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North – South Hockey Pool

Constitution

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Game Play Rules and Regulations

1. NSHP Players

- i. Players – At the start of the current NSHP season, a manager of a NSHP team will initially field a team of 17 players who's current or past rights are/were owned by an NHL team, or who were at one time chosen by an NHL team in an entry draft.
- ii. Team make-up – The team must consist of at least: Six players classified as "forwards", four players classified as "defenceman", and two players classified as "goalie". Classification determination is made by "common knowledge" or information derived from various "industry" publication or the media. Player classification can be challenged by prescribed means.
* see voting procedures
- iii. "Icing" a team – According to scheduling, a manager must field an "on-ice" team that will play games according to the predetermined NSHP schedule. Meeting a predetermined deadline date, the manager will submit to the designated person, prior to a designated time, names of current roster players designated to be "playing" for the predetermined number of games. The team will consist of eleven players; six forwards, four defence and one goalie. Once submitted, the manager may make changes up to, but not surpassing, the predetermined "cut-off" time on the predetermined "cut-off" date. Once the "cut-off" date and time have elapsed, the team cannot be altered until the next predetermined line-up change date, according to the official schedule. If a manager fails to submit a team prior to the "cut-off" date, the previous entered team of "iced" players will remain as the valid NSHP game roster. Should a manager fail to submit a team initially prior to the first game of the NSHP schedule, the team will be determined by assigning numbers to all available players and using a blind draw, select players until a valid team is selected.
- iv. Supplemental Drafts – Managers may alter their permanent rosters by way of NSHP Drafts. There are at least three, and no more than five drafts scheduled in any one year, depending on the NHL and NSHP respective schedules. * see draft section
- v. Expansion Draft – Managers may add a maximum of two position players or goalies to their team rosters during the expansion draft prior to the trading deadline. After the expansion draft a NSHP team roster must include no more than 19 position players and goalies. Teams will drop at least two players at the next year's entry draft to reduce their roster numbers back to 17 position players and goalies. * see draft section
- vi. Trades – Trades are another way of supplementing or altering a NSHP roster. Trades are permitted throughout the year except during the predetermined period after the "trading deadline" and until the beginning of the playoffs. Under certain circumstances trades can be made during the

trading deadline but will not go into effect until after the regular season or playoffs. *see trades section

2. Game Play

- i. Divisions – A team will be placed in either the “North” or “South” division and will play individual “head-to-head” games against teams in both divisions in an unbalanced schedule. This unbalanced schedule will dictate that a team play at least two-thirds of their head-to-head games against teams in their own division to ensure fairness when deciding playoff positions. The divisions are determined by the final overall regular season overall standings, with the first place overall player named as South 1. The second place overall player would be named North 1, the third place player will be named South 2 and so on.
- ii. Schedule – The NSHP head-to-head game play schedule is derived from a combination of the National Hockey League schedule and calendar dates. There is no set number of calendar days by which a NSHP game is played, but the general rule is three calendar days per NSHP game. Certain circumstances may require an NSHP game to go over two or four days, or there may be a number of idle days between NSHP games. It is up to the judgement of the assigned schedule maker to determine the makeup of each year’s schedule, taking into account; fairness, NHL schedule irregularities and holidays. The schedule will be comprised of divisional games and “crossover” games with the opposing division. Crossover games must not exceed a total equal to one-third of the total games played by a team during the regular season. As well, it is not mandatory that a team play another team an equal number or times, however every attempt will be made to make the schedule as balanced as possible under the prescribed restrictions. When scheduling playoffs, the schedule maker will attempt to end the last playoff round at least one week prior to the completion of the NHL regular season. NSHP season schedule includes complete regular season and playoff schedule, Christmas break, all-star break, proposed draft dates, trading deadline date, and other special events as required. The NSHP schedule must be completed as soon as possible after the release of the NHL schedule and be approved at a General Meeting prior to the initial year’s Entry Draft.
- iii. Scheduled games – A scheduled game begins with the first NHL game played on the first calendar day of a game lasting “X” number of calendar days. Regardless of whether or not a NSHP team has a player playing in that first NHL game, the game begins for all NSHP teams. Conversely, a NSHP game ends with the completion of the last NHL game on the last specified calendar day of “X” number of days, regardless if a NSHP team has a player participating in that particular game.
- iv. Official scoring – A goal for a NSHP team can result only one of two ways: either a valid NSHP roster player scores a goal for his NHL team during an NHL game, or a valid roster goalie earns a shutout for his NHL team during an NHL game. A goal becomes official when it appears within a

boxscore in either the Toronto Star, Toronto Sun or the Hockey News. A goal by either a forward or a defenceman is worth one goal for the NSHP team. A goalie shutout is defined two ways: either the goalie plays 60(65) minutes and completes a regulation or overtime game with zero goals scored against himself and his NHL team, or the goalie plays more than 30 minutes of a completed regulation or overtime NHL game in which his NHL team received zero goals against, and receives an official result of either a win or a tie. A shutout by a valid NSHP roster goalie earns his team five goals.

- v. Game determination – A winner of a NHSP game is determined when; at the end of the prescribed calendar period one team has more goals than the other, or in the event of a tie during a playoff game, the “tie breaker” system is implemented. During regular season play, should two teams end the prescribed game with an equal number of goals a tie is awarded.
- vi. Tie breaker – When a NSHP roster is submitted prior to or during the playoffs, a number is assigned to a player (goalies excluded) ranging from one to six. These numbers determine the six players who’s total number of goals will be added together to determine a winner. The team with the most goals will be declared the winner. If the teams are still tied, the number six player will be dropped and the total goals of the five players will be added together, the team with the most goals will be declared the winner. The process will be repeated if still tied by dropping the fifth player, and so on down the line until eventually ending up with player one. Should the teams still be tied, or in the event of a scoreless game, the teams will be awarded a tie. In the event of a tie the next scheduled playoff game will be worth two wins. Should this not be possible in the event of a game seven, the winner will be determined by a coin toss. The NSHP team with the better regular season record will determine the toss.
- vii. Points – A regular season win in the NSHP is worth 2 points in the NSHP divisional and overall standings. A regular season loss is worth 1 point in the NHSP overall and divisional standings. A regular season loss is worth 0 points in the NSHP overall and divisional standings. In the playoffs, no points are awarded for a win or loss.
- viii. Standings – Regular season standings are the basis of determining draft order, divisional alignment and playoff positioning. There are two types of NSHP standings. One is an overall standing that will determine draft order and divisional alignment. The second is divisional standings. The divisional standings are used only during regular season play and determine the final playoff standings. Both overall and divisional standings use the same criteria when determining rank. The criteria and order of implication are as follows: 1. Total Points – The team with the greater number of total points is awarded the higher position. 2. Wins – If tied, the team(s) with the greater number of overall wins will be awarded the higher position. 3. Head to head wins – If tied, the team with the greater number of wins versus the individual team(s) in question will be awarded the higher position. 4. Total number of goals for – If tied, the team with the most number of goals scored by valid roster players to date

- will be awarded the higher position. 5. Divisional wins – If tied, the team with the greater number of wins within his own division will be awarded the higher position 6. Shutouts – If tied, the team with the greater number of shutouts by valid roster goalies will be awarded the higher position. 7. Goals by defencemen – If tied, the team with the greater number of goals by valid roster defencemen will be awarded the higher position.
- ix. Playoffs – All playoff rounds are best of seven series, with the winner determined after four playoff round wins. Games are played following regular season game play rules except; tie breaker rule in effect, roster changes are condensed as per schedule, series begin and end as per schedule.
 - x. Playoff teams – Playoff teams are determined at the end of the regular season and through the final divisional standings. There will be two rounds of divisional playoffs with the winners of each individual division meeting in an inter-divisional third round final to decided the Championship. The first place team will be the divisional team with the most points, the second place team and the third place team etc. In the first round, the first place divisional team will receive a “bye” into the second round. The second and third place team will play, the winner advancing to the second round. Both divisions play simultaneously. The first round winners play the divisional first place team in the second round, the winner advancing to the final against the winner of the other division. The final round determines who wins the NSHP Championship.

3. Trades

- i. Principles involved - Trades are permitted between two or more NSHP managers and may involve alone or in combination a) valid roster players, b) current or future draft picks, c) NSHP transaction fee.
- ii. Trade consummation - Players and or draft picks become the property of the teams when; a) approved by the Commissioner b) any and all trade stipulations have been satisfied c) the next official date when a manager is compelled to “ice” a team, as per the rules and regulations – game play. Traded players remain as part of their original team, and may be used as an official member of the team, and for game play, until the above conditions are met.
- iii. Trading restrictions – Trades are permitted throughout the year, however will only go into effect on specified dates, including; a) the first “cut off” date after the entry draft, b) subsequent “cut off” dates until the “trading deadline”, c) from the trading deadline until the next year’s entry draft. Defined, a trade does not go into effect until the next official date by which a manager is compelled to “ice” a team. Although these trades do not go into effect and for a period of time the players are in “limbo”, trades are still binding as pertaining to their stipulations. As well, prior to a trade going into effect, the traded players still are an official roster player and may be used as an official player except are exempt from trade. Trades may not occur when one or more of the trading parties are

- impaired by alcohol, drugs or fatigue. Poor judgement does not count as impairment.
- iv. Trade fee - Trades are subject to a prescribed trade fee of two dollars Canadian per transaction. A trade involving two or more managers are considered as separate trades, therefore the fee is applicable to each individual transaction. Managers may elect to stipulate within the terms and conditions of the trade how, or who will pay the trade fee. Any trade not identifying terms of trade fee payment will be subject to a 50-50 split of the trade fee between the managers involved. Trade fees are not refunded if a trade is nullified due to stipulation, or overturned by the Commissioner or vote. The trade fee is paid directly to the Treasurer and is in whole considered NSHP revenue. Trade fees are considered due immediately and should be paid to the Treasurer at the first available opportunity. Managers delinquent in payment may face fines and / or penalties as prescribed.
 - v. Trade process - Trades may be consummated by either verbal agreement, or written agreement. In the case of dispute, the written form of a trade agreement supercedes the verbal except where; a) the agreement is not signed by both parties b) parts of the agreement are not legible c) errors or omissions are evident. Verbal agreements, in order to be considered valid, must be communicated by both parties to the NSHP manager designated to accept and record trades. Both managers involved in the trade must provide clearly identical information to the trades manager. The trades manager will record and sign the document, confirming that the trade conditions were understood by himself and the managers involved. The trades manager will then submit details of the trade to the commissioner for scrutiny.

4. Drafts

- i) Draft day – All managers are directed to show up on time for any scheduled draft prepared with; a book or reference material of their own, a premeditated idea or game plan, pen, paper, etc. The manager must tell the meetings coordinator of any time restrictions prior to the draft and make arrangements in necessary.
- ii) The picks – Draft order will be published in advance of every draft. Picks will begin in order of overall standing starting at one and following through ten, then second round starting at one and following through ten. The team with the worst overall record picks first and son on through ten. Traded picks will be announced prior to the commencement of the draft. Trades made during the draft that include upcoming draft picks will be factored as required.
- iii) Records – All draft activity, including trades will be recorded by the Secretary and passed on as required.
- iv) The players – When drafting, managers will say for the record; players name, position, and NHL team. All draft picks are final. Manager must refrain from comment concerning any players status, but instead

announce for the record after the draft that they have a concern about the announced status of a particular drafted player. The Commissioner will investigate all drafted players and will pay particular attention to a mention of protest. Protesting managers are free to independently gather evidence to support a claim. Should the Commissioner determine a change in a player's status is required, the process is implemented by prescribed voting procedures.

- v) Etiquette – Managers are not to speak out during the draft and should not engage in boisterous or disruptive behavior. As well all protests or inquiries should remain private until after the draft. Trading is permitted during the draft but should not be disturbing in nature or intended to disrupt the drafting process. Crimes against the draft are serious and are subject to penalties.
- vi) Focus – The focus of the draft is to supplement a NSHP team with new or available talent from the NHL. There is to be no NSHP business discussed except that which is directly related to the drafting of players or trading of players. Players are forbidden from bringing up issues or making complaints at this time. There will be a general meeting prior to and after every draft for these purposes.

5. Meetings

- i) General meeting – A meeting is a scheduled gathering that includes at least six NSHP manager including the Commissioner and Junior Commissioner. During the meeting an assigned Secretary must record important discussions, votes and policy changes etc. The Commissioner or Junior Commissioner will chair the meeting and keep order. Any NSHP manager has the right to call a general meeting at any time for any reason found to be a valid reason under the constitution, providing logistically possible.
- ii) Purpose – The purpose of meetings are as follows – To deal with administrative issues surrounding the NSHP, to promote the league, to facilitate votes, and as a discussion forum to improve operations.
- iii) Unscheduled meetings – There may be no voting at an unscheduled meeting. For a meeting to be considered “scheduled” all managers must have been personally contacted in advance, or determined positively that one or more managers could not be personally contacted and determined that one or more managers would not be able to attend. All other hockey pool activities are encouraged at these meetings.
- iv) Commissioner's meeting – The Commissioner may call a meeting for any reason at any time without notice and /or circumstance. Providing there are at least five members present a vote, inquiry or any other business may be conducted. This is an absolute right granted under the Constitution.

Administration and Voting Procedures

1. Managerial Responsibilities

- i. Code of Conduct – All NSHP managers are responsible for their own actions, and subsequently are entitled to all privileges and penalties associated with their own actions as pertaining to the NSHP. A managers actions are monitored 365 days per year and pertain only as to NSHP related business and / or activities, and where interaction occurs with another NSHP member not encompassing NSHP business. NSHP managers must deal fairly and comply to the rules of this Constitution and in general within the rules and laws of society, as pertaining to NSHP managers and business. The administration of the NSHP reserves the right to reward or penalize managers as per their conduct where permitted within the procedures of this Constitution. No manager will be rewarded or penalized without due process as outlined in this Constitution.
- ii. NSHP Commandments –
 1. **Thou shall pay the pool:** Non or delinquent payment will not be tolerated and may result in penalty.
 2. **Thou will not quit the pool:** Quitters will not be tolerated. Managers are required under this Constitution to remain members of the NSHP for as long as reasonably possible. Those managers who quit the pool for insufficient reasoning will forfeit any team shares and may be socially outcast by the rest of the NSHP membership.
 3. **Thou will try to win:** NSHP managers must make every effort to continually improve their team, either through educated drafting or trades. Should it be determined that a manager is not making a reasonable attempt to improve his team, that manager may be subject to penalties as prescribed by this Constitution, and through due process.
 4. **Thou must show up:** Managers who are continually late or absent from scheduled NSHP functions are subject to penalties as prescribed by this Constitution.
 5. **Thou must not be elusive:** Managers must make themselves available and be receptive to trades and discussion of the NSHP, year round. Complaints against managers for non compliance will be investigated and penalties may be imposed.
 6. **Thou must not lie when asked:** Although managers are responsible for their own teams and actions, a manager may not lie when asked a direct question by another manager concerning any NSHP business, trade or player inquiry. NSHP managers must provide full disclosure when questioned, but are not required to volunteer unsolicited information. Private conversations are not considered and a witness to a conversation is required for investigation purposes. Hearsay evidence may be considered in matters of dispute, using discretion.
 7. **Thou must do your job:** NSHP managers are required to provide full effort and attention to whatever task that may be assigned by the NSHP. Manager who do not fulfill their NSHP responsibilities may be subject to penalties as prescribed

by this Constitution. **8. Thou must think:** All NSHP managers will continually be thinking of ways to improve the NSHP, or related issues concerning participation, rules, meetings, procedures, and other activities. **9. Thou must respect the Constitution:** Any Constitution, having been voted for and accepted by the NSHP membership, must be honored and followed until such time as a rule, regulation or section of the Constitution is challenged, amended and ratified. Changes to the Constitution will be made by due process. Any NSHP member has the right to challenge any part of the Constitution through due process available. **10. Thou must not get caught:** Any NSHP manager who deliberately cheats another NSHP member is acting in the best interest of himself and not necessarily against the rules of the NSHP. Should a NSHP cheat another member of the NSHP, but the action is deemed not to effect the entire NSHP membership, but only one member, and that the cheating was as a result of a member's ignorance or lack of attention and not as a result of lying, conspiracy, or uncontrollable circumstances, then the NSHP will not impose penalties after the fact. NSHP managers are compelled to expose the ignorance of another manager without resorting to underhanded tactics but instead capitalizing on another manager's incognizance. Manager's who attempt to cheat another but get caught in the act, or it is deemed that the cheating manager lied, conspired or purposely mislead an otherwise alert and educated manager will be considered a "cheater pumpkin eater" and subject to penalties as prescribed. Any transaction that is a result of cheating is subject to the scrutiny of the NSHP and may be voided if deemed to be not in the best interest of the NSHP. **11. Thou shall not mess with the vote:** Any NSHP manager involved either directly or indirectly in a voting situation must not attempt to influence or sway the vote of one or more voting members by any means other than outlined in the Constitution. A member caught lying, bribing, blackmailing or threatening any other NSHP member for these, or any other purposes, are subject to sanctions, penalties or fines as prescribed by the NSHP membership.

2. Voting procedures

- i. Calling a vote – A poll of the general NSHP membership may be called for the purposes of ratifying the Constitution, determining an outcome or resolving a dispute by any member of the NSHP at any time and virtually for any reason. A member wishing to request a vote must direct his request to the Commissioner, or the person designated to handle voting requests and outline; a) the purpose for the vote, parties involved, general scenario, and preferred timeframe for the vote. The Commissioner will mediate and if no resolution is forthcoming, will pass the request to the meetings coordinator who will then determine the best course of action to expedite the vote.
- ii. Voting process – A vote may be cast by one of two methods; a) a meeting is arranged by which each party involved will present their points or

arguments to the general membership in attendance. The meetings chair will clearly outline what exactly is up for vote, and what a “yes” and “no” vote implies. After all points are heard, the meeting chair will call for the vote by either a show of hands, or a secret ballot. Every NSHP member in attendance, including the involved parties, vote on the issue. Absentee members do not receive a vote, and vote by proxy is prohibited. The meeting chair will count the votes and declare the result clearly for the record. The final process of documentation occurs as per the Constitution. b) A telephone poll of the Membership over a designated period of time can occur in circumstances where a general meeting is not possible. A telephone poll for the purposes of determining an outcome can only be conducted by the Commissioner and should only be used in unavoidable circumstances. The outcome of a telephone poll may be automatically appealed and retried at a general meeting due to the nature of the process. A NSHP manager will convey to the Commissioner the purpose of the vote and the points he wishes to convey to the Membership. The commissioner is required to note the points and conversation. The Commissioner will then telephone available managers, and without prejudice or revealing how others have voted, convey the points as he has written, avoiding unnecessary conversation and answering any questions only with facts he is aware of. He will then count the vote and communicate the results to the membership through the NSHP communications process.

- iii. Voting procedure – For a telephone vote a minimum of eight votes must be cast, including the Commissioner and any and all parties in dispute or involved, for it to be a legal vote. At a general meeting, a minimum of six members must be present, including either the Commissioner or Junior Commissioner, and any and all parties directly involved in an outcome. The vote is resolved by majority rule, and in the case of a tie, a re-vote must be conducted. Re-vote must include formal debate or argument by the parties involved prior to the vote to ensure fairness. Informal deliberation must not include the parties involved at any time. Should time become a factor, a re-vote must be rescheduled.
- iv. Argument and debate – Prior to any vote an opportunity must be made for the parties involved to address the membership, either directly or indirectly, as per due process. There will be no time limit to their presentation, however the parties involved must communicate to the meeting coordinator an approximate time length for their presentation. During this presentation the NSHP membership will not interrupt with questions, comments or disruption. A member who is not given uninterrupted time to present has strong grounds for appeal. After the presentation, members may ask an unlimited number of questions and may also ask for additional evidence if available. The commissioner will call for deliberation and or vote when appropriate.
- v. Appeals – A NSHP member may ask for an appeal of a decision within 3 days of a vote taking place. He must launch his appeal with the Junior Commissioner who will then redo the process in place of the

Commissioner. An appeal is only granted if the manager has grounds that a) the vote was prejudiced or not legal b) the Commissioner made an error c) he has obtained new evidence d) his presentation was prejudiced, unfair or interrupted e) an amendment to the Constitution has occurred which directly or indirectly effects the issue f) the outcome was a result of a telephone vote. The Junior Commissioner will determine if any of these circumstances apply and warrant an appeal. Should the Junior Commissioner not grant the appeal, the member may take his appeal to the General Membership. The Junior commissioner had up to 12 hours to determine whether an appeal will be granted. The Member receive support for the appeal from four members, including himself, the appeal may go forward with the Junior Commissioner taking the place of the commissioner in the voting procedure. The four members must personally communicate their support for the appeal within 24 hours of the initial appeal refusal.

- vi. Implementation – After a vote has been cast and a result determined the Commissioner will determine and direct the person(s) responsible for implementation of the result. The implication of the result is immediate and any implementation pending is implied to be immediate, if not otherwise possible. Persons responsible for documentation implementation will comply and coordinate with appropriate members as soon as possible. Misunderstandings due to lack of documentation implementation may result and be dealt with through due process. All verbal instruction and implementation will be considered direct implementation and will be treated as such.
- vii. Verdict - All NSHP members are bound by the verdict of a vote until such time as an appeal is launched and granted, or the issue at hand is dealt with through new introduce legislation at a later date. NSHP members must comply with the result of a vote, however may challenge rulings or legislation through means at their disposal. As soon as an appeal is granted the previous verdict in question is set aside until the appeal can be heard. Any transactions or results occurring prior to the launching and acceptance of the appeal remain valid and in effect.
- viii. Precedents - Precedents are past decisions made by the NSHP membership and may be used as evidence to support a particular issue or argument concerning related issues. NSHP members are directed to consider precedents as supporting evidence but are not bound when determining the weight to which the precedent support the issue. A NSHP member may dismiss the precedent as evidence during personal deliberation, but only after determining the relevance of the precedent in relation to the evidence and issue at hand. Precedents are only admissible when presented in original script found to be a legitimate original NSHP document and notarized / witnessed by the author or a witness to the authoring, notarization or presentation of the document.
- ix. Mandatory votes – The following must be voted on yearly: a) Commissioner – A vote will take between the final playoff game of the season and the next year's entry draft, b) Junior Commissioner - A vote

will take between the final playoff game of the season and the next year's entry draft, c) Playoff money – A vote will take place to determine the percentage of NSHP yearly fees to be divided among the order of finish, prior to the entry draft, d) Schedule – The schedule and dates for drafts must be voted and approved prior to the entry draft.

- x. Board of inquiry – In a case where the actions of the Commissioner or Junior Commissioner are suspect or a member has a complaint against the Commissioner or Junior Commissioner, a Board of inquiry will be formed. The goal of the board is to investigate by whatever means available the situation at hand. Neither the Commissioner, nor the Junior Commissioner may sit on the board, nor the person or persons involved in requesting the investigation. In the case of where the Commissioner is accused of wrongdoing, the Junior Commissioner will substitute until the case is settled. In the case where the Junior Commissioner is accused, the NSHP will function without a Junior Commissioner until such time as the situation is settled. In the case where both are accused, both will function and perform their duties until such time as the case is settled. The board of enquiry request must be voted on in prescribed fashion and should only be convened if it is determined the crime is serious enough to warrant investigation leading to impeachment. A guilty verdict from a board of enquiry must be three votes out of four members and the sentence is always impeachment with no chance of holding elected position for at least two years to life. The inquiry must be held within 7 days of the beginning of the investigation. All members must be in attendance and the trial will occur in a formal forum. Board of enquiry members are chosen at random draw. Names of persons will be drawn until there are four members. These members will investigate and interview relevant witnesses and gather material evidence to support the charge or the defendant. The board members must be impartial and strive to find the truth. During the formal hearing, the board may question all parties involved, introduce evidence collected, debate with the accused and accuser and find a verdict.

3. Administration

- i. Purpose – The purpose of the NSHP administration is to provide structure and organization to the NSHP to democratically benefit all members, ensure fairness and promote participation.
- ii. Participation – All members are required to hold at least one NSHP administrative position and fulfill their prescribed obligations for the prescribed term to the best of their abilities.
- iii. Assignment – The currently assigned Commissioner and Junior Commissioner will assign NSHP positions as soon as possible to ensure efficiency. The Commissioner may use whatever criteria he deems appropriate when assigning positions.

- iv. Refusal – No NSHP manager may refuse a position, however it is ultimately in the best interest of the NSHP to take into account a manager's limitations when assigning administrative positions.
- v. Term of service - Managers may not perform the same administrative position for more than two consecutive years to ensure efficiency.
- vi. Repositioning – The Commissioner has, at any time, the right to remove a manager from his position and reassign any manager. A manager also has the right to challenge a reassignment through prescribed means in the Constitution.

4. Administrative positions and duties

- i) Commissioner – The Commissioner will have the responsibility to oversee all managerial administrative function. He will assure, by means of supervision, redundancy, and monitoring, all efficiency and accuracy for all aspects of NSHP game play, managers responsibilities and administration. In addition to overall operations responsibility, the commissioner will have some specific duties. He is in charge of approving and presenting the upcoming year's schedule. In cases of dispute he will interpret the Constitution and make findings and recommendations prior to a vote in an effort to solve problems without litigation. He will also testify his findings and Constitutional interpretations to the NSHP membership as evidence in cases of dispute. He will assign NSHP administrative positions. He will continually encourage and promote managers, trade opportunities and enthusiasm for the pool. He will be available as required to accept picks. He will co-ordinate protests and implement the process. He will coordinate with managers and consult available information with the goal of improving the NSHP and its process and procedures, including the Constitution. The Commissioner will also communicate basic "official" information to NSHP Communications as required. The Commissioner will also verify every drafted player as to declared position and NHL/NSHP status. Should a drafted player be found "ineligible" and the drafting manager disputes this finding, a formal vote will be cast as per voting procedures.
- ii) Junior Commissioner – The Junior Commissioner is basically back-up for the Commissioner, and his main function is to support the efforts of the Commissioner by direction, however not overstepping the boundaries by taking unauthorized initiative except where; a) an appeal has been launched, b) the Commissioner cannot fulfill his duties by way of request, c) an investigation has been launched into the actions of the Commissioner or related impeachment action has commenced, d) the Commissioner is absent or delinquent in providing a service. The Junior Commissioner will also have some specific duties. These duties may be delegated by the Commissioner and may be wide in their scope. As the Junior Commissioner is an elected position, any duties he provides, either in the place or in association with the Commissioner, must not be questioned by the NSHP membership. However, NSHP members must

- hold the Commissioner responsible for the actions of the Junior Commissioner when performing duties assigned to him by the Commissioner. Both parties are ultimately responsible for the entire pool and may be subject to investigation by the NSHP members. The junior Commissioner will be available to accept and record picks. The Junior Commissioner will also deliver materials from NSHP Communications to the General membership.
- iii) North / South Statisticians - Responsible for the "official scoring" pertaining to game play, NSHP records, Standings, draft positions and line-ups. The stats boys will compile scores, declare winners, provide updates as required, coordinate with Commissioner / Junior Commissioner, accurate records of lineups, goals for, shutouts, wins, losses, ties, rankings, defencemen goals, head to head wins, vs. division, crossover wins / losses, and tie breaker format for playoffs. The North statistician must be a member of the South division and vice versa. They must also strive to be up to date and must report to the Commissioner immediately if they fall behind more than three days.
 - iv) Meetings Coordinators – Each division will have one meetings coordinator who will work together and with the general membership to ensure maximum efficiency and attendance at regularly scheduled and emergency / impromptu meetings. They must solicit and record available meeting dates from members and be able to contact these members on short notice if required. They should also have this information well in advance every month, should an emergency meeting need arise. Each NSHP member is asked to give the meetings coordinators their full cooperation in regards to available dates. The meeting coordinators must also have a list of locations for regular and emergency meetings. Meetings coordinators are required to arrange: a) one trade or NSHP business meeting per month (not mandatory attendance) b) the entry draft at least one month in advance c) coordinate with Commissioner and the proposed NSHP game schedule for supplemental and deadline drafts prior to entry draft d) one summer meeting (mandatory attendance) e) a list of meeting dates and locations to Communications ASAP prior to the entry draft or when necessary f) coordinate with NSHP secretary and gather attendance and participation data g) arrange munchies etc. for the meetings h) solicit information from NSHP managers on how to improve meetings h) Coordinate phone votes with NSHP membership.
 - v) Communications – Communications is responsible for the gathering, production and distribution of NSHP news on an ongoing basis. Because this position is a "specialized" position the person assigned must have access to the following equipment: 1. A personal computer with Internet and Email access, 2. A vehicle with a valid Ontario license, 3. Access to a photocopier, 4. Spare time. The NSHP Communications are responsible for producing a minimum of publications designed to inform members of important dates, deadlines and events. Communications publications are also intended to inform the managers about scores, standings, roster changes, draft order, and other news of interest. The

- Communications manager may also go beyond the minimum to produce entertaining and informative productions that may stimulate interest in the league as a whole. The minimum requirements are at least one newsletter distributed every two weeks containing stats, trades, meeting dates, picks deadlines and draft order / overall standings. The Communications person is responsible for gathering this information from the Commissioner. Further unofficial information may be gathered through any number of sources and NSHP membership are encouraged to cooperate or submit material for consideration. The Communications manager is also responsible for the production of the NSHP team lists which should be produced no later than one week prior to a NSHP draft. The Communications manager should make arrangements with the Junior Commissioner for distribution. The Communications person is also responsible for the official NSHP website and email system.
- vi) NSHP secretary – This position is responsible for recording information at every general meeting, vote, draft, and must keep accurate records of any transactions, findings, amendments, voting results, attendance, statements for the record, wagers, objections, recommendations, issues, and agendas that take place while the meeting is in session. The Secretary is responsible for producing excerpts of these minutes and distributing these notes to the Commissioner who will pass the information on to the appropriate manager for production or records. The Secretary will be provided an official “minutes” book and will be in charge of it’s maintenance. From this minutes the Secretary is responsible for, prior to the next meeting, producing a meeting agenda and producing a summary of the previous meeting. The meeting agenda will be passed on to the Commissioner who will verify it and pass it on to Communications for publication. The previous meeting summary will be read aloud at the beginning of the next meeting. The NSHP secretary is also responsible for producing detailed draft information including new team rosters and draft order, pick, position, NSHP team and NHL team within the team lists. The Secretary will then pass these lists to the Commissioner for approval and production. The Secretary’s information and minutes of the meetings are always “public information”. Any requests for information may be made directly to the Secretary and the Secretary is directed to honour all requests for information. The Secretary is also directed to write verbatim any statements that are preceded with, “this is for the record.” The Secretary is under no obligation to record any other personal statements that are not preceded by that phrase, however the secretary must listen carefully as he may be asked to witness certain off the record comments, predictions or statements in future. However, there is nothing to prohibit the Secretary from recording any utterance during an official meeting. The Secretary must record only true fact and not record information out of context or in a manner that may tend to prejudice an issue or manager. When testifying, the Secretary’s verbal testimony carries no more or less weight than any other manager except where his verbal testimony can be supported by written record.

- vii) Treasurer – The treasurer is responsible for managing, collecting and recording the NSHP revenue fund and trust account. As well, the Treasurer is responsible for recording all trades that occur in the NSHP. The Treasurer will manage and maintain the official trades book and be responsible for collecting the trade fees. A trade is not valid until approved by the Commissioner, therefore, the Treasurer will coordinate with the Commissioner and communicate trades to him directly. Once approved, the Treasurer may communicate these trades to Communications. The Treasurer is also responsible for the distribution of prize money to the winners. The Treasurer must keep accurate records and have available certain information at all times. This information includes, revenue fund balance, trust account balance, persons owing and type of debt, budget status. It is mandatory that the Treasurer be vigilant and persistent when performing his duties and must report any NSHP member that becomes more than 30 days delinquent, or fails to honour a payment arrangement. The Treasurer should also recommend a budget for the pool for materials and other disbursements prior to the entry draft. By working with the managers in the various departments he should be able to assign a budget to every department by using estimation and common sense. He will then recommend and estimate the percentage required from the yearly fee for Administration and NSHP shares. He will also approve and reimburse any authorized expenditures.
- viii) Awards and Procurement – This position is responsible for raising prizes for year end award as well as any fund raising initiatives he can arrange. Every manager is encouraged to assist in any way possible. The awards manager is also responsible for inventory and storage and any prizes not awarded will be held in trust. He will also coordinate any votes for special awards categories or arrange formal or informal questionnaires throughout the year. He is also directed to work with the meetings coordinators to assist in arranging trade parties or special meetings designed to promote the NSHP among its members. The awards manager is also responsible for booking and arranging the yearly ice fishing trip and awarding “mid-term” awards and prizes for the “biggest fish” etc.
- ix) Budgets – All positions that require out of pocket expenditure may request pre-authorization status. This status entitles the manager for reimbursement up to an agreed amount for an agreed term directly from the Treasurer. Pre-authorization will be debated and declared through the prescribed voting process at a general meeting. Those out of pocket expenses not authorized may be subsequently authorized through the prescribed voting process. Submit unauthorized expenditures to the Commissioner for process. Managers are recommended to submit their estimated expenditures for pre-approval as soon as possible to avoid not being reimbursed or payment delays. Managers are encouraged, for the benefit of the NSHP, to seek a free of charge option when making purchasing or production decisions.

Penalties

1. Penalty determination

- i) Penalties and fines – Any manager found guilty of an offence either through a hearing in which a vote has taken place or a hearing conducted through a board of inquiry is subject to a penalty. Penalties consist of a minimum and a maximum and are recommended prior to any hearing in which a vote for guilt or innocence is determined. Voting managers or members of a board of inquiry are directed to consider the recommended penalty when determining sentence, however are not bound by that recommendation. They are however bound by the minimum and maximum penalties as outlined in the Constitution. Should an infraction not be covered by this Constitution, the voting members or members of a board of inquiry are directed to enact new laws through prescribed means or by setting a precedent to reflect the infraction and associated penalty by deciding a penalty which fits the crime. The precedent is not an official section of the Constitution, but is intended to provide a guide should a similar circumstance occur in the future.
- ii) Should a manager receive a suspended sentence or a period probation as penalty than any other subsequent infraction committed, regardless if it is a related charge, should be considered as a second offence and subsequent sentences, fines or sanctions should reflect.

2. NSHP Penalties

- i) Delinquent payment – Should a manager be found guilty of this charge he is subject to a minimum of immediate remittance to a maximum of suspension of an unlimited number of draft picks and a fine of no more than ten cents per one dollar owing or both. First offenders should be shown leniency. No more than 90 days to pay
- ii) Quitting the pool – Immediate forfeit of all NSHP privileges, including shares, any money owing and admittance from any NSHP meetings and events. Any money owed to the pool will be collected by any means necessary. The offender will not be able to apply for re-admittance to the NSHP for at least five years in which time he may reapply.
- iii) Non participation – Should a manager be found guilty of this charge he is subject to a minimum of a two dollar fine per count, a maximum of five. If it is found that he has intentionally altered or conspired with another to “throw” games for a draft or trade advantage than the offender will forfeit his first round draft pick and any additional first round draft picks for the remainder of the year, including the next year’s entry draft. Draft picks acquired by trade and deemed not as a result of non participation are not affected unless otherwise stated in sentencing.

- iv) Attendance – A manager found guilty of this offence is subject to providing food and / or beer at the next meeting.
- v) Elusiveness – A manager found guilty of this offence is subject to hosting a trade party in which he is compelled to make at least one transaction.
- vi) Lying – A manager found guilty of this offence is subject to a fine of no less than two dollars per count, and no more than twenty dollars total. Should a manager be a repeat offender than suspension of voting privileges must be revoked for a period of no less than six months in addition to the prescribed fines. The manager may also be precluded from running for elected office.
- vii) Administrative non-compliance – A manager found guilty of this offence is subject to a minimum of obtaining a prize for the awards manager per count to a maximum of five dollars per count.
- viii) Stupidity – Any manager found guilty of this offence is subject to acquiring a prize for the awards manager.
- ix) Cheating – The manger must forfeit either a player or a draft pick to the manager he cheated, or make amends as directed.
- x) Conspiracy – Any manager found guilty of this offence is subject to a minimum of forfeit of upcoming first round draft pick and a two dollar fine per count to a maximum of forfeit of all upcoming draft picks as directed and a fifty dollar fine.
- xi) Constitutional crimes – Any member found guilty of a crime against the Constitution is subject to a minimum five prizes to the awards manager and a sincere letter of apology composed and delivered to all members of the NSHP to a maximum of expulsion from the NSHP.
- xii) Crimes against the Draft – Any member found guilty of this crime is subject to a minimum of two prizes for the awards manager per count to forfeit of draft privileges and or a penalty of one case (24) of beer for the fishing trip or as otherwise directed.
- xiii) False accusations – Any manager that falsely accuses a member of a crime is directed to make amends to the accused as directed. He is also subject to a fine of two dollars and one prize to the awards manager for wasting the NSHP administration and meeting time.