ARTICLE 15

TRAINING CAMP; TRAVEL EXPENSES

15.1 Travel Expenses.

- The Club shall pay for or provide the reasonable travel expenses (which includes reasonable baggage fees for air travel) for the Player for travel from a Player's summer residence to Training Camp, from Training Camp to his Club city, and return to said summer residence at the end of the Club's Playing Season.
 - Players signed to an SPC who are not in the Entry Level System shall be entitled to business class air travel from a Player's summer residence to Training Camp, and in returning to said summer residence at the end of the season, for flights of more than three (3) hours. Such Players shall be entitled to economy class air travel where the flight is three (3) hours or
 - (ii) All Players other than those in subsection (i) above shall be entitled to economy class air travel on all flights.
 - (iii) If the Player flies on a more expensive form of air travel than provided for in subsections (i) or (ii) above (e.g., business class where not otherwise entitled, or charter), the Club shall reimburse the Player an amount equivalent to the cost to the Club of economy class air travel and reasonable baggage fees.
- The Club shall also pay for or provide the reasonable travel expenses for the Player's spouse (or Living Companion) and his child(ren) from their summer residence to the Club city at the beginning of the Regular Season and return to said summer residence at the end of the Club's Playing Season.
 - If the Player's spouse (or Living Companion) and/or child(ren) fly, they shall be entitled to economy class air travel.
 - (ii) If the Player's spouse (or Living Companion) and/or child(ren) flies on a more expensive form of air travel than provided for in subsection (i) above (e.g., business class, or charter), the Club shall reimburse him an amount equivalent to the cost to the Club of economy class air travel and reasonable baggage fees.
- If a Player or his spouse (or Living Companion), at their option, drives rather than flies as provided above in subsections (a) and (b), the Club shall pay for the reasonable travel expenses incident thereto, including the applicable IRS or CRA mileage rate.
- For the purpose of this Section 15.1, the returning to and from the summer residence shall be based on the Player and/or his spouse (or Living Companion) returning for a minimum of a two (2) month period to the same summer residence each year except if he moves

his summer residence. It shall be the burden of the Player to demonstrate that he has returned to his summer residence for a minimum of two (2) months.

- 15.2 (a) All Players attending Training Camps shall be paid the same per diem meal allowances provided in Section 19(a) and shall receive lodging provided by the Club during the period of their attendance at Training Camp.
- (b) The Clubs have an option of providing breakfast and/or lunch during Training Camp. There shall be the following deductions from the Player's per diem, each in the same currency as the per diem is paid, for each breakfast and/or lunch provided by the Club: \$12 for breakfast and \$15 for lunch.
- (c) All Players signed to an SPC who are not in the Entry Level System shall be entitled to single room accommodations at Training Camp.
- (d) If Training Camp is held in, or in the vicinity of, the Club's home city, a Player who elects to live at home instead of in accommodations provided by the Club during Training Camp shall not receive any payments for lodging.
- 15.3 (a) The duration of Training Camp for all Players who have qualified during the preceding Regular Season for at least 50 games credit for Pension Plan purposes shall not be more than 20 days, and shall not be more than 27 days for all other Players.
- (b) Players who have qualified during the preceding Regular Season for at least 50 games credit for Pension Plan purposes will, on a voluntary basis, be permitted to receive Training Camp medicals/physicals during the five (5) day period prior to the opening of Training Camp. For all other Players, no Training Camp activities shall be performed prior to the opening of Training Camp.
- (c) The first day of Training Camp will be dedicated (and exclusively limited) to office activities, such as medicals/physicals, fitness testing, photographs and other public relations-related matters. During the first four (4) days of on-ice activity at Training Camp (days 2 through 5), ice-time activities will be limited to 1.75 hours and off-ice activities will be limited to 1.25 hours per day, except on Exhibition Game days where these limits shall not apply to Players playing in the Exhibition Game.
- (d) Players shall be provided with two (2) mandatory days off during Training Camp, with each Player being provided one (1) day off during the first half of Training Camp and the other day off during the second half of Training Camp. Each Player may be given a different day off. A day off shall be a day off for all purposes, except that if a Club travels following the conclusion of a game, the next day may be considered a day off if the Club is scheduled to arrive at its destination city by no later than 2:00 a.m. local time. If a Club travels on the day following a game (i.e., stays at a hotel overnight and departs the following morning), such day may not be considered a day off.

15.4 Exhibition Games.

- (a) No Player shall participate in an Exhibition Game which is scheduled during the first three (3) days of Training Camp or on a date immediately following three (3) consecutive dates in which the Player participated in Exhibition Games during the Training Camp period.
- (b) Each Club shall schedule no less than six (6) and no more than eight (8) Exhibition Games during Training Camp.
- (c) A Club shall be permitted to dress a minimum of eight (8) veterans for any Exhibition Game. For purposes of this Section 15.4(c), a veteran shall constitute either: (1) a forward or defenseman who played in thirty (30) NHL Games during the previous season, (2) a goaltender who either dressed in fifty (50) or more NHL Games or played in thirty (30) or more NHL Games in the previous season, (3) a first round draft choice from the most recent year's Entry Draft, or (4) any Player who has played one-hundred (100) or more career NHL Games. The matter of Player participation in Exhibition Games shall be referred to the NHL/NHLPA Competition Committee for its consideration and recommendations, if any, in accordance with Article 22.
- 15.5 Unless specifically authorized to do so by the NHL/NHLPA International Committee, no Club shall conduct its Training Camp outside of North America.
- 15.6 Any Player who becomes disabled during Training Camp, or who reports to Training Camp disabled as a result of a hockey related injury incurred during the off-season, and who has qualified during the preceding season, including Playoffs, for at least fifty (50) games credit for the purposes of the Pension Plan or is on a one-way SPC, shall receive his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary and Signing Bonus until he receives appropriate medical clearance. All other Players will be paid a "Daily Rate" (as that term is defined in this Section 15.6 below) until they receive appropriate medical clearance, such Daily Rate to be determined as follows:
- (a) For the immediately preceding season, determine the number of Regular Season days the Player spent on a Club's (or Clubs') Active Roster, Injured Reserve and/or Non-Roster ("NHL Days"), provided that for days during the preceding season where the Player was paid a Daily Rate, pursuant to this Section 15.6, those days only shall be included in the calculation of NHL Days in proportion to the fraction in Section 15.6(b)(i) which was used to calculate that NHL Daily Rate for the preceding season, rounded to the nearest whole day (and with exactly 0.5 rounded up to the next whole day). Subtract the NHL Days from the total number of days in the immediately preceding Regular Season to determine the "Minor League Days."
- (b) Create two fractions: (i) the first, with the numerator being the NHL Days and the denominator being the total number of days in the immediately preceding Regular Season, and (ii) the second, with the numerator being the Minor League Days and the denominator being the total number of days in the immediately preceding Regular Season.
- (c) The fractions created in (b) are then multiplied by the Player's: (i) Paragraph 1 NHL Salary for the current season, and (ii) Paragraph 1 Minor League Salary for the current

season, respectively. The products are then added together to determine an "Annual Blended Salary."

By way of example, if a Player is disabled in Training Camp in 2014/15, his Annual Blended Salary for the 2014/15 Regular Season would be calculated as follows: assume the Player has a Paragraph 1 NHL Salary of \$600,000 and a Paragraph 1 Minor League Salary of \$60,000 for the 2014/15 season, and 90 NHL Days in the 2013/14 season (such prior Regular Season consisting of 187 days):

NHL Days = 90 Minor League Days = 97

Г	\$600,000	X	90/187] = [\$288,770
	\$60,000	Х	97/187	=	\$31,123
Г	Annual				\$319,893
	Blended				
	Salary				

(d) The Annual Blended Salary is then divided by the number of days in the current Regular Season to determine the Player's Daily Rate (the "Daily Rate"). By way of example, if the current season (the 2014/15 season) has 186 days, the Daily Rate would be \$1,719.85 ($$319,893 \div 186$).

By way of further example, if the same Player is again disabled in Training Camp in 2015/16, his Annual Blended Salary for the 2015/16 Regular Season would be calculated as follows: assume, following from the example above, the Player: (i) remained disabled during the 2014/15 season for, and was paid his Daily Rate for, 75 days of the 186 day 2014/15 season, (ii) was on the Club's Active Roster and was paid his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary for an additional 20 days during the 2014/15 season, and (iii) has a Paragraph 1 NHL Salary of \$600,000 and has a Paragraph 1 Minor League Salary of \$60,000 for the 2015/16 season:

NHL Days =
$$56 \text{ days} (20 \text{ days} + (75 \text{ days } \times 90/187) = 20 \text{ days} + 36 \text{ days})$$

Minor League Days = 130

\$600,000	X	56/186	=	\$180,645
\$60,000	X	130/186	=	\$41,935
Annual				\$222,580
Blended				
Salary				

The Player's Daily Rate for the 2015/16 season, if such season were to have 185 days, would be $$1,203 ($222,580 \div 185)$.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Player is not otherwise eligible to be Loaned to the Minor Leagues pursuant to an agreement between the National Hockey League and the Canadian Hockey League, the Annual Blended Salary will be calculated using the same method described above except the Minor League Days will be multiplied by the amount

provided for at Article 9.4 of the CBA as the maximum compensation payable to a Group 1 Player who is playing in the Major Juniors, rather than the Player's Paragraph 1 Minor League Salary.

(f) Clubs shall notify NHL Central Registry and the NHLPA of any Player who is designated as Injured Non-Roster pursuant to Section 16.11(e), due to failing the Club's initial physical examination in any League Year, or who is injured, ill or disabled while not on the Club's Active Roster. Clubs shall also notify NHL Central Registry and the NHLPA of Players who are subject to this Section 15.6 on the Opening Day Roster.

15.7 Entitlement to Obtain a Residence.

- (a) A Player may obtain a residence (e.g., rent an apartment or purchase a home) before the beginning of Training Camp if he:
 - (i) has been with a Club for at least 160 NHL Games including injury; and
 - (ii) has been with the same Club for 40 NHL Games or more.
- (b) For a Player who did not satisfy the requirements in Section 15.7(a)(i) and (ii), the "28/56 day rule" set forth in Section 13.12 shall apply starting upon the later of the beginning of the Regular Season or the date he reports to his Club. Upon the conclusion of such period (or earlier if the Club advises the Player to obtain a residence), and to the extent provided for during such period, the Player shall receive the same benefits as those afforded to a Player under said "28/56 day rule," including the entitlement to obtain a residence thereunder.
- (c) A Player who satisfied the requirements to obtain a residence in Section 15.7(a)(i) and (ii), or 15.7(b), except and only to the extent that such Player has become disentitled to obtain a residence pursuant to Section 15.7(d), who thereafter Transfers (as the term is defined in Article 14) from one NHL Club to another NHL Club by Trade or Waivers, shall be immediately entitled to obtain a residence in the area in or around the NHL Club's city to which he has been Transferred.
- (d) A Player who would have been entitled to obtain a residence in or around an NHL Club's city pursuant to Section 15.7(a)(i) and (ii), 15.7(b), or 15.7(c), but who is Loaned prior to obtaining such a residence, is no longer so entitled and instead shall be subject to the "28/56 day" rule set forth in Section 13.12 for the duration of the NHL Season in which the Loan occurred in the event of a Recall, or subsequent to such Recall, in the event of a Transfer (as that term is defined in Article 14) from one NHL Club to another NHL Club by Trade or Waivers in that NHL Season.
- (e) For any Player subject to the "28/56 day rule" set forth in Sections 13.12 and 15.7, the period shall begin upon the later of the beginning of the Regular Season, or the Player reporting to his NHL Club city or new club city, as applicable.
- 15.8 A 50-game Player shall be placed on Waivers prior to participating in a Minor League exhibition game.

15.9 Fitness Testing. The following "Mission Statement" shall govern all fitness testing that a Club conducts with its Players, including prospects: All fitness testing should be recognized and/or justified in the athletic training/medical establishment as being legitimate and relevant from a fitness evaluation perspective. Clubs are not permitted to conduct any fitness tests that subject a Player to an undue risk of injury. A Player who believes that a particular fitness test does not satisfy the standard set forth in this "Mission Statement" should bring his concerns to the League's Hockey Operations Department, which will investigate and make a determination as to whether the challenged test is permissible to administer.

15.10 Conditioning Camp.

- (a) In each off-season, a Club may hold one conditioning camp (a "Conditioning Camp") for the Players set forth in Section 15.10(b) below, provided that such Conditioning Camp be limited to the months of June and July only and may not last longer than seven (7) days, and provided further that such Club shall advise the NHL and NHLPA of the time, duration, and location of its Conditioning Camp at least two (2) weeks in advance, in accordance with Exhibit 3.
 - (b) Participation in Conditioning Camps will be limited to the following:
 - (i) Unsigned Draft Choices;
 - (ii) Any Player in the Entry Level System with less than 120 NHL Games played (but who did not play in excess of 70 NHL Games in the preceding Regular Season);
 - (iii) Draft-related Unrestricted Free Agents;
 - (iv) Players who were eligible for selection in the preceding Entry Draft but were undrafted; and
 - (v) Any Player who is not in the Entry Level System, who finished the preceding season disabled, and who submits a written request to the Club, with a copy to the NHL and the NHLPA, to participate in his Club's Conditioning Camp.
- (c) Ice-time during Conditioning Camp will be limited to no more than three (3) hours per day, per Player.
- (d) No Player shall be required to participate in more than three (3) Conditioning Camps in total for any one (1) Club (but may opt to do so in his sole discretion).
- (e) A Conditioning Camp may be held in a location of the Club's choice, as long as the arena facility and hotel/lodging accommodations are of suitable standard for professional hockey players. Clubs shall pay all reasonable expenses for the Players participating in a Conditioning Camp, including, without limitation, travel and lodging. Players participating in Conditioning Camp are also entitled to the same per diem meal allowances as provided in

Section 19(a) of this Agreement (subject to the appropriate offsets in the event the Club provides breakfast and/or lunch, as per Section 15.2(b)).

- 15.11 No Conditioning Camp. Other than the Conditioning Camp described in Section 15.10 above, a Club is prohibited from organizing or holding any mandatory or voluntary camp in the off-season for any Players.
- 15.12 Rookie Orientation Program. The NHL and NHLPA agree to jointly sponsor an annual Rookie Orientation Program ("ROP") in each off-season. The purpose of the ROP is to educate Players regarding the challenges they may face as an NHL Player and the life skills they will need to develop in order to meet those challenges. The NHL and NHLPA will meet each year and agree upon the location, duration, agenda and format for the ROP. Following consultation with the NHL and NHLPA, each Club shall select up to three (3) Entry Level Players who are expected to be playing in the NHL for a significant period of time in the upcoming season to attend each ROP. Costs of the ROP will be shared equally by the NHL and NHLPA.

15.13 Absence from Training Camp.

- (a) For each day a Player does not report during Training Camp without his Club's permission, his pay shall be reduced by 1/275th of his annual Paragraph 1 NHL Salary specified in his SPC without limitation of any other contract rights it may have.
- (b) The following rules shall operate should a Player wish to seek permission to be absent from Training Camp:
 - (i) A Player who wishes to be absent from Training Camp must notify his Club of such intention in writing at least five (5) days prior to the start of Training Camp;
 - (ii) Once a Player has indicated his intention in writing to be absent from Training Camp, within forty-eight (48) hours the Club must inform the Player in writing (with a copy to the NHL and NHLPA) whether it will grant the Player permission to be absent;
 - (iii) If the Club intends to deny the Player permission to be absent from Training Camp, it must warn the Player in writing. The warning shall include: (x) a calculation, pursuant to Section 15.13(a), of the Player's potential Paragraph 1 NHL Salary reduction for each Training Camp day missed; and (y) an opportunity for the Player to "cure" by recanting his intention to be absent from Training Camp within forty-eight (48) hours. If a Player wishes to cure by recanting his intention to be absent from Training Camp, he must inform the Club in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving the Club's written warning and denial of permission to be absent from Training Camp. The Club may not suspend the Player until his cure period has lapsed; provided, however, that it is the intention of the parties that to the extent the Club follows the procedures set forth herein, and the Player is nevertheless absent on the first day of Training

- Camp, the Club will be within its rights to suspend the Player for non-performance of his SPC;
- If a Player reports to Training Camp, and subsequently decides to leave Training Camp, he must provide the Club with a written request for permission for such absence within five (5) days of his departure. (Failure to provide such notice will result in the absence being treated as an absence "without permission.") In the event the Player provides such written request for permission to be absent from Training Camp, the Club will have forty-eight (48) hours to either grant or deny permission to the Player to be absent in writing. If the Club denies its permission, it must also provide the Player: (x) a calculation, per Section 15.13(a), of the Player's potential Paragraph 1 NHL Salary reduction for each Training Camp day missed; and (y) an opportunity for the Player to "cure" by recanting his intention to miss Training Camp within forty-eight (48) hours. If a Player wishes to cure by returning to Training Camp, he must inform the Club in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving the Club's written denial of permission to be absent from Training Camp. (Nothing in this Section 15.13(b)(iv) will preclude the Club from suspending the Player for non-performance of his SPC upon his departure from Training Camp and during the pendency of this process, whether or not permission is ultimately granted for the Player's absence.); and
- (v) If a Player reports to Training Camp, and subsequently provides the Club with a written request for permission to be absent from Training Camp, but remains at Training Camp pending the Club's response, the Club has forty-eight (48) hours to either grant or deny permission to be absent from Training Camp in writing. If the Club denies permission, it must also provide the Player a calculation, per Section 15.13(a), of the Player's Paragraph 1 NHL Salary reduction for each Training Camp day missed. Provided the Player remains at Training Camp and is performing pursuant to his contractual obligations, the Club may not suspend the Player while he is awaiting the Club's response.
- (c) In the event a Club denies a Player permission to be absent from Training Camp and the Player is absent nevertheless, the following rules shall apply:
 - (i) A Player who has not received permission to be absent from Training Camp will be subject to suspension for non-performance of his SPC and will not be entitled to receive Paragraph 1 NHL Salary during his time away from the Club;
 - (ii) If a Player who has not received permission to be absent from Training Camp returns to the Club, his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary payments will resume once the Club has deemed the Player fit and ready to play. The parties agree that they are maintaining the status quo, as each party understands it, with respect to the ability of a Club to delay the resumption

of the Player's pay until the Player is deemed by the Club to be fit and ready to play;

- (iii) If a Player who has not received permission to be absent from Training Camp returns to the Club, his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary will be automatically reduced 1/275 for each day the Player failed to report to Training Camp (per Section 15.13(a));
- (iv) If a Player who has not received permission to be absent from Training Camp returns to the Club, his Averaged Amount will count against the Club's Averaged Club Salary commencing from the date he is placed on the Club's Active Roster, except that for the League Year, such Averaged Amount shall be reduced by the same percentage that the Player's Paragraph 1 NHL Salary is reduced in accordance with Section 15.13(a);

Illustration: Without Club permission, a Player misses the entire 2013-14 Training Camp, which is 20 days, and returns to the Club's Active Roster for the first time at the halfway point of the Regular Season. The Averaged Amount of the Player's SPC is \$1 million. The Averaged Amount of such SPC for that League Year only will be reduced to \$927,273 (a reduction of 20/275). If the Player remains on the Club's Active Roster through the remainder of the Regular Season, the Club's Averaged Club Salary will be charged \$463,636 on account of such Player for 2013-14.

- (v) If a Player who has not received permission to be absent from Training Camp returns to the Club, he shall be subject to a disciplinary suspension of reasonable length. The parties agree that they are maintaining the status quo, as each understands it, with respect to the ability of a Club to impose a disciplinary suspension of reasonable length.
- (d) In the event a Club grants a Player permission to be absent from Training Camp, the following rules shall apply:
 - (i) A Player who has received permission to be absent from Training Camp will not be subject to suspension by the Club but will also not be entitled to receive Paragraph 1 NHL Salary while away from the Club;
 - (ii) A Player who has received permission to be absent from Training Camp, and thereafter is absent for one or more days of Training Camp, may not have his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary reduced under Section 15.13(a);
 - (iii) If a Player who has received permission to be absent from Training Camp returns to the Club, his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary payments will resume immediately upon his return to the Club (provided he is otherwise eligible to receive Paragraph 1 NHL Salary payments); and

(iv) The Averaged Amount of a Player who has received permission to be absent from Training Camp will not count against his Club's Averaged Club Salary unless and until the Player returns to the Club and his Paragraph 1 NHL Salary payments resume. Upon return and his resumption of salary payments, the Club's Averaged Club Salary shall be charged with the Averaged Amount of the Player as if he were on the Club's Active Roster from the commencement of the Regular Season;

Illustration: With Club permission, a Player misses the entire 2013-14 Training Camp, which is 20 days, and returns to the Club's Active Roster at the halfway point of the Regular Season. The Averaged Amount of the Player's SPC is \$1 million. There will be no reduction in the Averaged Amount of such SPC for that League Year as in Section 15.13(c)(iv) above. When the Player is placed on the Club's Active Roster at the halfway point of the Season, the Club's Actual Club Salary will be charged with \$500,000 on that day. If the Player remains on the Club's Active Roster through the remainder of the Regular Season, the Club's Averaged Club Salary will be charged an additional \$500,000 on account of such Player so that for 2013-14, the Club's Averaged Club Salary will be charged \$1 million on account of such Player.

ARTICLE 16 LEAGUE SCHEDULE; PLAYING ROSTERS; RESERVE LISTS; PRACTICE SESSIONS

- 16.1 League Schedule. During each Playing Scason covered by this Agreement, each Club shall play not more than 82 Regular Season Games. No game provided for in Article 24 shall be deemed to be an additional Regular Season Game for the purposes of the preceding sentence or of any Player's SPC. Each SPC between a Player and a Club shall be deemed to contemplate a schedule of 82 Regular Season Games unless prior to entering into the SPC the Club and the Player confirm in writing that a lower number is scheduled with respect to any Playing Season covered by the SPC. If, in the absence of such written confirmation, the number of Regular Season Games should be decreased, other than by reason of the Player's participation in one or more games provided for in Article 24, the Player's Paragraph 1 Salary shall be decreased in proportion to the number of games scheduled.
- 16.2 Playoff Games. The NHLPA has consented to granting the League, either in the 2005-06 NHL Season, or, alternatively, in the 2006-07 NHL Season, the option to institute in any League Year a "Playoff Qualification Round" preliminary to the Playoffs, which will consist of one (1) round involving four (4) Clubs in each Conference, with each series in the round having a maximum of three (3) games, with the winner of each series advancing to the Playoffs. If the League institutes a Playoff Qualification Round in either 2005-06 or 2006-07, the parties agree to thereafter jointly evaluate and discuss such experience. If the League desires to implement a Playoff Qualification Round with respect to future NHL Season(s), it may only do so with the consent of the NHLPA, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Playoffs will consist of four (4) rounds, with each series in each round having a maximum of seven (7) games.

16.3 Length of Season, Balance and Consistency.

- (a) Without the NHLPA's advance written consent, the Regular Season will be scheduled over a period of not less than 184 days.
- (b) Each Club will play at least one (1) NHL Game during the first three (3) days of the Regular Season and at least one (1) NHL Game during the last three (3) days of the Regular Season.
- (c) In preparing each Club's Regular Season schedule, the League will use reasonable efforts to ensure balance and consistency in terms of the number of Games scheduled for each Club on a week-to-week and month-to-month basis.
- (d) Prior to finalizing the Regular Season schedule, the League shall provide the NHLPA with a draft schedule. The NHLPA shall be given an opportunity to comment on the schedule. This opportunity for the NHLPA to comment shall be provided at a point when the NHL has the ability to adjust the schedule based on the NHLPA's comments and shall include a meeting at the NHL's offices with the Vice President, Scheduling, Research & Operations (or his equivalent) responsible for assembling the schedule and a League attorney. The League will give good faith consideration to specific scheduling requests made by the NHLPA and will provide an

explanation if any of the NHLPA's requests will not be accommodated; however, the final decision making authority shall remain with the League.

16.4 Active Roster Size; Playing Roster.

- (a) There shall be a maximum of twenty-three (23) Players on each Club's Active Roster at any one time, provided, however, that, on the date of each season's Trade Deadline, a Club's Active Roster may be increased to any number of Players the Club, in its discretion, so determines, subject to Article 50.
- (b) Clubs are not permitted to Loan Players where the result of such Loan(s) would reduce the Club's Active Roster below eighteen (18) skaters and two (2) goaltenders. However, Clubs will not be required to Recall Players to maintain the minimum eighteen (18) skaters and two (2) goaltenders on days which they do not play an NHL Game, provided that the deficiency below those thresholds is a result of an injury that has caused the removal of such disabled Player from the Active Roster.
- (c) Except in case of emergency, there shall be no reduction of the required minimum Playing Rosters of the Clubs, below eighteen (18) skaters and two (2) goaltenders.

16.5 Monthly Schedules; Restricted Days.

- (a) Clubs shall provide each Player with a monthly travel/practice schedule prior to each full month of the Regular Season indicating the days that have been designated as days off for each Player. Clubs shall endeavor to schedule no less than four (4) days off for Players per month (up to two of which may be scheduled on the road) during each full calendar month of the NHL Regular Season. A day off shall be a day off for all purposes, except that if a Club travels following the conclusion of a game, the next day may be considered a day off if the Club is scheduled to arrive at its destination city by no later than 2:00 a.m. local time. If a Club travels on the day following a game (i.e., stays at a hotel overnight and departs the following morning), such day may not be considered a day off. The parties recognize that events may unfold such that the monthly schedule may need to be altered or modified to adjust for unforeseen and compelling circumstances. League scheduled off-days or breaks (e.g., All-Star break, Holidays, Olympics) shall count as a day off for purposes of this subsection (a).
- (b) December 24, Christmas Day, and December 26 shall be off-days for all purposes, including travel, and no Club may request a Player's consent to practice on such days for any reason, provided, however, if December 26 falls on a Saturday and the League has scheduled NHL Games on such date, December 23 may be substituted as an off-day for all purposes, including travel, instead of December 26.
- (c) All-Star Game: No NHL Game or practice shall be scheduled during the "All-Star break" (as scheduled by the League). The All-Star break shall be off-days for all purposes, including travel (except to the extent reasonably necessary to return to the Club's home city following the conclusion of a game the night before the commencement of the All-Star break), and no Club may request a Player's consent to practice during any of the days of the All-Star break for any reason. The day after the All-Star Game shall be for practice and/or travel only.

Any such practice must begin after 2:00 p.m. local time, provided, however, that players participating in the All-Star Game will be excused from such practice to the extent travel from the All-Star Game city that morning does not allow them to re-join their Clubs in time for such practice. No NHL Game shall be scheduled on the day after the All-Star Game. No later than ten (10) days prior to the All-Star break, the League shall provide a memorandum regarding practice and travel restrictions for the All-Star break.

(d) Holiday Roster Freeze.

- (i) For all Players on an NHL Active Roster, Injured Reserve, or Players with Non-Roster and Injured Non-Roster status as of 11:59 p.m. local time on December 19, a roster freeze shall apply through 12:01 a.m. local time December 28, with respect to Waivers, Trades and Loans; provided, however, that Players may be Recalled to NHL Clubs during this period and, provided further, that if a Player is placed on Regular Waivers prior to the roster freeze period and is claimed during such roster freeze period, the roster freeze period shall not apply and the Player shall immediately report to the claiming Club. However, during the roster freeze period a Club can make any Player transactions necessary for the Club to come into compliance with Article 50 as a result of a Player being removed from the Bona-Fide Long-Term Injury/Illness Exception.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Section 16.5(d)(i), a Player on emergency Recall may be Loaned during the roster freeze period and a Player who was Recalled after December 11 may be Loaned through 11:59 p.m. local time on December 23, provided such Player is not required to be placed on Waivers during the roster freeze period in order to effectuate such Loan.
- (iii) No later than ten (10) days before the holiday roster freeze, the League shall provide the NHLPA with a holiday roster freeze and restricted day memorandum.
- 16.6 Practice Sessions. Practice sessions shall be scheduled at reasonable times in accordance with the general practice of Clubs in the League.
- 16.7 Game Times. The NHL agrees not to schedule the start time of any Regular Season or Playoff Game before 12 noon (local time). To the extent the League seeks an exception to this rule, it will require the consent of the NHLPA, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

16.8 Travel Requirements.

(a) No Club shall be required to travel on the day of an NHL Game if the average scheduled flight time for the airplane on which the Club would travel is greater than two and one-half (2 1/2) hours; provided, however, the foregoing shall not be applicable if the Club has played an NHL Game on the day before.

- (b) Players shall be entitled to have a minimum of nine (9) hours "off" overnight between the time that they arrive at the team's hotel on a road trip and the time that they are next obligated to report for practice or another work-related activity or meeting. The above rule shall not apply where extraordinary circumstances make it unfeasible (e.g., unforeseeable travel delays, practice rink availability issues, etc.).
- 16.9 Single Room Accommodations. Any Player on an SPC who is not in the Entry Level System shall be entitled to single room accommodations for all Club road trips.

16.10 Intentionally Omitted.

16.11 Injured Reserve List/Injured Non-Roster.

- (a) The Injured Reserve List is a category of the Reserve List. A Club may place a Player on the Injured Reserve List only if such Player is reasonably expected to be injured, ill or disabled and unable to perform his duties as a hockey Player for a minimum of seven (7) days from the onset of such injury, illness or disability. A Player who finishes an NHL Season on the Injured Reserve List and continues to be disabled and unable to perform his duties as a hockey Player by reason of the same injury at the time he reports to the Club's Training Camp in the next League Year, will again be eligible to be placed on the Club's Injured Reserve List. For any other Player who fails the Club's initial physical examination in any League Year, or is injured, ill or disabled while not on the Club's Active Roster, he shall not be eligible for, and may not be placed on, Injured Reserve, but instead shall be eligible to be, and may be designated as, Injured Non-Roster.
- (b) A Player on whose behalf a Club has exercised the Bona Fide Long Term Injury/Illness Exception shall be placed on Injured Reserve for the period of such Exception, including any period the Player is on a Bona Fide Long Term Injury/Illness Exception Conditioning Loan.
- (c) Players on the Injured Reserve List may attend team meetings, travel with the Club (at the Club's option) and participate in practice sessions with other Players on the Club's Active Roster. Players on Injured Reserve are prohibited from appearing in NHL Games, participating in pre-game warm-ups with their Clubs, or dressing in game uniforms on NHL Game days. Players on Injured Reserve and Injured Non-Roster shall have access to the Club's primary training and medical facilities during regular business hours provided, however, that the Club may restrict such Players' access during periods when Players on the Club's Active Roster are expected to be present at such primary training and medical facilities (e.g., pre-game skates, practices, games, medical and physical treatments for other Players) and within a reasonable period of time before and after such time periods.
- (d) Once a Player is placed on the Injured Reserve List, the Club may replace said Player on its NHL Active Roster with another Player, and during such period of his designation as an Injured Reserve Player he will not count against the Club's Active Roster limit, provided, however, that the Injured Reserve Player's Player Salary and Bonuses and his replacement's Player Salary and Bonuses are each included in calculating a Club's Actual Club Salary and Averaged Club Salary, and the Players' Share, for purposes of Article 50.

- (e) Any determination that a Player is eligible to be placed on the Injured Reserve List, or designated as Injured Non-Roster, shall be made by the Club's physician in accordance with the Club's medical standards and documented by a verification signed by the Club physician and countersigned by a Club executive in the forms attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 28 (which shall also be signed by the Player) and 28-A, respectively. Such forms must be received by Central Registry and sent to the NHLPA and the Player, all in accordance with Exhibit 3, prior to the Player being added to the Injured Reserve List or designated as Injured Non-Roster, as applicable.
- (f) The Commissioner may take whatever steps he deems necessary to investigate the circumstances under which a Player is: (i) placed, or remains, on the Injured Reserve List, or (ii) designated Injured Non-Roster. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that the Injured Reserve List or Injured Non-Roster status has not been utilized properly by the involved Club or otherwise Circumvents any provision of this Agreement, or if he determines that the Club has used the Injured Reserve and/or Injured Non-Roster designations to evade the Active Roster limit, he may take such disciplinary action against the Club as he deems appropriate.
- G) A Player placed on the Injured Reserve List will be ineligible to compete in NHL Games for a period of not less than seven (7) days from the date of the injury, illness or disability for which the Player was placed on the Injured Reserve List. A Player will be eligible for activation to play in NHL Games beginning on the 8th day following the date of injury, illness or disability for which the Player was placed on the Injured Reserve List or any day thereafter that the Player is medically cleared to play by the Club physician. The Club must notify Central Registry, the NHLPA and the Player, in accordance with Exhibit 3, of its intent to activate a Player who is on the Injured Reserve List, or to remove the designation of Injured Non-Roster, prior to the Player playing in an NHL Game by way of a verification signed by the Club physician, and countersigned by a Club executive, attached as Exhibit 28-B. This form must be received by Central Registry, the NHLPA and the Player, all in accordance with Exhibit 3, on the day the Club activates the Player to play and, upon Central Registry's receipt of such verification, the Player will be officially removed from the Injured Reserve List or have the designation of Injured Non-Roster removed.

16.12 Non-Roster Player.

- (a) Upon approval of the Commissioner, a Player who is unavailable to play due to reasons other than injury, illness or disability (e.g., birth of a child, attending a funeral) will be designated a Non-Roster Player, and during such period of his designation as such he will not count against the Club's Active Roster limit and his Club may replace such Player, provided, however, that the Non-Roster Player's Player Salary and Bonuses and his replacement's Player Salary and Bonuses are each included in calculating a Club's Actual Club Salary and Averaged Club Salary, and the Players' Share, for purposes of Article 50.
- (b) If, as a result of: (i) a Player ("Player A") returning to a Club's Active Roster from Injured Reserve, or (ii) a Club acquiring a Player ("Player A") via a Trade or Waiver claim, the Club would exceed its twenty-three (23) man Active Roster limit then, at the time the Player ("Player A") returns to the Club's Active Roster (in the case of (i)) or is added to the Club's Active Roster (in the case of (ii)), the Club may request Waivers on a different Player ("Player

- B") and also the Club can simultaneously request Non-Roster status for such "Player B." Such request shall be made in writing to Central Registry, with a copy to the NHLPA, all in accordance with Exhibit 3. Upon approval of the Commissioner, such "Player B" will be removed from the Club's Active Roster and the Club may replace such "Player B" with "Player A" on its Active Roster pending the expiration of the Waiver period set forth in Section 13.18. During the period of time "Player B" is granted Non-Roster status, both "Player A's" and "Player B's" Player Salary and Bonuses are included in the Club's Actual and Averaged Club Salary and the Players' Share for purposes of Article 50. At the conclusion of the Waiver period for such "Player B," if he has not been claimed, the Club must immediately (i.e., that day) Loan "Player B" to the Minors.
- (c) The Commissioner may take whatever steps he deems necessary to investigate the circumstances under which a Player is placed, or remains, on the Non-Roster List. If the Commissioner has reason to believe that Non-Roster status has not been utilized properly by the involved Club, or that requests to designate a Player as Non-Roster are or were in any way improper, or if he determines that the Club has used the Non-Roster List to evade the Active Roster limit or otherwise Circumvent any provision of this Agreement, he may take such disciplinary action against the Club as he deems appropriate.

16.13 Goaltender Exemption.

- (a) In the event a Club's goaltender becomes unavailable due to incapacitating injury, illness or League suspension such that the Club may not have two (2) goaltenders on its Playing Roster and the Club is at the Active Roster limit, the Club shall be permitted to exceed the Active Roster limit for purposes of adding a goaltender to its Active Roster ("Replacement Goaltender") to replace the unavailable goaltender in accordance with this Section 16.13 ("Goaltender Exemption").
 - (b) The following provisions shall govern a Club utilizing a Goaltender Exemption:
 - (i) Each Club will be permitted to utilize a Goaltender Exemption either by: (a) exercising a Recall in accordance with Section 16.13(c); (b) signing a Professional Try-Out Agreement ("PTO") in accordance with Section 16.13(d); (c) signing an SPC in accordance with Section 16.13(e); or (d) signing an Amateur Try-Out Agreement ("ATO") in accordance with Section 16.13(f).
 - (ii) Each Club will be permitted to utilize a Goaltender Exemption to add a Replacement Goaltender on up to two (2) occasions during the course of the season. Except as may be required by subsection (iv) below, filing more than two (2) Goaltender Exemption Forms during the course of the season will automatically constitute a violation of the Active Roster limit.
 - (iii) Each Goaltender Exemption may last a maximum of forty-eight (48) hours.

- (iv) A Club may continue to utilize a Goaltender Exemption after signing either a PTO or an ATO – each of which is for a maximum term of one (1) day - for the remainder of the forty-eight (48) hour period by adding a second Replacement Goaltender pursuant to any of the following, each of which shall be subject to the provisions set forth in this Section 16.13 (a "Combined Goaltender Exemption"): (a) a second ATO pursuant to Section 16.13(f) (for a different Replacement Goaltender), if the Club signed an ATO at the beginning of the 48-hour period; (b) an ATO pursuant to Section 16.13(f), if the Club signed a PTO at the beginning of the 48-hour period; (c) an SPC pursuant to Section 16.13(e) if the Club signed either an ATO or a PTO at the beginning of the 48-hour period; or (d) a Recall pursuant to Section 16.13(c), if the Club signed either an ATO or a PTO at the beginning of the 48-hour period. A Combined Goaltender Exemption remains subject to the maximum forty-eight (48) hour period, which shall begin to run from the filing of the initial Exhibit 27, and shall count as only one (1) Goaltender Exemption for purposes of 16.13(b)(ii).
- (v) A Club may use both forty-eight (48) hour Goaltender Exemptions consecutively, provided that the required forms for the second forty-eight (48) hour Goaltender Exemption must be filed with Central Registry, in accordance with Exhibit 3, prior to the commencement of the second forty-eight (48) hour period.
- (vi) Prior to adding any Replacement Goaltender, the Club must file with Central Registry a Goaltender Exemption Form, attached as Exhibit 27 in accordance with Exhibit 3. Failure to file Exhibit 27 prior to adding any Replacement Goaltender will automatically constitute a violation of the Active Roster limit.
- (vii) All three (3) goaltenders will be permitted to participate in warm-up.
- (viii) If the Goaltender Exemption is due to injury or illness, and the goaltender skates during warm-up, and is determined by the Club to be fit to play and does in fact dress for the NHL Game, the Club will nonetheless be charged with having used one of its Goaltender Exemptions for the season.
- (c) If the Goaltender Exemption is exercised by Recalling a Player:
 - (i) Prior to the Club Recalling a goaltender pursuant to this Section 16.13(c), the Club must file with Central Registry an NHL Player Transfer To/From Minors Form, attached as Exhibit 26 in accordance with Exhibit 3.
 - (ii) The Player Salary and Bonuses for a goaltender Recalled pursuant to this Section 16.13(c) shall be included in calculating a Club's Actual Club Salary and Averaged Club Salary, and the Players' Share, for purposes of and in accordance with Article 50.

- (d) If the Goaltender Exemption is exercised by signing a Player to a PTO, it shall be subject to the provisions in Section 16.14.
 - (i) The Club must file Exhibit 17-A with Central Registry in accordance with Section 11.1(c) and Exhibit 3.
 - (e) If the Goaltender Exemption is exercised by signing a Player to an SPC:
 - (i) The Player Salary and Bonuses for a goaltender signed to an SPC pursuant to the Goaltender Exemption shall be included in calculating a Club's Actual Club Salary and Averaged Club Salary, and the Players' Share, for purposes of and in accordance with Article 50.
 - (f) If the Goaltender Exemption is exercised by way of signing a Player to an ATO:
 - (i) The Club must file Exhibit 17 with Central Registry in accordance with Section 11.1(b) and Exhibit 3.
- 16.14 Goultender Professional Try-Out Agreement. In the event of, and to address, a last minute injury that results in a Club not being able to dress two goaltenders for an NHL Game and when the League has determined that effectuating a Recall is otherwise impossible (e.g., a Recalled Player could not possibly have arrived in time to participate in the Game due to travel), such Club may sign a goaltender to a PTO in accordance with Section 11.1(c) and subject to the following provisions:
- (a) The Club must file, in accordance with Exhibit 3 hereto, a PTO Form attached hereto as Exhibit 17-A.
- (b) The Club shall have sufficient Payroll Room, equivalent to the amount necessary to Recall a Player with an SPC that has an Averaged Amount equal to the Minimum Paragraph 1 NHL Salary.
 - (c) The Club may not use a PTO pursuant to this section in consecutive games.
- (d) A Player signed to a PTO pursuant to this section will be paid US \$500 per game and will be allowed to keep his game-worn jersey. This amount will not be included in calculating a Club's Actual Club Salary and Averaged Club Salary, and the Players' Share, for purposes of Article 50.
- (c) The Player must not have a current contractual obligation elsewhere. In addition, the Player cannot terminate an existing contractual obligation to meet this requirement.
- (f) In the event the Club is at the Active Roster limit, the Club may utilize a Goaltender Exemption, and shall comply with the provisions of Section 16.13.

16.15 All-Star Game.

- (a) The All-Star Game, including all All-Star weekend-related events and activities in which Players will be asked to participate, will employ a format agreed upon by the NHL and the NHLPA.
- (b) The Club or NHL must provide first-class airline accommodations to any Player selected to play in the All-Star Game or otherwise requested by the League to participate in an All-Star weekend-related event.
- (c) There shall be no All-Star Game in any League Year in which the NHL and the NHLPA commit to participate in the Olympics.