

1. Residency and Player Transfer Rule

11.1 For all age divisions, in order to be eligible for provincial play downs, a player(s) **must** be a resident of Nova Scotia (city, town or village) before June 1st of the current playing season. It is the responsibility of the registering association to ensure the requirements outlined in this part are fulfilled. Extenuating circumstances will be considered upon appeal to the Regional Director.

11.2 Residence is established by:

- a) The parents' usual residence when parents live in the same house, or if one of the parents is deceased, the usual residence of the surviving parent as of April 1st of the current calendar year.
- b) In cases where parents do not live in the same residence, the athlete shall choose which residence they wish to use as their usual residence.
- c) When legal custody has been granted to a third person, the usual residence of that person (in which case there must be a Court order or other lawful proof of guardianship) as of April 1st of the current calendar year.

11.3 Residence shall be established and supported by documents dated on or in force between January 1st and June 1st of the current year, from three or more of the following categories to determine residency of such parent(s) or guardian. Baseball Nova Scotia can be consulted should a dispute occur. Acceptable documentation to confirm residency can include:

- i. Property Tax Assessment
- ii. Current utility statement or credit card statement (i.e. gas, electric, water, phone)
- iii. Nova Scotia Driver's License
- iv. Rental agreement or bill of purchase of new residence
- v. Voter's Registration
- vi. Welfare / Child Care Records
- vii. Local (municipal) Records
- viii. Insurance Documents
- ix. Military Records
- x. Internet, Cable, or Satellite Records
- xi. Vehicle Records
- xi. Financial Records (loan, credit, investments, etc.)

11.4 Players who are a BNS registered member of an association and who wish to play competitive baseball and/or have played competitive baseball for their current association, are therefore required to play for or tryout for their own association's competitive teams (provided the association is offering a program at the higher level the player wishes to play). If that player is not successful in making a team in their association, they cannot not try out for another association.

11.5 If the association, where a player was a member the previous year, is not offering a competitive program at a higher level and the player wishes to play at that higher level, then they are permitted to:

11.5.1 Tryout with one other association that is offering the higher level competitive team/program;

11.5.2 Return to their own association if they do not make the team in which they have tried out for.

11.5.3 Return to their previous association the following year if their former association (in which they left) begins offering a competitive team/program at the higher level.

11.5.4 If the player's former association is not offering a competitive program at the higher level in which a player wishes to play, and he or she plays two consecutive seasons with the new association, then they will become eligible to remain as a full-time in that new association.

11.6 No official release is required to tryout for a higher competitive level team in another association (if your own association is not offering that program). The president of the association with the higher competitive level team determines the acceptance or rejection of the tryout request. This tryout process is restricted to one team per player per season.

11.7 An official release is required from the president of the association where the player resides, if the player is accepted to tryout for a competitive level offered in another association, and the level is equal to the competitive level being offered in the player's current association.

11.8 Players will register with the new association, and should they be unsuccessful in making the higher-level team, all payments* and registration info should be transferred back to the player. (*does not include fees associated with tryouts).

11.9 If there are extenuating circumstances, whereby a player is required to move and reside outside their current association, the BNS Executive may permit a player to be eligible to play with another team within the province, pending acceptance of an official Release form.

11.10 Should teams at the AAA or AA level accept players from other associations; that higher level team may not be eligible to be reclassified to a lower level during the season. That team may not be considered for a placement in a lesser level if the association from where the transferred player(s) came from has a team at the same

lower level. An official appeal outlining the reasoning for the request can be made to the Competitions Committee.

Example: John Smith leaves Town 1 because they are only offering AA, and John wishes to play AAA. Town 2 offers AAA, so John tries out in Town 2 and makes the AAA team. Town 2 may not be eligible to be reclassified to AA.

11.11 Any disputes regarding determination of boundaries between associations and player eligibility will be made by the BNS Executive (in consultation with the Regional Directors).