**Title Rating Regulations**

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| **Article (Old)** | **Old Version****1 July 2017 to 31 December 2021** | **New Version****1 January 2022** | **Note** |
| 0.2 | The following regulations can only be altered by the General Assembly following recommendation by the Qualification Commission (QC).Any such changes shall only be made every fourth year, commencing from 2004 (unless the Commission agrees urgent action is required).Any such changes shall take effect from 1 July of the year following the decision by the General Assembly. For tournaments, such changes shall apply to those starting on or after that date. | The following regulations can only be altered by the FIDE Council following recommendation by the Qualification Commission (QC). For tournaments, such changes shall apply to those starting on or after the date on which they become effective. | FIDE Charter now requires changes to be made by Council not the General Assembly. The Charter overrides the four-year and 1 July provisions, so it is removed here too.The application date is now included as part of the regulations. 1st January chosen in order to be beneficial for direct titles. |
| 0.41 | Use of a FIDE title or rating to subvert the ethical principles of the title or rating system may subject a person to revocation of his title upon recommendation by the Qualification and Ethics and Disciplinary Commissions and final action by the General Assembly. | Use of a FIDE title or rating to subvert the ethical principles of the title or rating system may subject a person to revocation of his title upon recommendation by the Qualification and Ethics Commissions and final action by FIDE Council.  | FIDE Council is now the relevant unit, not the General Assembly. |
| 0.42 | A title is officially valid from the date all the requirements are met. In order for a title to be confirmed where it is based on an application, it must be published on the FIDE website and in other relevant FIDE documents for at least 60 days. For registered automatic titles see below, 0.5. | \*\* deleted \*\* | Hence 0.4 applies, “The titles are valid for life from the date confirmed.” |
| 1.11 | Play shall be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess. Tournaments where the composition is changed (without QC approval) during the tournament or those where players have different conditions in terms of rounds and pairing are not valid. Unless with prior approval of the QC Chairman, the tournament must be registered at least 30 days in advance on the FIDE server. | Play shall be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess or the Regulations for Hybrid Chess Competitions (Part IIIb within the FIDE Online Chess Regulations). Any change to the format of the tournament after it has started requires the approval of the QC Chairman. Tournaments where players have different conditions in terms of rounds and pairing are not valid. Unless with prior approval of the QC Chairman, the tournament must be registered at least 30 days in advance on the FIDE server. | This provides flexibility to permit FIDE title norms to be achieved at Hybrid Tournaments. Note that at present, there is no will from FIDE Council for this option to be exercised. |
| 1.13 | No more than 2 rounds shall be played on any one day.With an increment of a minimum of 30 seconds for each move, the minimum time is 90 minutes for the entire game for each player, apart from the increment.Without an increment the minimum playing time is 2 hours for each player. From 1 July 2021 games played without an increment of at least 30 seconds per move are not valid for titles or title norms, except in the case of disabled players. | No more than 2 rounds shall be played on any one day.Each player must have at least two hours in which to complete all the moves, assuming the game lasts 60 moves.In the application for the GM or WGM title based on norms, at least one norm shall be achieved in a tournament with only one round per day for a minimum of 3 days.In any title tournament the time controls and clock settings for all games must be identical, except as defined in Guidelines III of the Laws of Chess or in the event of a re-pairing in the case of a default, with the agreement of both players. If the time control is increment based, all players must use increment; if delay based, all players must use delay; if no increment or delay is specified, then all players must compete with no increment and no delay. There can be no mixed use of clock settings (increment, delay, none at all). | The 1 July 2021 provision has been removed, it now being after 1 July 2021! However, the foreshadowed rule will not be introduced. Instead, the minimum requirements for a game to be rated (not including the 2400/1800 relaxations) will be the rule.This also makes it clear that delay is permitted, this was previously unclear to people in the United States, the only country where delay is common.This also formalises that adjusting the clock times for two players in a game is legal where there are defaults, and two of the players who would otherwise win by default agree to play a game. The clock adjustment is for practical reasons, e.g. if the original time limit would overshoot the round times and delay the tournament. |
| 1.14 | Leagues and national team championships may last longer than 90 days, but not more than one year. Normally for individual tournaments, a period of at most 90 days is permitted but the QC Chairman may give prior approval to tournaments of a longer duration. | \*\* deleted \*\* | Not thought to be necessary – no one is running norm tournaments lasting this long, except for the present covid circumstances. |
| 1.15 | In tournaments which last longer than 90 days, the opponents’ ratings and titles used shall be those applying when the games were played. | In tournaments which last longer than 30 days, the opponents’ ratings and titles used shall be those applying when the games were played. | Brought into line with the monthly ratings. |
| 1.41 | The player must play at least 9 games, however only 7 games are required for 7 round World Team or Club and Continental Team or Club Championships ,only 7 games are required for 8 or 9 round World Team or Club and Continental Team or Club Championships ,only 8 games are required for the World Cup or Women`s World Championship Tournament, where these 8 game norms count as 9 games.For a 9 round tournament, if a player has just 8 games because of a forfeit or Bye, but he has met the correct mix of opponents in those games, then if he has a title result in 8 games, it counts as an 8 game norm.Where a player exceeds the norm requirements by one or more full points, then these full points count as additional number of games when computing the total number of games for the norm achieved. | The player must play at least 9 games, howeveronly 7 games are required for 7 round World Team or Club and Continental Team or Club Championships,only 7 games are required for 8 or 9 round World Team or Club and Continental Team or Club Championships,only 8 games are required for the World Cup or Women`s World Cup, where these 8 game norms count as 9 games.For a 9 round tournament, if a player has just 8 games because of a win by forfeit or a pairing allocated bye, but they have met the correct mix of opponents in those games, then if they have a title result in 8 games, it counts as a 9 game norm. Only one such norm is allowed in any title application.Where a player exceeds the norm requirements by one or more full points, then these full points count as additional number of games when computing the total number of games for the norm achieved.In tournaments with pre-determined pairings, a norm must be based on all scheduled rounds.In other tournaments, a player who has achieved a title result at any time before the last round may ignore all games played subsequently, provided(1) they have met the required mix of opponents, and(2) this leaves them with at least the minimum number of games as in 1.4.1,A player may ignore his game(s) against any opponents he has defeated, provided they have met the required mix of opponents, and provided that this leaves them with at least the minimum number of games as in 1.4.1, against the required mix of opponents. Nonetheless, the full cross-table of the event must be submitted. | The wording makes it clearer that only wins by forfeit or pairing allocated byes can still receive the 8-game exemption. This is not a new interpretation or practice; the wording has just been tightened. Only allowing one such norm in a title application is new practice.The new 1.4.1e makes it clear that in a Round Robin (or a Scheveningen etc.) with pre-determined pairings, the norm is based on all rounds being played. This is because there is an expectation that players sign up to play in these tournaments expecting to play in all rounds; unlike a Swiss (bye requests) or Team event (player might not be selected).The new 1.4.1f already exists, it just moved from 1.4.2e, since it was thought to be about the number of games specifically.  |
| 1.42 | The following are not included: Games against opponents who do not belong to FIDE federations. Players with federation “FID” are accepted, but do not count as a foreign player.Games against computers.Games against unrated players who score zero against rated opponents in round robin tournaments.Games which are decided by forfeit, adjudication or any means other than over the board play. Other games once started, which are forfeited for whatever reason, shall however be included. In the instance of a last round game where the opponent forfeits, the norm shall still count if the player must play in order to have the required number of games, but can afford to lose. A player who has achieved a title result before the last round may ignore all games played subsequently, provided(1) he has met the required mix of opponents,(2) this leaves him with at least the minimum number of games as in 1.41,(3) in the case of a tournament with pre-determined pairings, the mix of opponents must be such that a norm is possible for the complete tournament.(4) in a double round robin tournament, the games counted for the norm must include different opponents sufficient for a norm over the full length of the tournament. A player may ignore his game(s) against any opponents he has defeated, provided he has met the required mix of opponents, and provided that this leaves him with at least the minimum number of games as in 1.41, against the required mix of opponents. Nonetheless, the full cross-table of the event must be submitted. In the case of a tournament with pre-determined pairings, the full requirements, other than score, must be met for the complete tournament.Tournaments that make changes to favour one or more players (for example by altering the number of rounds, or the order of rounds, or providing particular opponents, not otherwise participating in the event), shall be excluded. | The following are not included:Games against opponents who do not belong to FIDE federations. Players with federation “FID” are accepted, but do not count as a foreign player.Games against unrated players who score zero against rated opponents in round robin tournaments.Games which are decided by forfeit, adjudication or any means other than over the board play. Other games, once started, shall be included. In the instance of a last round game where the opponent forfeits, the norm shall still count if the player must play in order to have the required number of games, but can afford to lose.Tournaments in which changes are made which have the effect of benefitting one or more players (for example by altering the number of rounds, or the order of rounds, or providing particular opponents, not otherwise participating in the event).The following formats may be used in title tournaments, whether for individuals or teams.Swiss Round RobinDouble Round RobinScheveningenSchillerKnockoutOther formats require the prior approval of the QC Chairman. | Games against computers are not rated, and there is no expectation that they should play in tournaments.A list of tournament formats is explicitly provided.1.42e is deleted, except the part moved into the new 1.4.1. |
| 1.43d | Tournaments of other types may also be included with the prior approval of the QC Chairman. | \*\* deleted \*\* | Explicit list was added to 1.4.2e |
| 1.43e | Swiss System tournaments in which participants include in every round at least 20 FIDE rated players participate, not from the host federation, from at least 3 different federations, at least 10 of whom hold GM, IM, WGM or WIM titles. Otherwise 1.44 applies. | Swiss System tournaments in which participants include in every round at least 20 FIDE rated players, not from the host federation, from at least 3 different federations, at least 10 of whom hold GM, IM, WGM or WIM titles.For this purpose, players will be counted only if they miss at most one round (excluding pairing allocated byes). Otherwise, 1.4.4 applies. | This strengthens the provision, to avoid exploitation where players play in only a couple of rounds of a tournament and then withdraw. |
| 1.46d | Unrated opponents not covered by 1.46b shall be considered to be rated 1000. Minimum number of rated opponents, see table in 1.72. It can be calculated also so that maximum number of unrated opponents is 20 percent of (number of opponents+1). | Unrated opponents not covered by 1.4.6b shall be considered to be rated 1000. | The comment about the maximum number of unrated opponents was removed, given it is only a comment. |
| 1.51 | Two or more norms in events covering at least 27 games, except that if one norm is an 8 game norm as the result of a win by forfeit, then 26 games is sufficient. | Norms in events covering at least 27 games. | Nothing has changed here in practice; the old provision is now included as part of 1.4.1e. |
| (new) 1.5.6 | \*\* not present \*\* | Any title application containing a norm not achieved before 30/06/2022 must include at least one norm from an individual Swiss tournament with every round containing at least forty participants whose average rating is at least 2000.For this purpose, players will be counted only if they miss at most one round (excluding pairing allocated byes). | Any title applications that include a norm made from after 30/06/2022 will need to include a Swiss System norm. This is to reduce the emphasis on Round Robin tournaments, which in some cases are the source of constant speculation regarding the fixing of results. |
| 1.72 | (Several pages of tables) |  | These have been moved to an Annex, in order to make the regulations read more easily. |
| 1.8 | The Chief Arbiter must prepare in quadruplicate certificates of title results achieved. These copies must be provided to the player, the player’s federation, the organizing federation and the FIDE Office. The player is recommended to ask the Chief Arbiter for the certificate before leaving the tournament.The Chief Arbiter is responsible for that TRF file must be submitted to FIDE. | The Chief Arbiter must prepare and sign a certificate of title results achieved, and send it to the Rating Officer of the Organising Federation. The Rating Officer or the President, having satisfied themselves that all of the information on the certificate is correct, shall countersign the certificate on behalf of the Organising Federation, and send fully signed copies to the player's Federation and to the FIDE Office and the Chief Arbiter. | This is thought to better reflect how the current practice should work. It will become the responsibility of the Rating Officer in the Federation where the tournament was played to send in the signed norm certificates, not the Chief Arbiter. |
| 1.9 | Such tournaments must be registered as in 1.11.The end of a tournament is the date of the last round and the deadline for submitting the tournament shall be calculated from that date.The Chief Arbiter of a FIDE registered tournament has to provide the tournament report (TRF file) within 7 days after the end of the tournament to the Rating Officer of the federation where the tournament took place. The Rating Officer shall be responsible for uploading the TRF file to the FIDE Rating Server not later than 30 days after the end of the tournament.Reports shall include a database of at least those games played by players who achieved title results. | Reports must include a PGN file containing:for Swiss and team tournaments, at least those games played by players who achieved title results,for other tournaments, all games. | Most of the old 1.9 was duplication from the rating regulations, so was not needed again here.Title norm tournaments must now submit PGN files in order for the application to be considered. This is for Fair Play reasons.In the event of a title norm hybrid tournament, the requirement for all games to be submitted in the PGN is included within the Rating regulations, since that applies to all rated tournaments, not just title tournaments. |
| 1.10 | Registration of Direct TitlesThe Chief Arbiter sends the results to the FIDE Office. The FIDE Office together with the QC Chairman creates a list of possible titles. The federations concerned are informed by the FIDE Office. If the federation agrees to apply for the title, then the title is confirmed.Titles by applicationThe application must be sent and signed by the player’s federation. If the player’s federation refuses to apply, the player can appeal to FIDE and apply (and pay) for the title himself.All the certificates have to be signed by the chief arbiter of the tournament and by the federation responsible for the tournament. | Registration of Direct TitlesThe Chief Arbiter sends a report to the FIDE Office containing a list of direct titles earned. These include titles conditional on rating. Following review by QC, the federations concerned are informed by the FIDE Office.Registration of Titles by RatingThe Rating Officer of the player's federation sends a request to the FIDE Office, who confirm whether or not the title can be awarded.Titles by applicationThe application must be sent and signed by the Rating Officer or President of the player’s federation.All the certificates have to be signed by the Chief Arbiter of the tournament and by the Rating Officer or President of the federation responsible for the tournament.If the player’s federation refuses to apply, the player can appeal to FIDE and apply (and pay) for the title. | The processes that need to be followed have been updated and expanded to cover titles achieved by rating.  |
| 2.1 | Applications for these titles must be prepared on these forms and all the information required supplied together with the application:GM; IM; WGM; WIM - IT2, IT1s, each with cross-tables | Applications for these titles must be prepared on these forms and all the information required supplied together with the application:GM; IM; WGM; WIM - IT2, IT1s | “cross-tables” was interpreted to mean “the TRF file”, and there was no need for an independent submission of a crosstable, the TRF contains what we need. |
| 2.3 | There is a 30 day deadline in order for the applications to be considered properly. There is a 50% surcharge for applications to be considered in a shorter time-scale than this.Exception: the surcharge may be waived, if the last norm was achieved so late that the time limit could not be observed.Those arriving during the Presidential Board, Executive Board or General Assembly shall be charged a 100% supplement, with no exception. | Title applications should be submitted at least 30 days before the meeting at which they are to be considered. There is a 50% surcharge for applications to be considered in a shorter time-scale than this. | This has been greatly simplified. |
| 2.4 | All applications together with full details must be posted on the FIDE website for a minimum of 60 days prior to finalisation. This is in order for any objections to be lodged. | All applications together with full details must be posted on the FIDE website for a minimum of 30 days prior to finalisation. This is in order for any objections to be lodged. | Application time shortened to 30 days. |
| 3 | 1. Certificate of title result IT1.2. Title Application form IT2. 3. Tournament report form IT3. | 1. Certificate of title result IT1.2. Title Application form IT2. | QC kept the IT3 form because QC thought ARB were using it for arbiter title applications – until ARB asked why QC kept the IT3 form, because they were not using it for arbiter title applications. Thus it has been removed.  |