**RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATION:**

Except as hereinafter provided, no player shall be registered as a member of a Minor Hockey Association, or compete for a Minor Hockey team in any game, unless the permanent residence of such player’s parent (as defined in HC Reg. F.3) is located in the geographic subdivision (as defined below) of the Association with which the player applies for registration.

A geographic subdivision includes a city, a town, a municipality, a police village, a rural area or a zone as established according to Section D(3), below, and approved by BC Hockey.

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| **BC Hockey Reg. 2.03:** The residence of a player’s parent shall be used to determine eligibility for minor hockey aged players (i.e., such residence must be within the boundary of the member minor hockey association). The BC Hockey Executive Committee shall determine a geographic subdivision for each member minor hockey association. |

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| **Hockey Canada Reg. F.1-5: 1.** It shall be the obligation/responsibility of all Branches under the authority of Hockey Canada, in their sole and unfettered discretion, to implement residency registration regulations for the formation of teams within their Branch.  **2.** a) Players must play in the Branch where their parent(s)/**court appointed guardian(s) reside.** b) Regulation F.2(a) does not apply to players registered in a Residential School (as defined in Regulation A) if they register with one (1) of that Residential School’s hockey teams.  **3.** In reference to F.1, F.2(a) and F.5, residence is established by: a) The parents’ usual residence when parents live in the same house, or if one of the parents is deceased, the usual residence of the surviving parent. b) In cases where parents do not live in the same residence, the legal residence is the usual residence of the parent having legal custody of the player; or, if both parents have legal custody, the usual residence of the parent with whom the player usually lives; or again, if the player lives equally with both parents, his place of residence shall be determined by the Branch. c) When legal custody has been granted to a third person, the usual residence of that person. **NOTE: the term “usual residence” is defined as four (4) out of seven (7) days. NOTE: In the application of the above, the term “legal custody” and/or “legal guardian” refers to the granting of custody as determined by a Court of Law in one of the following circumstances:** a) the application of the Divorce Act, b) in the case of an order enforcing or recognizing a legal separation agreement, c) loss of parental authority, d) when it is deemed the child’s development is compromised, e) when both (2) parents are deceased, f) married, or the equivalent of married.  **4.** a) Hockey Canada, in its sole and unfettered discretion under powers vested in it by By-Law Twelve may, on application made by or on behalf of any player, deem such player to be resident in a Branch other than that where his parent is resident and the Hockey Canada’s decision in this regard shall be final and binding. b) A Branch, in its sole and unfettered discretion under powers vested in By-Law Twelve may, on application to the Branch made by or on behalf of any player, deem such player to be resident in a place within the Branch other than where his parent is resident and the Branch’s decision in this regard shall be final and binding. c) A Branch, in its sole and unfettered discretion under the powers vested in By-Law Twelve may deem a non-Canadian Citizen to be resident in the Branch provided that the player is in strict accordance with Hockey Canada Regulations F.1, F.2 and F.3. d) A Branch may make application to the Hockey Canada Board of Directors or its National Appeals Committee for a non-Canadian player to register within Hockey Canada if they are not in accordance with F.4(c). Hockey Canada in its sole and unfettered discretion under powers vested in it by By-Law Twelve may, on application made by or on behalf of any player by the Branch, deem a non-Canadian Citizen to be resident in that Branch other than where his parent is resident and the Hockey Canada’s decision in this regard shall be final and binding. (i) Such player, if granted the ability to register in said Branch under F.4(d) would be ineligible to register with any Hockey Canada team in a division and/or category, which could earn the right to participate in a Hockey Canada Minor Hockey National or Regional Championship. (ii) Such player, if granted the ability to register in said Branch under F.4(d), once registered with a hockey team in accordance with F.4(d)(i), is ineligible to participate as an affiliate player with any team, which could earn the right to participate in a Hockey Canada Minor Hockey National or Regional Championship. (iii) Such player, if granted the ability to register in said Branch under F.4(d), may be further restricted by the Branch, by the power vested in By-Law Twelve, to register or participate with any team which may qualify for their provincial championships. (iv) The Division or category that such player may play, if granted the ability to register in said Branch under F.4(d), will be determined by said Branch with the exception of any Hockey Canada team in a Division and/or category, which could earn the right to participate in a Hockey Canada Minor Hockey National or Regional Championship. e) Current residential school agreements supersede this regulation.  **5.** There shall be, however, no residential qualification required for players registered with Senior and Junior teams. Branches are, however, authorized to make restrictions with regard to the residential qualifications required for players registered with Senior and Junior teams under their jurisdiction. |