



This note explains the player's rights and responsibilities when planning to transfer from one country to the national association of another country. It should be read carefully and must be signed by the player before the International Transfer Card (ITC) can be processed and must be submitted to the IIHF together with the ITC.

The choices the player has to make

- 1. The player has the option to choose the basis on which he is transferred limited or unlimited and must complete the ITC accordingly, failing which he will be deemed to have elected to be transferred on a limited basis.
 - 1.1 A limited transfer means that the player transfers temporarily to a specific club under the jurisdiction of the "new" National Association but automatically returns to the former club under the jurisdiction of the "old" National Association when the transfer expires. During the period of the temporary transfer he may still call upon his "old" National Association for support. A limited transfer cannot be limited to less than the period of the player's firm contract with his new club.
 - 1.2 An unlimited transfer means that the player transfers permanently to the jurisdiction of the "new" National Association and ceases to have any connection with, or the option to ask for support from the "old" National Association. If the player wishes to play in the territory of any other National Association including returning to his "old" National Association he will require a new ITC and be responsible for all associated service charges.
- 2. There are financial implications depending on the choice the player makes to transfer on a limited or unlimited basis.
 - 2.1 Before signing the ITC the IIHF requires both involved clubs and respective National Associations to carry out certain research designed to protect both the player and the clubs involved. National Associations may charge for this service up to a maximum of 500 Swiss francs. The IIHF will make available ITC's at a cost of 300 Swiss francs per card and make an additional charge of 100 Swiss francs if part of the process has been carried out by fax. The player is responsible for paying these service charges.
 - 2.2 A player who elects to transfer on a limited basis will revert to the jurisdiction of his "old" National Association once the limited period has expired without incurring any service charges at that time.
 - 2.3 A player who elects to transfer on an unlimited basis but then later wishes to revert to the jurisdiction of his "old" or another National Association will have to initiate the transfer procedure as described in 2.1 above and will be responsible for the associated service charges.
- 3. Other considerations Before electing to transfer on a limited or unlimited basis you should consider the following:
 - It is usual practice for the club to which the player is going to play to pay, or for the player to negotiate his contract on the basis that the club will pay all the service charges. The player should make sure of the position before signing his contract otherwise he will be responsible for the service charges.
 - The player may feel more at ease by preserving the link with the "old" National Association. If so, and, if having transferred to a "new" National Association on a limited basis and even in the knowledge that he will be renewing his contract with the same club or staying in the same country, he may elect to transfer for consecutive seasons on limited transfers.
 - The player should contact his "old" National Association in order to discuss the consequences that an unlimited transfer may have.

I warrant that I have read understood the choices open to me and that I have had the opportunity to take independent

	to the National Association of
on an unlimited International Transfer Card.	
Name in full (please print)	
Signature	Place and Date
Witnessed by (Name, Date and Signature):	