

78TH FIDE CONGRESS 2007
Antalya, Turkey

Rules and Tournament Regulations Committee

12 November 2007

09.00 -13.00

Chairman: A. Filipowicz (POL)

Present: W. Stubenvoll (AUT), D. De Ridder (BEL), P. Nikolopoulos (GRE), A. Vardapetian (ARM), E. Price (RSA), M. Markkula (FIN), N. Faulks (BER), N. Freeman (BER), L. Ebbin (BER), S. Reuben (ENG), L. Mazouz (GER), V. Tsorbatzoglou (GRE), I. Leong (SIN), T. Tikkanen (SWE), R. Alt (GER), I. Vereshchagin (RUS), F. Campomanes (PHI), A. Burstein (ISR), M. Shadarevian (QAT), O. Solakoglou (TUR), A. Herbert (BAR), C. Abundo (PHI), P. Dawson (BAR), A. Vasse (NED), B. Kelleher(USA)

Report

In the absence of G. Gijssen, who sent his apologies, A. Filipowicz took the chair.

1. It was agreed the Chief Organizer has no right to interfere in a game where he believes he has observed an irregularity. But he has a right to alert the arbiter and his status is important. The arbiter can then decide whether or not to pursue the matter. The particular incident under discussion was that the Organizer had seen a move being played, the clock being pressed, and then the move being retracted and another being played. The arbiter should have checked whether there was any other evidence than the opinion of the Organizer. As it was, the player had crossed out the move the organizer thought he had seen played, which would have led to an immediate loss, and substituted another superior move which was completely different in notation. Also, the cumulative mode was being used, so that there might be some evidence that there had been an extra minute of elapsed time and possibly another two pushes on the clock. Since the player had violated the Laws, by writing down his move first, the arbiter should have intervened and then determined whether there had been a serious transgression of the Laws.
2. There was an extensive discussion about the Laws of Chess and recommendations for changes from arbiters and member of the public. The committee was not finalising such matters, but offering views on whether to pursue a redrafting of a Law or to agree that they were happy with the current Law.
needs further consideration.
- 3.7e Sometimes a player replaces the promoted pawn with an upside down rook. This is clearly irregular and should be penalised according to 7.4b. There was no consensus on whether the piece should be replaced by a queen or the rook simply placed the correct way up.
- 3.8aai No change
- 4.6 No change
- 6.5 No change, nor any change for a team competition
- 6.7 Change was thought to be desirable and the following is a first draft:

Any player who arrives at the chessboard, later than the time specified by the competition for the scheduled start of the session, shall lose the game unless the arbiter decides otherwise. In the absence of any specified time in the regulations, the time before default shall be 15 minutes.

6.8a There was a majority in favour of a change, but no consensus. Some thought a player should not be allowed to move until his opponent had pressed his clock.

6.11 The wording should be reconsidered as a clock may have been set incorrectly initially, but not be defective.

6.13b No change needed

7.4b It was agreed to add: for a third illegal move by the player, the arbiter shall declare the game lost by this player. However, the game is drawn, if the position is such that the opponent cannot checkmate the player's king by any possible series of legal moves, even with the most unskilled counterplay.

9.2 must be considered further.

9.5 No change on the matter raised. However, SR intends to raise a revision of this Law.

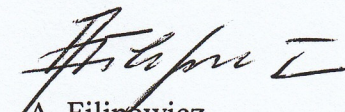
10.2b This amendment was considered, but the majority was against. The arbiter shall declare the final result later in the game, or, **without delay**, after a flag has fallen. Some felt an immediate decision was required; others that the arbiter should have some time to make up his mind.

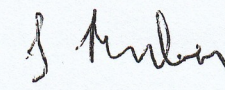
12.2b this needs amending

13.7b The amendment was agreed to: It is forbidden for anybody to use a mobile phone in the playing venue and any contiguous area designated by the arbiter.

B 7, 8, 9 needs to be revised. There was a majority in favour, but no consensus, of amending the last sentence of B6: However, if both Kings are in check; or the promotion of a pawn is not completed; or a player has checkmated his opponent's King; or the position is stalemate; or it is a dead position (see 5.2b); or both flags have fallen; the arbiter shall intervene if, possible.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.


A. Filipowicz
Chairman


S. Reuben
Secretary