Bournemouth & District Chess League - Captains' Notes for the 2023/24 season

Introduction

These notes have been updated to give as much support as possible to Captains. We are very fortunate in our League that rule disputes are extremely rare, so the principal intention is to give Captains a little more knowledge and confidence should problems occasionally arise.

The notes are in 4 sections:

- 1. The Role of Captains Are they Arbiters?
- 2. Captain's Administration
- 3. Rules Specific to the B&DCL
- 4. FIDE Rules and Adaptations

1. The Role of Captains – Are they Arbiters?

It would be unfair to expect Captains to have the knowledge demanded of official Arbiters. The ECF see them as more "Administrators", with a League Controller subsequently arbitrating if needed. But it is obviously problematic, as captains are usually players themselves in a match and the League Controller is not present to witness. There may be many situations that might require the Captains to be involved, but mostly queries seem to be around flag fall, so the following might help to start off. Obviously, captains should not be giving any kind of advice to their players on their games during a match, except of course if the interpretation of the laws of chess becomes necessary.

1.1 Flag Fall & Loss on Time

A common problem in all leagues is everyone missing a flag fall at the end of the game. If a Captain is observing a game and a flag falls such that there is an immediate loss on time, he or she should immediately draw it to the attention of the players and ask that the clocks are stopped to signal a possible end of the game. Please also see Section 4, item 26 – In a time increment game, this is an automatic loss for the player who has run out of time. In a guillotine finish game (which is now rare in a B&DCL game except for a Bacchus League game), the players should agree on the actual numbers of moves completed.

Spectators are not permitted to intervene in any circumstances. As a general rule, if a spectator observes something wrong in a game, such as an illegal move, he or she must not intervene directly but instead, bring it to the attention of either Captain. Managing inappropriate spectator interference is tricky, but some guidance is in Section 4, items 14 & 15. When times scrambles are taking place, Captains should try and observe, and if that is not possible because they might be playing, other nominated witnesses may observe.

Captains are permitted to intervene to ensure the rules of chess are followed, but they must not give advice e.g. if a player is running short of time. Nor must they stop the clocks – only the players can do that, although possibly at the request of the Captains.

2. Captain's Administration

2.1 Allocating players to teams - New B&DCL Rules 3g and 3h for the 2023/24 season

A reminder: Captains need to allocate players to teams before the season starts.

Players are eligible to play in matches if they are registered in accordance with Rule 2 or if their names have been included in the B&DCL Player Allocation file which is posted on the B&DCL Captains page on the

Saturday prior to the match taking place. It is expected that club secretaries will also add the names of new players to the LMS records, but such action is in addition to, and not as a substitute for, registration with the League Tournament Controller (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 3g). Please note there are penalties for players not registered (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 3h).

Players are allocated on the basis of the 75 point rating rule e.g. as an example, it would not be acceptable to have a 1750 rated player in a team when there is someone of rating 1833 playing in a lower team. Rather than repeat more here, please refer to the actual B&DCL Rules ...

https://www.dorsetchess.co.uk/bournemouth-district-league-rules-2/

2.2. Match Result Cards - New B&DCL Rule 6b for the 2023/24 season

Reminder that these are still required to be completed at the outset of the match and the 75 point rating rule applies. However, if captains do not identify errors at this stage and the match commences, then such errors cannot be corrected retrospectively and all individual results are allowed to stand with no team penalty. At end of the match the result cards should be signed by both captains and kept, not posted, in case of subsequent query (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 6).

2.3 Notifying Result

To be entered on ECF LMS, there is a link on the website, ideally by the home team Captain and the away Captain verifies, but can be other way round. A comment to add interest in the box provided would be great. There is no need to send result direct to the League Controller.

3. Rules Specific to the B&DCL

These are covered here ... https://www.dorsetchess.co.uk/bournemouth-district-league-rules-2/

3.1 Estimated Ratings

Clubs are requested to take special care when deciding on estimated local ratings for new unrated (ungraded) players. Good practice includes arranging for several games in the club against varying strengths of opponent before determining the estimated grade. You might even work out a rough rating based on this. If your new member has played chess in a previous club, please do consider whether this might be relevant. e.g. a phone call to a club secretary could be very helpful. Also, if a new player has played for a club before, but doesn't have a current rating, it may be possible to find some rating history in the ECF database by including unrated players in the search. If you are still unsure and need advice, please contact the League Controller. Clubs need to agree all estimated ratings with the League Controller in advance.

Please also note that in accordance with B&DCL Tournament Rule 2 – Player Lists, it is the player's rating on LMS at the start of the season (i.e. September 2023) that will be applied throughout the season for the purposes of eligibility and board order. Where a player's rating has been estimated or is clearly inaccurate, this may be subsequently amended by the League Controller in consultation with the clubs.

3.2 Team Orders

When matches take place, there is no stipulation, or interpretation that players have to play in strict rating order. It all means there is some flexibility on this to reflect known local circumstances, but the 75 point rating rule must apply – in other words, you should not be playing above someone in the team who is rated more than 75 points higher than you. There can be extenuating circumstances, such as when a substitute comes in for someone who doesn't turn up or due to Covid reasons (e.g. to ensure that face coverings are worn by both players on the same board in opposing teams) and both captains agree. Please note though, if

there is no agreement by both captains then the 75 point rating rule does still apply (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 6).

3.3 Use of Reserves - New B&DCL Rules 3d & 3e for the 2023/24 season

A player listed in a lower division can play as a reserve in a higher division and on each occasion, this uses a "Reserve Place" for that team. The number of Reserve Places a team can use during the season is according to the number of matches to be played – e.g. 10 league matches = 10 Reserve Places. Teams cannot exceed their maximum Reserve Places at any stage of the season, and to remedy this, they will have to immediately re-allocate a player from a lower team to that higher team. If this particular player has played games for the higher team in the season, then those games are taken off the accumulated Reserve Places used at that point in time by the team (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 3d).

Any player allocated to a team who does not play in any of the first four matches of that team will be replaced as an allocated player by the League Tournament Controller at his or her discretion by a player from a lower team (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 3e).

3.4 Starting Times - New B&DCL Rule 7b for the 2023/24 season

Prompt starts are expected at all venues. Clocks will be started at 7.30pm then unless another time is agreed.

A game is forfeit by a player who arrives 30 minutes late without any prior notice after the start of play. If prior notice is provided then up to the full hour is permitted (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 7b).

Some clubs are contracted to leave their premises by a certain time, so it may be worth checking this before play starts, if unsure. Obviously with Time Increments it is not possible to set a fixed finish time, but the introduction of Time Increments is not expected to make matches generally longer. However, team captains may want to consider what they would do if a game using Time Increments did run beyond "locking up time".

3.5 Time Controls

For B&DCL Divisions 1 to 5, the time control will be 1 hour + 30 seconds a move (except where digital clocks cannot be provided). The time control for the Bacchus League will be all moves in 1 hour.

3.6 Match Postponements - New B&DCL Rule 5b for the 2023/24 season

In the event of a match not being played on the set date, the match will be defaulted by both teams. However, in wholly exceptional circumstances arising from uncontrollable external events, a club secretary or team captain may apply before the scheduled date of the match directly to the League Tournament Controller for a postponement. This does not include a particular player being unavailable as there are reserves on hand.

Any such decision will be made at the sole discretion of the League Tournament Controller, normally after consulting with the opposing team. Matches postponed without such permission will be defaulted automatically (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 5b).

In any case, a postponed match should be played within 28 days of the original fixture date. Clubs are asked to postpone matches as a last resort please.

3.7 Mobile Phones

A mobile phone going off accidentally should result in a caution, rather than an immediate loss of the game. Only if there is a repeat in the same match should that player lose the game. The opponent shall win. However, in this unlikely situation, if the opponent cannot win the game by any series of legal moves, the game shall be a draw. If a player is required to have their mobile phone turned on during play (e.g. for work or health reasons), that player must advise both team captains of this, as well as his opponent prior to commencement of the game.

3.8 Southbourne tea-break

It is customary that at Southbourne Chess Club, matches may be suspended for a short tea-break about halfway through the playing session

3.9 Dispute Resolution

In cases of disputes, in the first instance, the captains of the respective teams are requested to jointly fulfil the role of arbiter. In the event that captains are unavailable then the players must attempt to resolve the dispute. If a dispute cannot be resolved on the match night, the clocks should be stopped, clock times and position on the board recorded, and these details, along with a written submission as appropriate by both parties, should be sent to the League Controller through the Match Captains within 72 hours (please see B&DCL Tournament Rule 13).

4. FIDE Rules & Adaptations

4.1 General - Awareness of basic rules

No independent arbiter is normally present, of course, during team or individual matches. This places responsibility on both individuals and captains to be aware of the basic rules, and to act in a reasonable and sportsman-like manner when faced with any unusual circumstances that may arise, particularly those involving a possible infringement of the rules. Captains need to be mindful about illegal moves, e.g. taking position back and potentially awarding 2 minutes to the opponent).

4.2 Some Useful FIDE Rules of Chess

1	If a flag fall is missed by everyone,can a loss be retrospective?	Yes, the claim can still be made after the event if the required number of moves have not been reached and if both flags have not fallen. This only applies where there is a guillotine finish. Where there is a time increment, if using a DGT 2010 digital clock, a loss on time will be shown indefinitely by a flashing black flag.
2	Is there a penalty for an illegal move?	Yes, typically 2 minutes are added to the opponent's clock. In some leagues and tournaments, a 2 nd illegal move loses the game. However, loss of game is not enforced in our leagues
3.	Offer of a draw, how & can it be withdrawn?	Make move, offer draw, press clock. It cannot be withdrawn. If a draw offer is made by you before you have made your move, then it will stand as if it was offered after your move has been played.

4	Touching pieces — a player picks up their piece and in displacing an opponent's piece to take, realises itis a mistake. So, he or she decides on a different move with their piece. Is this acceptable?	No. He or she must go ahead with full original move which included taking a piece, providing of course, it is legal.
5	What 3 material situations in chessare technically impossible to win from according to FIDE rules?	(1) K v K & B (2) K v K & N (3) K & B v K & B (when bishops of the samecolour) This is something of a trick question, as many other situations may be considered adraw, e.g. K & N v K & N, but a mate is technically possible in them according to FIDE. However, may be common sense to agree a draw!
6.	Can a draw be claimed if it is impossible to win?	Yes, it becomes an automatic draw, without needing to claim, if it is impossible to checkmate by any series of legal moves.
7.	Does it matter if a player is not recording the moves in a non-quickplay game?	Yes, with Time Increments of 1 hour + 30 seconds all moves must be recorded. If it is noticed that a player is not fully recording their moves then penalties may apply. This is normally initially a warning, then if this reoccurs, time is added to the opponent's time followed by a loss of a game if it happens again.
8	What completes a move?	Pressing the clock.
9.	When castling, do the rules say how it should be done?	Yes, the king should be moved first otherwise it is technically a rook move.
10.	Illegal move discovered after the game. Is the game void?	No, the result stands.
11.	White or Black castles, but the king passes through check from an opposing bishop. Is this permissible?	No, it would be an illegal move.
12.	Can a draw be claimed if the same position is reached 3 times?	Yes if it is the same person to move.
13.	Can an offer of a draw be made on conditions?	No
14.	Can spectators intervene?	No, spectators may only make comments to one, or both of the captains and away from the players.

15.	What happens if a spectator does make a comment?	In the first instance, they should be warned by the captains it is not acceptable and if repeated, asked to leave the playing area. Inan extreme situation, such as pointing out aclock is to fall, the captains might pause thegame — ask that spectator to leave the immediate playing area and allow the gameto continue, but then submit a report to the League Controller.
16	A player accidentally touches a piece – must he or she move it?	No
17.	In what circumstances can a draw be claimed using the 2-minute rule?	If there are less than 2 minutes on the clock in a guillotine finish, blocked position or opponent making no reasonable effort to win.
18.	Does a claim using the 2-minuterule effectively end the game?	Yes, unless the captains decided the claimwas invalid, in which case the game continues. However, if the captains cannot agree, then B&DCL Tournament Rule 13a "Disputes" applies.
19.	Does the 2-minute rule apply whenTime Increments are used?	No.
20.	It is not anticipated the use of Time Increments will make games longer. However, and exceptionally, a game might go on beyond, say, 70 moves and the premises have toclose at 11pm. Is there a provision for this?	No provision in the rules. However, common sense must prevail and, exceptionally, captains might need to intervene if a game showed no signs of finishing and clubs haveto close etc. One option, which would need to be agreed by captains in advance of the match starting, is when 70 moves are reached, the clocks are adjusted to a quickplay finish with 5 minutes for each player, but carrying over any time from play up to that point. Please note that the 5 minute FIDE rule (no longer required to keepscore) and 2 minute FIDE rule (claiming a draw if the opponent is no longer trying to win by normal means other than on time) will then have to be reintroduced after move 70 if players become short of time.
21.	The players are playing on in a drawn position and one loses on time. Is that an acceptable result?	Yes unless it would have been impossible to win by any series of legal moves (please also see 6 above).
22.	How many moves without a piece being taken, or no pawn moves for it to be a draw?	50 but a draw <u>must</u> be claimed, otherwisegame continues.

23.	What is the 75-move rule?	The game is drawn if the last 75 moves havebeen completed by each player without the movement of any pawn and without any capture - even though neither player has claimed a draw (note: same as 50 move rule, when one of the players claims it is a draw).
24.	A player claims the game is drawnas there have been no pawn movesor pieces taken for 50 moves. However, this claim is not correct as a pawn did move. What should happen?	Unless the players now agree otherwise, the game continues and the opponent should be awarded 2 minutes on his or her clock.
25.	In determining the result of a match are board count and boardelimination the same thing? (not applicable, of course, to league matches in B&DCL & County League)	No. Board count add together boards each team won and winner is the lowest aggregate. Board elimination is to keep taking out bottom board until there is a result. This only applies in the B&DCL Team Handicap Knockout Cup Competition in certain situations.
26	A flag falls and White or Black claims a win on time. What should happen?	A win is automatic where there are time increments. In a guillotine finish, stop the clocks and check both players agree onnumber of moves played.
27.	When promoting a pawn, does it have to be placed on the square of arrival?	No, typically the pawn is removed and the new piece replaces it, but on the square of promotion.
28.	How does a draw by repetition come about?	The same position must occur for a third time with the same person to move. These positions can occur at any time during the game — they do not have to be in sequence. The position is NOT the same if an en passant capture is possible on the first occasion, or the right to castle has been lostbetween occurrences. If a player wishes to repeat the position and claim a draw, he or she must write down his or her next move. He or she must not play it.
29.	When recording, is Bxg3 the sameas Bg3, when the bishop takes the piece on that square?	It is, but potentially confusing. Bxg3 is better and clearer. But under FIDE rules to show a piece is being taken is optional.
30.	After 5 moves it is realised the players have the wrong colours. What should happen?	Abandon the game and restart up to 9 moves. If 10 moves have been played then keep playing.
31.	A player starts the opponent's clock before making their move. Isthis an infringement?	Yes, technically it is an illegal move and typically 2 minutes should be added to the opponent's clock.

32	Does it matter what notation is used to record moves?	Yes, it should be algebraic, but descriptive will not be penalised.
33.	With Time Increments set at 30 seconds a move or more, must all moves be recorded?	Yes
34.	Time scramble. If only one player has not been recording does his or her scoresheet need to be made up in hisor her own time, after flag fall.	True. However, this only applies where there is a guillotine finish.
35.	If a draw offer is made before moving is it a valid offer?	Yes, but the opponent may wait to see themove.
36.	How can an offer of a draw be turned down?	Orally or by touching a piece to move it.
37.	What is the definition of a Rapidplay game?	More than 10 minutes each but less than 60 minutes.
38.	If a piece is pinned against its ownking, can it still give check to the opponent's king.	Yes
39.	A player wishes to adjust a pieceon the board. What is the procedure?	Only the player having the move may adjust one or more pieces on their squares, provided that he or she first expresses his orher intention (for example by saying "j'adoube" or "l adjust").
40.	Distracting opponents, is it an offence?	Yes. Players may need to be cautioned ifthey are distracting or annoying their opponent, e.g. continually asking to check the other player's scoresheet.
41.	Can an upturned rook substitute for a queen (promoted pawn)?	Disapproved by FIDE. Suggest last resort and spare queens should be available.
42.	Can you make your move with one hand and press the clock with the other?	The FIDE rules actually say the same hand should do both!
43.	Player B moves, Player A moves and then records both moves onhis or her scoresheet. Is this acceptable?	Yes, but no more than these 2 moves at any point in the game.