti-doping, including availability for doping control, submission of valid therapeutic use exemptions and updated whereabouts information as specified in the IIHF Medical and Doping Control Regulations.

## 608. Visa procedures

Before any application to host an IIHF Championship may be filed with the IIHF, the Member National Association has to clarify any special procedures which may exist to issue visas for any participating team. and must arrange in time for all necessary support related to entry visas for all participants according the IIHF Visa Guidelines relating to the application for visas.

If any Member National Association has not been granted a visa in time in order to compete in an IIHF championship and having failed to comply with the IIHF Visa Guidelines shall be referred to the Disciplinary Committee for possible sanctions which may include suspension.

Where any Member National Association has not been granted a visa in order to compete in an IIHF championship and has complied with the IIHF Visa Guidelines then the circumstances will be investigated by the IIHF with possible consequences for both it and the Hosting National Association.

#### 609. Forfeits

A game is forfeited when a team does not appear for that game, when a team does not resume playing after a game break or when a team breaks off a game before the completion of the game in contravention of the IIHF official playing rules.

When a game is declared forfeit the result will be recorded 0:5. Should the actual game result be better for the non-offending team than the forfeit then such result remains valid.

When both teams have caused a forfeit, a defeat with a result of 0 points and 0:5 goals will be recorded for each team.

When a team or teams cause a game in progress to be cancelled, then, in addition, three points shall be deducted from the team or teams at fault. The case will be investigated by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee for further disciplinary action.

**Note:** A game is deemed to be in progress from the opening face-off until the final whistle.

### 610. Awarding of Points

Points shall be awarded as follows:

- 3 points for the winning team at the conclusion of regulation time
- 1 point for both teams at the conclusion of regulation time if the game is tied
- 1 additional point for the team winning the game in a overtime period (sudden death), or the game winning shots procedure if the teams are still tied at the conclusion of the overtime period
- 0 points for the losing team at the conclusion of regulation time
- minus 3 points for a team causing a forfeit

The IIHF Council may authorize a different system for IIHF competitions and Olympic competitions.

## 611. Classification

Teams within a competition are classified according to the number of points awarded.

In case of equality of points of two or more teams for any classification the teams will be ranked according to the following rules:

- 1. Should two teams have the same number of points in a standing their positions will be determined by the result of the game played between such teams, the winner of the game taking precedence.
- 2. Should three or more teams have the same number of points in a standing a sub-group among the tied teams will be created applying the points awarded in the direct games amongst the teams in the subgroup from which the teams are then ranked accordingly.
- 3. Should the teams still remain tied, the better goal difference (goals scored for deducted by goals scored against) in the direct games of the sub-group will be decisive whereas the greater positive surplus or smaller negative difference takes precedence.
- 4. Should the teams still remain tied, then the team with the greater number of goals scored for in the direct games of the sub-group shall take precedence whereas the higher number takes precedence.
- 5. Should the teams still remain tied, then the results of each of the three teams and the closest better-ranked team outside the sub-group will be applied. In this case the tied team with the best result in that game (1. points, 2. goal difference, 3. more goals scored) against the closest best-ranked team will take precedence.
- 6. Should the teams still remain tied, then the results of each of the three teams and the closest next highest better-ranked team outside the sub-group will be applied
- 7. This process will continue until only two teams remain tied. The game between the two remaining tied teams would then be the determining tie-breaker as the game between these two teams could not end as a tie.

## 612. World Championships

The IIHF World Championships are organized in men's divisions every year and Women's Championship in non-Olympic years.

## 613. Post Game Protocol for IIHF Championships

At the end of each game when the winner is declared both teams will take off their helmets and line up on their blue lines, facing the flagstaff on which the national flag of the winning team will be hoisted and during which time the national anthem of the winning team is played. After that the teams will shake hands at the center circle and leave the ice.

The case of a member national association whose team or members thereof fails to observe this ceremony will be submitted to the Directorate and may be reported to the Disciplinary Committee for possible further sanctions.

## 614. Promotion and Relegation

In the IIHF Championships the bottom team(s) of the higher division pool(s) is (are) relegated to the lower division pool(s) and is (are) replaced by the winner of the next lower division pool(s) as specified in the Competition Bylaws. The relegated team(s) takes the top position in the lower division pool(s). Any deviation can only be made by the IIHF Council.

### 615. Responsibilities of the Directorates

Every IIHF championship is controlled by its directorate The directorates shall be responsible for:

- controlling the eligibility documents of the players
- controlling the organizer's responsibilities
- controlling the participating national association teams' responsibilities
- controlling of media and marketing issues
- ruling on all disciplinary matters during the competition
- doping control and all matters resulting from or related to doping control
- awarding trophies, medals, diplomas and all individual recognition
- confirming the nominations of best three players of each team in the competition
- selecting the best goalkeeper, defenseman and forward of the competition
- authorizing any other awards of the competition.

Game protests, if any, must be submitted to the IIHF Directorate Chairman in writing in English within one hour after the completion of the game.

If no Medical Supervisor is assigned to the tournament, the Directorate Chairman is responsible to ensuring compliance with the IIHF Medical Regulations.

The IIHF Directorate Chairman is responsible to ensuring that after each game the game sheet is submitted to the IIHF office or other IIHF designated site.

The chairman of each directorate will send a written report and the minutes of each Directorate meeting to the IIHF office within two weeks after the completion of the championship. The report will include all information specified in the IIHF form prepared for this purpose.

#### 616. Schedule of Games

The organizing member national association must prepare the game schedules for the respective IIHF championships in accordance with the IIHF Sport Regulations. The organizers will propose the dates, times and places of the games to the IIHF for control following which the participating member national associations shall approve the schedule for ratification by the Semi Annual Congress.

The team listed first is the home team and will have the choice of jersey colour and players bench. When the teams play each other in any further round again, the higher ranked team of the preceding round will be home team for the following round. If the teams did not play each other before, the team with the better ranking in the preceding round will be the home team. If the teams are ranked equal, then the home team will be that with the:

- most points
- better goal difference
- most goals scored for
- better seeding position at the start of the Championship

The difference between the starting times of successive games by the same team shall be at least 20 hours for the IIHF World Championship, the IIHF World Championship Division I, the IIHF World Women Championship, the IIHF World U20 Championship, the IIHF World U18 Championship and IIHF World Women U18 Championship. All other IIHF Championship division tournaments must have at least 17 hours between starting times of successive games by the same team.

No team may be called upon to play on more than two consecutive days and more than one game a day unless proposed by the IIHF and all participating teams agree.

#### 617. Uniforms and Numbers

For the World Championships each participating team must have at least two sets of jerseys and socks, one of light colour and one of dark colour. Both sets must be approved by the IIHF. The basic colour must cover approximately 80% of each item.

Teams may only wear ice hockey competition jerseys, pants and socks of a design, materials and manufacture that have been approved by the IIHF.

All players of each team shall be dressed in helmets (except goalkeepers), jerseys, pants, and socks that are uniform in colour. Jerseys and socks must be of the same colour.

Each player must have his name on the back of the upper part of his sweater in block Latin letters 10 cm high. This is compulsory for all IIHF championships and IIHF events. The positions of the numbers are as specified in the official playing rules. Each player must play the entire competition under the same player number.

If the IIHF provides the teams with uniforms with advertising, the member national associations are obliged to play the respective championship with these uniforms.

#### 618. Players Control by the Directorate

1. The players participating in the respective IIHF World Championship events must conform to the age restrictions as stipulated in the respective Bylaw below, governing the various gender and age categories.

- 2. Younger players within the defined age limits participating in the Senior Men and Women Championships may be permitted only on presentation of a waiver signed by two medical doctors, by the member national association and the player's parents or legal guardian, confirming that the player has the physical ability to play ice hockey in the respective age category. Nevertheless, the IIHF reserves the right to refuse entry of an under-aged player.
- 3. The Player Entry Forms, Team Registration Forms and Team Official Registration Forms with applicable waivers, all completed and printed in block Latin letters, with correct family and given names and personal data identical to those on the passport, signed by the player and the member national association, together with the player's valid national passports confirming state citizenship must be submitted by the Directorate member representing the team for the players control on the eve of the championship, by midnight local time at the latest.
  - The Player Entry Forms and the applicable waivers in authenticated translation into the player's spoken language, completed with the required signatures must be filed with the member national association.
- 4. The aforementioned Team Registration Form must name a minimum number of 15 players and 2 goalkeepers per team and be submitted at the first Directorate meeting at which time it will be considered as provisional. However, this minimum number of players and goalkeepers must be present at the championship venue by the time of the players control failing which the team will be disqualified.
  - If the Team Registration Form controlled at the first Directorate Meeting is not changed or corrected by the respective Directorate member two hours before the first match of the championship at the latest, it will become final.
  - The remaining players up to the allowed maximum of players and goalkeepers must be submitted for players control in the same way during the competition, two hours before the respective game at the latest.
- 5. In championships where three goalkeepers may be registered, a team will be entitled to dress and play the third goalkeeper registered for the championship if a goalkeeper entered on the Official Game Sheet is incapacitated and unable to play. During a normal stoppage of play, the captain or alternate captain shall inform the referee who will report the third goalkeeper to the official scorekeeper. When the incapacitated goalkeeper has left the ice and the players' bench, the third goalkeeper may join his team and no delay shall be permitted. The replaced goalkeeper shall not be allowed to return to that game. The appropriate changes shall be recorded on the Official Game Sheet.
- 6. In championships where only two goalkeepers may be registered for the respective competition, each participating member national association will have the right to register an emergency goalkeeper during the championship. The respective Directorate member, together with his team doctor, must declare in writing that a registered goalkeeper is unfit to play; such goalkeeper may be replaced by the emergency goalkeeper who, after being controlled at the latest two hours before the respective game, becomes eligible to play when the unfit goalkeeper is deleted from the team list by the Directorate. The replaced goalkeeper shall not be permitted to play any further game in the championship.
- 7. Control by the tournament Directorate does not constitute acknowledgement by the IIHF that the player is eligible to take part in the championship. Such control is limited to acknowledgement that the completed Player Entry Form has been received and the details correspond with the player's passport.

## 619. Withdrawal from IIHF Championships

## 1. Participation of Teams:

Member national associations that want to participate in an IIHF championship must confirm their participation at the preceding Annual Congress.

A member national association that does not fulfil its commitment will be fined as follows, except in the case of force majeure:

•	IIHF World Championship	CHF	100.000
•	IIHF World Championship Division I	CHF	30.000
•	IIHF World Championship Division II and III	CHF	15.000
•	Junior and Women Championships	CHF	10.000
•	Qualifying Events	CHF	10.000

## 2. Organizer:

A member national association that does not fulfil its commitment to host and organise a Championship or where the IIHF has withdrawn hosting rights will be fined as follows, except in the case of force majeure:

•	IIHF World Championship	CHF	1000.000
•	IIHF World Championship Division I	CHF	240.000
•	IIHF World Championship Division II and III	CHF	120.000
•	Junior and Women Championships	CHF	80.000
•	Qualifying Events	CHF	80.000

These fines do not restrict the rights of the IIHF and the IIHF member national associations to claim compensation arising from the withdrawal of a host organiser or confirmed participant or as a consequence of the IIHF having withdrawn hosting rights.

#### 700 IIHF CHAMPIONSHIPS SENIOR MEN

The players participating in any IIHF World Championship in the senior men category must be at least 18 years of age on the day the respective championship starts.

Participating players who are younger than 18 years of age are required a under age waiver as stipulated in Bylaw 618, 2. Players must have had their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday at the latest on the day the respective championship starts.

## 701. IIHF World Championship

The IIHF World Championship will consist of 16 teams including the team of the organising country. The playing system will be as specified in the Sport Regulations. The bottom two ranked teams will be relegated to the IIHF World Championship Division I in the following championship.

A maximum of 20 players, 3 goalkeepers and 8 team officials may participate for the Preliminary Round. From the start of the Qualification Round (second round) of the World Championship, the teams are entitled to add to their roster two additional players or goalkeepers.

The IIHF World Championship will be played in April/May each year. Exceptions may be proposed to the Council.

The IIHF Council shall have the option to amend the seeding rankings with the agreement of all participating countries to accommodate special requirements if a championship is organised in two countries.

## 702. IIHF World Championship Division I and Division II

The IIHF World Championship Division I and Division II will consist of 12 teams each, seeded in two groups of six teams within each division, playing each other as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations.

The winner of each group in Division I will be promoted to the World Championship and the bottom team of each group will be relegated to Division II.

The winner of each group in Division II will be promoted to the World Championship Division I and the bottom team of each group in Division II will be relegated to Division III, or where applicable the qualifications to Division II.

A maximum of 20 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in Divisions I and II. The teams may register an emergency goalkeeper during the competition.

Both Divisions will be played in March/April each year, and must be finished at least one week before the beginning of the IIHF World Championship.

## 703. IIHF World Championship Division III and Division II Qualification

Division III will be played in one, or two groups with a maximum of six teams in each, seeded and playing as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations depending on the number of entries.

If only one or two teams are entered for Division III then these teams will be promoted without any qualification into Division II for the next season.

If three teams are entered then the competition will be played as a qualification.

If four to seven teams are entered for Division III, there will be one group to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top two teams will be promoted to Division II.

If eight to twelve teams are entered for Division III, there will be two geographic groups to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top team in each group will be promoted to Division II.

A maximum of 18 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate. The teams may register an emergency goalkeeper during the tournament.

Division III or the qualifications as applicable will be played in March/April each year, if required, and must be finished at least one week before the beginning of the IIHF World Championship.

### 704. Men's Olympic Competition

The playing system for the Olympic competition will be determined by the IIHF depending on the participating teams and agreement with the IOC. The competition will be governed by the same Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules as for the respective IIHF World Championship.

### 705. Men's Championship and Olympic Qualifications

The qualification tournaments or games, both for the IIHF World Championship s and Olympic competitions, will be governed by the same Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules as for the respective IIHF Championship. The system for qualification will be formatted depending upon the number of entries and geographical considerations.

#### 800 IIHF CHAMPIONSHIPS WOMEN

The players participating in any IIHF World Women Championship in the senior category must be at least 18 years of age on the day the respective championship starts.

Participating players who are younger than 18 years of age are required a under age waiver as stipulated in Bylaw 618, 2. Players must have had their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday at the latest on the day the respective championship starts.

## 801. IIHF World Women Championships

The IIHF World Women Championship Program will be organised in non-Olympic years in four or five events; the World Women Championship will be played with eight teams, Division I, Division II and Division III with six teams in each and Division IV with a maximum of six teams. The teams will play as specified in the Sport Regulations. The team finishing bottom in the Championship and in each division will be relegated and the team finishing first in each division will be promoted, except as specified below.

If one or two women's teams are entered into Division IV then the bottom one or two teams of Division III will be relegated and replaced by the one or two teams entered into Division IV without any qualification.

If three teams are entered then the competition will be played as a qualification.

If four to six teams are entered into Division IV then the teams will play as specified in the Sport Regulations and the winner will be promoted, the bottom team of Division III having been relegated.

IIHF World Women Championship will be played in April. The World Women Championship Divisions will be played in March/April.

#### 802. Women's Olympic Competition

The playing system for the Olympic competition will be determined by the IIHF depending on the participating teams and agreement with the IOC. The competition will be governed by the same Bylaws, Regulations and Official Playing Rules as for the respective IIHF World Championship

#### 803. Women's Championship and Olympic Qualifications

The qualification tournaments or games both for the IIHF World Championships and the Olympic Competitions will be governed by the same Bylaws Regulations and Official Playing Rules as for the respective IIHF Championship. The system for qualification will be formatted according to the results from previous World Championships.

#### 804. Number of Players and Team Officials

A maximum of 18 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in IIHF World Women Championships

The teams may register an emergency goalkeeper during the competition.

A maximum of 18 players, 3 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in IIHF World Women Championship (top Division) and Olympic competitions.

The minimum number of players on a team to start with in any IIHF competition is 15 players plus 2 goalkeepers.

## 805. IIHF World Women U18 Championships

Players participating in all IIHF World Women U18 Championships must be not over 18 years of age and must have had their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday at the latest on the day the respective championship starts. No under age waiver is permitted.

- 2008/2009 players born in 1991
- 2009/2010 players born in 1992
- 2010/2011 players born in 1993
- 2011/2012 players born in 1994

**806.** IIHF World Women Under 18 Championships Number of Players and Team Officials A maximum of 18 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in the IIHF World Women U18 Championship and lower Division competitions.

#### 900 IIHF CHAMPIONSHIPS JUNIOR MEN

## 901. Junior Age for IIHF World U20 Championships

Players participating in all IIHF World U20 Championships must be not over 20 years of age and must have had their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday at the latest on the day the respective championship starts. No under age waiver is permitted

- 2008/2009 players born in 1989
- 2009/2010 players born in 1990
- 2010/2011 players born in 1991
- 2011/2012 players born in 1992

## 902. IIHF World Under 20 Championship Program

The IIHF World Under 20 Championship Program will be played every season.

The World Under 20 Championship will be played with 10 teams seeded into two groups of five teams each to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The bottom two ranked teams will be relegated to Division I.

Division I will consist of twelve teams seeded into two groups of six teams to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The winner of each group will be promoted to the World Under 20 Championship. The bottom ranked team of each group will be relegated to Division II.

Division II will consist of twelve teams seeded into two groups of six teams to play each other as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The winner of each group will be promoted to Division I of the category and the bottom ranked team of each group will be relegated to Division III.

Division III will be played in one, or two groups with a maximum of six teams in each, seeded and playing as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations and depending on the number of entries.

If only one or two teams are entered for Division III then these teams will be promoted without any qualification into Division II for the next season.

If three teams are entered then the competition will be played as a qualification.

If four to seven teams are entered for Division III, there will be one group to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top two teams will be promoted to Division II.

If eight to twelve teams are entered for Division III, there will be two geographic groups formed to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top team in each group will be promoted to Division II.

The IIHF World Under 20 Championship Program will be played between December 22 and January 5. Exceptions may be proposed to Council.

## 903. IIHF World Under 20 Championships Number of Players and Team Officials

A maximum of 20 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in the IIHF World U20 Championship and Division I competitions.

A maximum of 18 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in the IIHF World U20 Championship Division II and lower divisions.

The teams may register one emergency goalkeeper during the championship.

The minimum number of players on a team to start with in any junior championship is 15 players plus 2 goalkeepers.

## 904. Junior Age for World U18 Championships

Players participating in all IIHF World U18 Championships must be not over 18 years of age and must have had their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday at the latest on the day the respective championship starts. No under age waiver is permitted.

- 2008/2009 players born in 1991
- 2009/2010 players born in 1992
- 2010/2011 players born in 1993
- 2011/2012 players born in 1994

## 905. IIHF World Under 18 Championship Program

The IIHF World Under 18 Championship Program will be played every season.

The World Under 18 Championship will be played with 10 teams seeded into two groups of five teams each to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The bottom two teams will be relegated to Division I.

Division I will consist of twelve teams seeded into two groups of six teams to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The winner of each group will be promoted to the World Under 18 Championship. The bottom team of each group will be relegated to Division II.

Division II will consist of twelve teams seeded into two groups of six teams to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The winner of each group will be promoted to Division I and the bottom team of each group will be relegated to Division III.

Division III will be played in one, or two groups with a maximum of six teams in each, seeded and playing as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations depending on the number of entries.

If only one or two teams are entered for Division III then these teams will be promoted without any qualification into Division II for the next season.

If three teams are entered then the competition will be played as a qualification.

If four to seven teams are entered for Division III, there will be one group to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top two teams will be promoted to Division II.

If eight to twelve teams are entered for Division III, there will be two geographic groups formed to play as specified in the IIHF Sport Regulations. The top team in each group will be promoted to Division II.

The IIHF World Under 18 Championship is to be played as late as possible in April and must be finished one week before the World Championship. The IIHF World Under 18 Championship Divisions will be played in February, March or April and must be finished at least one week before the beginning of the IIHF World Championship.

## 906. IIHF World Under 18 Championships Number of Players and Team Officials

A maximum of 20 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in the IIHF World U18 Championship and Division I competitions.

A maximum of 18 players, 2 goalkeepers and 6 team officials may participate in the IIHF World U18 Championship Division II and lower divisions.

The teams may register one emergency goalkeeper during the championship.

The minimum number of players on a team to start with in any junior championship is 15 players plus 2 goalkeepers.

## 907. Age Classes Other Junior Competitions

For all IIHF junior competitions and all international junior games of the member national associations the IIHF age class system 20/18/16/14/12/10 is obligatory.

#### 1000 DISCIPLINE

## 1001. Disciplinary Bylaws

The IIHF may sanction member national associations, clubs, officials, coaches and players if they infringe the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations or official playing rules of the IIHF, or if they violate the good order of the sport of ice hockey or in-line hockey, or bring the sport of ice hockey or in-line hockey into disrepute, or if they violate the decisions of Council, Directorates or officials of the IIHF who are entrusted with the implementation of the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and/or official playing rules.

The IIHF may sanction Member National Association or clubs that fail to provide a safe environment for spectators, players and officials at IIHF events.

The Member National Association is accountable for the conduct of its clubs, players, officials and fans at IIHF events.

The above notwithstanding disciplinary sanctions, shall not be limited to cases specified expressly in the Statutes, Bylaws, Regulations and official playing rules. The exercise of sanctions is as specified in the Disciplinary Regulations.

Any disciplinary measure does not restrict the right of the IIHF to compensation arising from the violation where such violation results in financial or other loss to the IIHF or its Member National Associations.

The IIHF Disciplinary procedures are set out in the IIHF Disciplinary Regulation.

## 1002. Disqualification

A disqualified player shall be dismissed from the respective IIHF competition and his case will be investigated by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee for possible further disciplinary action.

A disqualified team shall be dismissed from the respective IIHF competition, relegated into the lower division, its results annulled and the ranking adjusted accordingly. The case will be investigated by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee for possible further disciplinary action.

#### 1003. Suspension

A suspended player, team official or team shall not be allowed to participate in the championship in accordance with the decision of the respective IIHF Disciplinary Authority. A suspended team official shall have his accreditation suspended during the period of suspension.

A player under suspension by the IIHF, by his member national association, or a non affiliated organisation if recognised by the IIHF, shall not be allowed to participate in any IIHF Competition. The above not withstanding the IIHF will not allow any player to participate in an IIHF Competition who has been sanctioned by his member national association or a non affiliated organisation if recognised by the IIHF if the offence for which he was sanctioned had occurred in an IIHF competition and would have incurred a more serious sanction. Such cases shall be reviewed by the IIHF Disciplinary committee to determine the length of time during which the player will be suspended from all IIHF competitions and activities.

Any team suspended for a period of time exceeding the start day of the next IIHF Championship, Olympic competitions or qualifications to these competitions for which they are qualified, will be relegated into the lower division.

## 1004. Gambling and Betting

Players, team officials, on and off ice officials and IIHF representatives assigned to an IIHF Event, shall not be involved before and during an event in any gambling and betting activities, such as:

- Placing bets or encouraging someone to place bets;
- Accepting compensation to affect results;
- Giving information either directly or indirectly which impacts on betting / odds.

Any infringement of this prohibition will result in disciplinary sanctions by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee.

Any person asked to violate this Bylaw must immediately report the approach to the Directorate Chairman.

## 1005. Appeals

Any suspended or disqualified team, team official or player may appeal the decision to the IIHF Council. An appeal to Council is mandatory prior to any application for arbitration.

#### 1100 REFEREES

#### 1101. International Referees and Linesmen

International Referees and Linesmen are licensed in categories, A, B and C as specified as follows:

- 'A' License: Top IIHF Championship competitions of Men, Women, Men under 20, Men under 18 and Women under 18, (WM, WW, WM20 and WM18, WW18) Olympic Winter Games Final Qualifications and Olympic Winter Games.
- 'B' License: All other IIHF Championships or competitions, Olympic Winter Games Preliminary Qualifications and all international games involving a national team in the categories of Men, Women, Men under 20, Men under 18 and Women under 18.
- 'C' License: All senior international club team games and all international games involving national teams not specified above.

#### **Application Review Process:**

The IIHF Referee Committee shall review all applications and license requests received by the IIHF from member national associations, which must be submitted to the IIHF office by 31 July.

The Referee Committee may adjust the license application according to the Career Path Program, previous evaluations and the IIHF Referee Supervisor reports.

The IIHF Referee Committee must submit its recommendations together with the proposed list of licensed referees and linesmen to the IIHF Council for approval.

The maximum age of IIHF referees and linesmen is 50 years of age as of the application deadline of 31 July.

The license fee for an international Referee and Linesman Licence shall be established annually by the Council.

## 1102. Nomination of Referees for IIHF Competitions

The IIHF Referee Committee must submit their proposed list of licensed referees and linesmen to the Council for approval. From this approved list the IIHF Referee Committee will propose the referees and linesmen for the respective IIHF competitions for approval by Council. These Council approved nominations must be unanimously approved by the participating member national associations of each IIHF competition.

A selected referee or linesman may only be replaced with the approval of the IIHF General Secretary.

The referees and linesmen for every game of an IIHF competition will be nominated by the referee supervisor through the Directorate Chairman except in the IIHF World Championship and Olympic competitions where they will be nominated by the IIHF Referee Committee. All nominations are final.

Goal judges for games in the IIHF championships must, in principle, be from countries other than those taking part in the game.

Other international games must be officiated by referees holding current IIHF licences whose appointment is agreed by the respective member national associations.

## 1103. International Game Reports

IIHF Referees are obliged to report to the IIHF on all incomplete games, game misconducts and match penalties and any extraordinary circumstances that occur in international games operated under IIHF jurisdiction.

### 1104. Officiating System

The officiating system of the IIHF is established in the IIHF Official Rule Book. The three-man system will apply in all IIHF championships, tournaments and international games of national teams. Council may adjust the officiating system for certain IIHF Championships, tournaments and international games involving national teams operated under IIHF jurisdiction. Member national associations may use the two-man system or other officiating systems in games under their jurisdiction.

#### 1105. Uniforms for IIHF Referees and Linesmen

At IIHF Competitions IIHF referees and linesmen shall wear the following:

- plain black trousers
- a black helmet with a visor
- a vertically striped black and white sweater (3 cm wide stripes)
- the appropriate IIHF crest on the left front part of his sweater
- if the IIHF supplies uniforms the IIHF referees and linesmen are obliged to wear them
- a red armband 8 cm wide on the upper part of each sleeve (only for referees)

## 1106. Advertising

It is forbidden for referees and linesmen who hold an IIHF licence to wear any advertising trademark or manufacturer's identification during IIHF competitions and all international games operated under IIHF jurisdiction unless this advertising has been arranged and approved by the IIHF.

If the IIHF has arranged advertising for the IIHF licensed referees and linesmen they are obliged to wear it in accordance with instructions by the IIHF.

## 1107. Expenses for the Referees and Linesmen at International Games

Unless otherwise specified, each IIHF 'A' and 'B' licensed referee and linesman will receive for each competition day plus one travel day from the organiser:

1. For international games between national senior teams

• Game Fee CHF 400.-- / game

• for incidental expenses in the host country's currency CHF 100.-- / day

2. For international senior club games

Game Fee
 CHF 250.-- / game

• for incidental expenses in the host country's currency CHF 100.-- / day

The organizer shall pay room and board and all travelling expenses.

'C' licensed game officials will be remunerated according to national regulations.

# 1108. Expenses for the Referees, and Linesmen and Referee Supervisors at IIHF Championships

Each assigned IIHF licensed referee and linesman will receive:

- 1. From the IIHF at any IIHF championship:
  - Daily Allowance (including travel days)

CHF 100.-- / day

• return transportation to the city where the championship takes place

The Council may establish additional financial regulations for the IIHF World Championship, the IIHF World Women Championship, the IIHF World Championship Division I, the IIHF World U20 Championship, the IIHF World U18 Championship, and the Olympic competitions.

- 2. From the organiser at any IIHF championship:
  - For incidental expenses in the host country's currency

CHF 100.-- / day

room, board and transportation within the organizing country

Each assigned IIHF Referee Supervisor will also receive the payment from the organiser as stipulated in 1108, 2).

The game officials and Referee Supervisors shall receive their full expenses from the organiser within 2 days of their arrival at the event.

## 1200 OFFICIAL PLAYING RULES

The official playing rules for all IIHF competitions, Olympic competitions, qualifications thereto and all other international games shall be established by the IIHF and contained within the IIHF Official Rule Book. The IIHF shall be responsible for establishing guidelines by which the official playing rules shall be interpreted.

For all international games the IIHF Official Rule Book shall apply and Official Game Sheets must be completed.

All international senior club and national team games must be officiated by IIHF licensed Referees according Bylaw 1100.

## 1300 HEALTH CARE

The organizers of IIHF competitions must ensure that applicable IIHF Medical Regulations are fulfilled at any IIHF Competition.

#### 1400 DOPING CONTROLS

All matters relating to anti-doping shall be carried out in accordance with IIHF Regulations, the World Anti-Doping Code and any relevant International Standard.

The organizers of IIHF competitions must ensure that the Doping Control Regulations specified in the IIHF Medical Regulations and the International Standard for Testing are fulfilled.

All players are subject to IIHF Doping Control Regulations at all times.

### 1401. Doping Controls

The IIHF Council has the right to decide at which IIHF competitions, or when out-of- competition or out-of-season doping controls that shall be performed in accordance with the Drug Testing Service Agreement signed by the IIHF with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) for out of competition doping tests.

The IIHF Council has the right:

- 1. to test any and all players who have signed Player Entry Forms to participate in IIHF competitions and are still under IIHF jurisdiction.
- to order doping controls at events outside the above mentioned IIHF competitions to be carried out on all players of IIHF member national associations without previous announcement (out of IIHF competition doping controls) in conjunction with the agreement with WADA as stated above.
- 3. to order doping controls on all players under the control of their member national associations at any time (out-of-season doping controls) in conjunction with the agreement with WADA as stated above.
- 4. to accept the dope testing efforts of recognized National Anti Doping Organisations (NADOs) that choose to test visiting and local teams while in their respective countries.

The IIHF shall not give notification of its intention to perform doping controls to either the player or his national association

The IIHF Medical Committee must propose to the Council the doping control program for approval.

## 1402. Refusal to Undergo Doping Control

Any player who refuses to undergo IIHF doping controls will not be permitted to participate in the IIHF Championships and will be subject to sanctions as specified in the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations and the World Anti Doping Code.

## 1403. Doping Control Tests

The IIHF Medical Committee or IIHF appointed Medical Supervisors or an agency appointed by the IIHF shall perform all doping controls ordered by the IIHF Council. Doping Control conducted at all IIHF Events will be performed in accordance with IIHF Doping Control Regulations and the International Standard for Testing. Any player or other person who attempts to manipulate or is deemed to have manipulated the results of a test shall be subject to sanctions as specified in the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations and the World Anti Doping Code.

## 1404. Doping Control Provisions

The IIHF member national association that organizes an IIHF competition or international games where scheduled doping controls will be carried out must ensure that the doping controls can be performed in accordance with the IIHF Doping Control Regulations and the International Standard for Testing. Failure to respect this obligation may result in the IIHF imposing sanctions on the relevant member national association.

#### 1405. Test Procedures

The procedure for doping controls and testing during IIHF championships and the Olympic Games are specified in the IIHF Medical Regulations and for out-of-competition and out of season testing in the World Anti-Doping Code, International Standard for Testing and the Out Of Competition Testing Agreement between IIHF and WADA.

#### 1406. Whereabouts Information

It is the responsibility of every Member National Association to submit to the IIHF valid and up-todate whereabouts information upon request for member of its teams prior to any international competition. Any Member National Association or player who fails to submit valid whereabouts will be subject to sanctions as specified in the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations.

### 1407. Sanctions with Doping

The anti-doping rules of the IIHF as set down in the IIHF Doping Control Regulations and in the World Anti-Doping Code are applicable to all clubs, teams, officials, players, team officials and game officials who participate in competitions of the IIHF and all international games and competitions, and to all players who are tested on the occasion of out-of-competition or out-of-season doping controls, ordered by the IIHF. Violations of the anti-doping rules of the IIHF will be sanctioned according to the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations in strict compliance with the World Anti Doping Code.

Any player suspended due to a doping offence will be subject to doping control prior to be eligible to play again.

## 1408. Doping Control Procedures in Member National Associations

The results of all positive doping tests carried out by Member National Associations or on players within their jurisdiction must be reported to the IIHF together with information about the sanctions imposed.

Any player who has been sanctioned for a doping offence by Member National Associations or other authority shall have his case reviewed by the IIHF Disciplinary Committee. The IIHF Disciplinary Committee shall have the right to impose additional sanctions inline with the WADA Code and WADA shall at all times have the right to appeal and impose additional sanctions in accordance with the WADA code.

In national level cases where the Member National Associations does not posses any anti doping regulations, the disciplinary measures taken by the Member National Association must be substantially the same as those that would have been imposed by the IIHF in accordance with the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations and the WADA code.

#### 1409. Binding Authority of the IIHF and the WADA Code

Member National Associations and their affiliated leagues, teams and players are bound by the provisions of the WADA Code and subject to the IIHF Disciplinary Regulations relating thereto.