A School of Life

The Quebec Major Junior Hockey League’s mission is to develop players for professional hockey while supporting them throughout their academic endeavors in order to mold them into responsible and educated citizens. It must offer high entertainment value within a profitable framework in order to ensure the continued success of its activities.
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A Word from the Commissioner

The Quebec Major Junior Hockey League (QMJHL) is pleased to present its first Social Responsibility Report.

If it is true that it provides a springboard to the National Hockey League (NHL) and other professional leagues to the best young hockey players from Quebec, the Atlantic Provinces and the New England, aged 16 to 20 years old, the League also concentrates its efforts on guiding athletes along their academic career, preserving their integrity with regards to their physical and mental conditioning, encouraging them to make good choices and inspiring strong values, while also preparing them to pursue their journey through life, whether it be on or off the ice.

The League is a true school of life. It offers a veritable opportunity for young players to attain their dream of achieving the professional ranks, but first and foremost, it provides them with the support and the necessary academic tools so they can live fulfilling lives and contribute to the development of our society. Historically, the health and well-being of its hockey players are among the League’s top priorities. It promotes sportsmanship and takes tangible actions to help the communities in which it operates. For many players, the League represents a rewarding life experience through which they can learn a new language and the discovery of a new culture.

We are proud of the progress made to date in relation to our social responsibility and of the important contribution that we are making to the development of our youth, as well as to the development and the pursuit of helping the communities in which we operate. We are confident in the importance of our work with regards to the development of a promising new generation for the hockey world, but most importantly, to the support of the dynamism and sense of healthy competition that is found throughout our community.

We will work tirelessly to build on this momentum and in this spirit, we will always attempt to do a little more. As a result, in December 2010, the League officially ratified its first Code of Ethics for owners, governors and deputy governors.

We want to make the QMJHL and its affiliate teams a large organization that is distinguished by a greater sense of unity in all of its operations and within all of its ranks. This Code of Ethics is a set of principles that guides team owners, governors and deputy governors in their conduct and in their actions. We aim to ensure consistency and harmony within the League, to preserve it, to value it and to push our standards of excellence even further.

These many initiatives will undoubtedly contribute to enhancing our relationship with our young athletes and in turn, allow them to better themselves in the career that awaits them.

Enjoy!

Gilles Courteau, Commissioner
Saint John Makes the QMJHL Proud

In May 2011, a team from the QMJHL took home the MasterCard Memorial Cup, an iconic symbol of Junior Hockey supremacy in Canada. The Saint John Sea Dogs achieved this feat after winning the regular season championship convincingly, and taking part in a thrilling playoff series pitting them against the Gatineau Olympiques in the Finals.

During the MasterCard Memorial Cup, which took place in Mississauga, Ontario, the Sea Dogs won three games and suffered only one loss, in overtime. The representatives from the QMJHL then defeated the Mississauga St. Michael’s Majors in the Championship Final by a score of 3-1.

The Sea Dogs’ win is a testament to the quality of hockey and coaching in the QMJHL. It is even more noteworthy that the Sea Dogs were only in their sixth year of existence. From the team’s owners to head coach Gerard Gallant, to other members of the Sea Dogs’ organization, everyone gave a helping hand to ensure that the Saint John franchise become an outstanding franchise.

In 2012, the QMJHL will have the honour of hosting the 94th edition of the MasterCard Memorial Cup, which will take place in Shawinigan. The Catamounts’ organization as well as the community at the local and regional levels are already hard at work to make sure that this event is an enormous success.

A SEASON CAPPED OFF BY A NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

The 2010-2011 QMJHL season was laden with successes on many levels. Both the 68 regular season games per team and the playoffs saw an increased level of competition, characterized by speed, skills, energy and the determination of our young elite athletes playing among the League’s eighteen teams. The level of support provided by coaches and team managers, of which some are former NHL stars, is becoming increasingly evident, and is maximizing the opportunity for our young players to truly shine.

Although the total number of spectators has decreased when compared to the previous season, for the 7th consecutive year, the QMJHL surpassed the two million spectator mark in 2010-2011, confirming the appeal of Major Junior Hockey in Quebec and in the Maritimes (see Chart 1: Level of attendance per season in the QMJHL). The downward trend observed in recent years can be attributed to several factors, including an increase in the number of televised NHL games, adding to the competition that QMJHL teams face with respect to leisure time. Other factors must also be considered, most notably the growing number of out-dated arenas.

At the end of the season, the team from Lewiston was dissolved, while the Montreal Junior, playing out of Verdun, was re-located to the North Shore of Montreal and will now bear the name The Blainville-Boisbriand Armada. The QMJHL will be comprised of seventeen teams in 2011-2012. The number of clubs will return to eighteen in 2012-2013 with the establishment of a team in Sherbrooke, a breeding ground for Major Junior Hockey.

The level of support provided by coaches and team managers, of which some are former NHL stars, is becoming increasingly evident, and is maximizing the opportunity for our young players to truly shine.
A Successful Draft

At the annual NHL Entry Draft last June, a total of 22 players from the QMJHL were selected, the same number as in 2010.

Interestingly, of these 22 players, five were selected in the first round (versus none the previous year), which is the highest total since 2006. In the 42-year history of the League, it has happened only twice, in 1988 and 1998, that more QMJHL players were chosen in the first round.

In pursuing their dream of one day making it to the NHL, the highest level of professional hockey, young QMJHL athletes are facing a much steeper level of competition. Not only are development programs in leagues from Ontario and Western Canada of excellent quality, but many U.S. colleges and universities have increased their efforts to better develop their young hockey players. Several European countries have also adopted first-rate development programs over the course of the last decades, so that a growing number of young European players, hailing from several different countries, are now attracting attention from NHL teams.

The NHL is the most coveted league for young elite players wishing to pursue a career in professional hockey. However, there are other leagues, not only in North America (American Hockey League, East Coast Hockey League, among others), but also in Europe. A significant number of former QMJHL players opt for these options every year.

The Quebec Hockey Summit

In order to brainstorm on tangible ways to improve the hockey development model in Quebec, the Commissioner of the QMJHL publicly announced in 2010 the holding of a summit involving key players in the industry. This meeting took place at the end of last August under the auspices of the Montreal Canadiens, Hockey Quebec, Hockey Canada and the QMJHL.

The participants, which included many international experts, several former players and NHL leaders, came together to discuss the key success factors related to hockey players’ development. Topics discussed were among the following: long term player development, player development through the Program of Excellence, creating a safe environment through positive behaviour and attitude and recruitment and retention of players. The problem of aging sports facilities, notably the arenas where players take their first steps onto the ice, in several regions and municipalities, was also discussed.

The work accomplished at this first summit revealed several promising courses of action to enable the Quebec model to meet the challenges it is currently facing. An action plan arising from the summit will be developed during the fall of 2011. The QMJHL will continue to fully cooperate with its partners on this project and contribute to the implementation of recommendations within its areas of concern.
In conjunction with its goal of bringing athletes’ careers towards the highest level of professional hockey, the League is committed to its players and their parents to ensure the continuity of a quality education, which allows its young players to pursue their academic endeavours. In 2005, the League adopted a clear and rigorous education policy requiring applying rigorous academic standards for each of its players. (see box.)

In collaboration with team academic advisors as well as with key partners such as The Alliance Sport-Études, cégep@distance and L’Académie Les Estacades, the League ensures that each student receives outstanding coaching and expert advice throughout their junior career. The League aims to ensure that every hockey player achieves a strong performance, both in school and in the practice of his sport.

### School Attendance and Completion Rates

The League’s school attendance rate demonstrates the effectiveness of the QMJHL’s education policy. For the 2010-2011 season, 93% of its players were enrolled in a school program or involved in a practical learning program, an increase of 1.5% when compared to the previous season. Excluding European players, the school attendance rate for the 2010-2011 season in the QMJHL reached 97%, or 382 out of 394 North American players (See Chart 3).

This data compares favourably with results for all of Quebec. A study by the Ministry of Education, Recreation and Sport (MERSQ) published in 2004 notes that at 16 years old, 97% of young Quebecers went to school, that this proportion drops to 86% at age 17, and that at 19 years old, only two out of three youngsters were still in school.

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**Education Policy of the QMJHL, In Short**

All players, except European players, must take classes leading to a Diploma from either high school, pre-university or university; any exception to this rule must be communicated to the QMJHL via a form completed by the player and approved by a parental authority.

European players are invited to engage in practical learning activities (second language courses, computer courses, etc.).

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In terms of the dropout rate, QMJHL players perform even better. During the 2010-2011 season, only 7% of them were not enrolled in a school or practical learning program. This number compares favourably to some 33% of 19-year old Quebecers who dropped out of these programs.

The academic performance of hockey players in the League demonstrates the effectiveness of the QMJHL’s education policy. The success rate of players enrolled in a high school hovers around the 99%, with them obligated to complete their studies at this academic level while they play junior hockey.

At the College level, the success rates have ranged between 80 and 85% in recent years, compared to the 60 to 70% range during the 80s and 90s, a significant increase. The academic success rate of League players is situated well above comparable statistics compiled in 2004 by the MERSQ for all of Quebec. This study reveals that of the 100 people undertaking a pre-university or collegial education, only 72 of them graduate within five years.

### Continued Support in Education

The League ensures that its hockey players are adequately educated. It also makes sure that they are schooled within the education system of their permanent place of residence.

The academic progress of a player must meet approximately two-thirds of the progress of a full-time student at the same education level. Players are also encouraged to get ahead in their studies or catch up on missed work by taking summer classes, when the hockey season takes a break.

Over the past two seasons, players who continued their education at the College level were enrolled on average in three or four courses per semester; a remarkable level of academic commitment, knowing that a CEGEP semester for a regular full-time student is between six and eight courses (see Chart 5).

### Chart 4

**ACADEMIC SUCCESS RATE OF PLAYERS ENROLLED IN CEGEP**

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Each team is responsible for planning, financing and monitoring of players’ education and the partnerships established with local education authorities, whether in Quebec or elsewhere.

On the financial front, the teams must pay full tuition fees, travel fees related to studies, teaching materials and school supplies. The teams also provide their players with a variety of support materials tailored to meet their needs:

- Scholarships for the players who are the most successful in academics. This complementary financial service compares favourably to U.S. scholarship programs;
- Support for long distance classes or missed classes due to the demands of the schedule;
- Ad hoc services of skilled tutors for remedial education.

As required by the League, all teams employ academic advisors to ensure, in conjunction with the General Manager and Head Coach, a close monitoring of the players’ education. In addition to the regular guidance advice and support they offer to players, academic advisors also oversee the establishment and management of the partnership agreements made with local institutions and the overview of academic records.

All of these combined efforts heavily influence players’ academic careers, and also foster an internal desire to continue their education once their career in the League comes to a close. In 2010-2011, 129 players made this choice, compared to only 96 of them to do so in 2005-2006, an increase of over 34% (see Chart 6).
The increases in success rates and course loads over the past few years clearly show that it is possible to consolidate school and hockey in the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League. Our league is a source of motivation for several players whom would not otherwise pursue their education if not for the opportunity to play hockey at this level. Our growing success in education would not be possible without the hard work of our academic consultants, our teams’ dedication and support as well as the precious cooperation of our partners.

Natacha Llorens,
Director of the Players Support Program,
Anti-doping & Education Services of the QMJHL

While QMJHL student-athletes face a number of challenges, success in academics is no longer an exception but the norm among the League’s 18 teams. The motivation, the discipline and the efforts of the players combined with the support extended from their teachers, their school advisors and their teams’ consultants can certainly explain the success witnessed these past years.

Sébastien Fyfe,
Executive Director of Alliance Sport-Études
If the League supports its hockey players in pursuing their academic endeavours throughout their junior career, it also offers a generous scholarship program to those who wish to pursue professional or university educations immediately following their hockey career.

This program is recognized as one of the best among Canada’s sports leagues. Each year, the League invests several hundred thousand dollars. Since the inception of the scholarship program, more than $8 million has been distributed.

For the 2010-2011 season only, the League awarded close to half a million dollars in scholarships to some 129 former hockey players. This is an increase of close to 20% when compared to the previous season, and 30% when compared to the 2008-2009 season. Moreover, the League has committed in excess of $673,500 to these 129 scholarship recipient. The teams also award about $140,000 annually in scholarships.

### Eligibility

- The effort, attendance record, and academic success of players during their junior career determine their eligibility to the League’s scholarship program.
- The hockey player must do his post-QMJHL studies at the latest in the second fall semester following the end of his junior career, and must pursue full-time and uninterrupted studies.
- He must pass at least 75% of his courses during each of his college semesters and three courses per semester or the equivalent in university.

### Scholarship Amounts

- Hockey players can receive one scholarship for each school semester completed during their junior career, up to a maximum of eight scholarships.
- To complete their high school, professional or technical post-secondary education, a scholarship in the amount equivalent to half of the annual tuition fees plus $700, will be paid for each semester (up to a maximum of $2,500 per semester, for up to four semesters).
- To complete a Diploma in CEGEP, a scholarship of $700 per semester.
- For university studies, a scholarship of $500 per successfully passed course up to a maximum of $2,500 per semester, up to a total of eight semesters and for a maximum amount of $20,000.

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**Chart 7**

**Scholarships Granted by the QMJHL to Former Players**

- **Season 2008/09**: $402,750
- **Season 2009/10**: $499,350
- **Season 2010/11**: $345,500

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**QMJHL: A School of Life**

Anti-Violence Policy

The League has taken a series of measures aimed at preventing and countering violence occurring during games, and has a zero tolerance policy with respect to gratuitous violence. These measures were developed based on the report of an Advisory Committee on Violence created by the Commissioner of the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League in 2008.

The Committee members concluded that major changes were required in the culture of major junior hockey and that changing the attitudes with respect to violence has become indispensable on the part of fans, observers, spectators as well as management.

The protection and safety of the players will continue to be a priority in 2011-2012. The QMJHL has adopted new rules to limit head shots and is promoting the use of new and more flexible equipment to prevent head injuries when physical contact occurs. The QMJHL also plans to increase player awareness regarding the consequences of hits to the head and recommend manners in which to avoid them.

Recommendations

Development of an awareness and education strategy for players and coaches regarding violence in hockey that values the spirit of healthy competition that should prevail in major junior hockey.

Adoption of rules of conduct and ethics, and creation of disciplinary measures to be enforced when called upon should physical play be confused with gratuitous violence.

Tracking of coaching records to be created and updated when offences are committed by their players during games while under their supervision.

Actions Taken

In 2010, the League adopted a widely publicized charter on the prevention of violence which now serves as a reference and awareness tool (see box).

The League has since worked hard to eliminate as much as possible the conduct and behaviour that results in violent acts, and when they do occur, to punish them according to their seriousness.

The League now holds an up-to-date registry on its coaches.
In sports, like elsewhere, violent behaviour is a source of suffering for the victims and leads to legal, financial and moral liabilities for the sports organizations and the perpetrators of these offenses.

In sports, like elsewhere, each person has a duty to share the responsibility of identifying and preventing any violent behaviours committed outside of regulations and laws.

An attitude of respect and the rejection of various violent behaviours can help contribute to their prevention both on the inside and outside of sports structures.

To this end, the QMJHL, as part of its mission to fight against violence in hockey,

▶ Adopts a charter explicitly aimed at the condemnation of all violent behaviours which do not conform to the rules of the game. This charter encourages QMJHL teams to promote a preventative attitude and to respect the rules. It also urges vigilance against violent behaviours, kindness to the victims, and the implementation of appropriate penalties, complaint procedures and support.

▶ Commits to enforcing an anti-violence policy coupled with appropriate penalties while taking into account the specificities of the sport, the sports equipment used and the public concerned. This anti-violence policy provides the QMJHL with an efficient, fair and necessary means when an incident related to violent behaviour occurs

▶ Recognizes that hockey is a sport rich in speed, strength and physical contact

▶ Proclaims respect as its first value

▶ Reminds teams of their responsibility to provide players with an environment of mutual respect, explicitly stating the disapproval of all violent behaviours to ensure their safety, development and well-being

▶ Encourages adults with any authority in the QMJHL to adopt clear guidelines concerning their roles and responsibilities with regards to the players

▶ Recommends the adoption of principles by the teams allowing them to ban all violent behaviours that do not conform to the rules of the game

▶ Maintains and supports the work carried out by the officials according to the rules and standards of the League

▶ Encourages teams to provide the necessary tools and offer educational activities centered on the issue of violence in sports

▶ Protects the health of the players and the image of the sport

▶ Suggests ways as part of its Player Support Program to denounce violent behaviour and come to the aid of the concerned parties

Members of the Advisory Committee on Violence

Jacques Letellier
Co-President of Advisory Committee, retired lawyer

Danielle Sauvageau
Co-President of Advisory Committee, speaker, former coach of Canada’s Women’s Hockey Team

Jean Brousseau
Governor of the Moncton Wildcats

Enrico Ciccone
Player agent, Sports Analyst, former QMJHL and NHL player

Mario Clermont
Governor of the Shawinigan Cataractes

The Honourable Michel Côté
President of the QMJHL Hall of Fame selection committee and former owner of a QMJHL team

Pierre David
Father of a former QMJHL player

Éric Desjardins
Collaborator at La Presse, former QMJHL and NHL player

The Honourable François Godbout
retired judge

Marc Lachapelle
Journalist at The Journal de Montréal and QMJHL Hall of Fame inductee

Natacha Llorens
Director of the Players Support Program, Anti-doping and Education Services

Denis Arseneault
Consultant to the Commissioner, QMJHL

Raymond Bolduc
Disciplinary Prefect, QMJHL

Pierre Leduc
Director of Hockey Operations, QMJHL
The Player Support Program (PSP) and Other Health Resources

With the health and well-being of its athletes being a priority in the League, the Player Support Program (PSP) was created in 2009 to help players manage life’s challenges and resolve personal problems before they become more serious. This program provides personalized support in a timely manner or on a regular basis and this, in complete confidentiality. Staff members from QMJHL teams, billet families and parents of the players can also use this service.

The League and its teams are collaborating to form a group of internal stakeholders who are ready and able to respond to the expressed needs of the players. The Director of the PSP and key individuals from each team have the responsibility to educate, advise, refer and ensure a follow-up with the players when they are experiencing difficulties. It should be noted that the League offers a high level of professional services in sports medicine, athletic therapy, nutrition and fitness. League teams employ certified individuals, including doctors, and athletic therapists in order to meet the needs of the players. Also included are nutritionists, dieticians, physiotherapists and fitness professionals to complete the framework offered to its young and growing athletes.

Anti-doping Policy

Since the beginning of the 2004-2005 season, the QMJHL has adopted a strong anti-doping policy, aimed to inform, educate and raise awareness among the players and the organizations to the adverse effects of illicit substances. This policy was developed in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sports (CCES).

As part of this policy, the League implemented a series of informational and educational programs in order to persuade players to avoid using illegal substances. It also encourages the management staff to keep a watchful eye on its players and to protect their health and promote a clean sport.
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: GIVING BACK TO SOCIETY

While the League is involved on a social level, it also encourages teams and its players to volunteer and support non-profit organizations or charitable causes in the communities in which they play.

In 2010-2011, all of the teams in the League helped to support the work of local organizations who seek to benefit the community.

On average, 21 players per team spent nearly 325 hours in community involvement endeavours during the season, and this, in addition to training, performing on the ice and continuing their education.

Players spent nearly one quarter (23%) of their social investment efforts visiting schools and meeting students from elementary or high school to tell them about their journey and to encourage them to continue their education. They also took part in several activities, including providing help with homework, and reading awareness.

They were also active with organizations who work with children, by participating in, among others, McHappy Day, which benefits various charitable organizations that assist children in need, by getting involved with the Club des petits déjeuners in their respective regions, or by being present at fundraising events benefitting sick children.

They are also naturally involved with many local minor hockey organizations, by leading on-ice skills workshops, by helping coaches and by participating in training sessions, or by acting as honorary chairmen during certain tournaments.

Community organizations and charities devoted to fighting devastating diseases have also been targeted by the League in 2010-2011. Several players stepped in to support organizations which help to feed the poor in their communities, have participated in the collection of Christmas baskets, and have taken part in food drives in their areas. Others have served as spokespeople or collaborated on fundraising events for people suffering from diseases such as diabetes, multiple sclerosis, cancer or cystic fibrosis.

Finally, the players have also lent a hand by helping to promote local organizations that are responsible for planning popular cultural and sporting events, and they also did not hesitate to help many local organizations such as Centraide and the United Way, Hema-Quebec, Operation Red Nose and the Canadian Red Cross.
LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTED BY THE QMJHL AND ITS TEAMS

Quebec Breast Cancer Foundation • Veterans’ Week • Cen- traide / United Way • Hema-Quebec • Various local schools • Big Brothers Big Sisters • Operation Nez Rouge • Various school boards • Community family weeks • Minor hockey tournaments • Local hospitals • La grande guignolée des médias • Heart and Stroke Foundation of Quebec • Various golf tournaments • FEED NOVA SCOTIA • Marc Denis Children’s Foundation • Health Challenge • The Chicoutimi Winter Fair (Hivernade de Chicoutimi) • Saguenay Winter Fair (Saguenay en neige) • Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada • Diabetes Quebec • Drinking and Driving Campaign of the Sûreté du Québec • Association of the Deaf and Hearing Impaired of Abitibi-Témiscamingue • Gatineau Hot Air Balloon Festival • Muscular Dystrophy Canada • McHappy Day • Special Olympics • Veterans Canada • The Ronald McDonald Houses of Quebec • Various local food banks • Maurice-Tanguay Foundation • The Club des petits déjeuners du Québec • The Maison Marie-Elizabeth • Canadian Red Cross • Blue Cross
Each year for the past nine years, the League and its teams have featured Veterans’ Week, which takes place in early November. Its support began because of the importance that the Commissioner placed on the recognition of World War I Veterans. Thus, as part of Veterans’ Week, poppies from the Royal Canadian Legion are put on sale in arenas around the League and ceremonial face-offs are organized in all regions with the presence of veterans.

In August 2011, The League’s Commissioner, Mr. Gilles Courteau, received from the hands of The Honourable Steven Blaney, Minister of Veterans Affairs, the Minister of Veterans Affairs Commendation, awarded to individuals who contribute to the care and well-being of veterans and to those who help perpetuate the memory of their contributions, sacrifices and achievements.

Every year since 2009, the QMJHL and its teams create and produce promotional pink jerseys, the official colour of the fight against breast cancer, which all players wear during a home game in October, the official month for breast cancer awareness.

The pink jerseys worn by the players are then auctioned off, and the funds raised from this endeavour are donated to The Quebec Breast Cancer Foundation, to a division of the Canadian Breast Cancer Foundation in the Maritimes or to a local organization dedicated to the fight against cancer. More than $240,000 has been raised over the past two seasons in 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, coupled with donations collected by TELUS, major partner of the QMJHL for the past ten years.
The Quebec Major Junior Hockey League (QMJHL) was created in 1969.

Since its inception, the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League has seen many great personalities leave their mark and each in their own way have contributed to the League’s rich history of great performances and records. Whether they were managers, players or coaches, they all played a key role in the evolution of excellence in junior hockey by putting their passion and rigor to the service of our national sport.

The Lebels, Lagacés, Roberts, Hormans, Dumonts, Lemoynes, Lapointes, Delages, Drapeaus, Dolbecs, Bergerons, Filions, Burns and all of the other coaches, general managers and owners built these great organizations, laid the foundations and developed remarkable players that make the QMJHL an undisputed leader around the world.

And what about Bourque, Locas, Lafleur, Savé, Bossy, Hawerchuk, Lafontaine, Lemieux, Roy, Richards, Brodeur, Robitaille, Brière, Gagné, Larocque, Crosby, and their teammates during their time in the major junior hockey circuit who thrilled millions of fans and inspired thousands of young hockey players to follow in their footsteps and push the sport to new heights.

Originally, the QMJHL was comprised of 11 teams: the Cornwall Royals, the Drummondville Rangers, the Laval Saints, the Quebec Remparts, the Rosemont National, the Shawinigan Bruins, the Sherbrooke Castors, the Sherbrooke Sparrow Hawks, the Saint-Jérôme Alouettes, the Trois-Rivières Ducs and the Verdun Maple Leafs.

If over the years, 25 different franchises have played within the circuit, there are now 17 which enable dozens of young hockey players aged 16 to 20 years old the opportunity to live a truly unique and enriching experience, for many, one of the most memorable experiences of their lives.

A cohort of hope for the NHL: among the 7,978 players drafted to the NHL since 1980, 762 have been from the QMJHL, and the proportion is continuously increasing

A Hall of Fame housing 61 players and founders

An annual Golden Puck Awards Gala honouring young hockey players in 14 different categories

* An average
THE LEAGUE’S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Denis Arsenault
Consultant to the Commissioner

Claude Benoist
Coordinator, Administrative Services and Education

Raymond Bolduc
Disciplinary Prefect

Gilles Courteau
Commissioner

Pierre Daoust
Vice-President, Administration

Denis Demers
Coordinator, Documentation and Statistics

Karl Jahnke
Director, Media Relations and Marketing

Francine Lachance
Registrar

Régis Laplante
Coordinator, Multimedia and Web Applications

Pierre Leduc
Director of Hockey Operations

Natacha Llorens
Director of the Players Support Program, Anti-doping and Education Services

Esther Morency
Executive Assistant

Marcel Patenaude
Executive Vice-President

Photi Sotiropoulos
Coordinator, Communications and Events

Richard Trottier
Director of Officiating

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