

# ANTI-CHEATING PROTECTION MEASURES

## Section 1 – Levels of protection

All FIDE-rated events need to adopt Anti-cheating protection measures for fighting cheating attempts (*AC Protection Measures*), based on the following distinction:

(A) **Events that require maximum levels of protection:**

FIDE Level 1 events (Official FIDE events as defined by the FIDE Events Commission or FIDE World Championship and Olympiad Commission);  
Round-robins with an average rating of 2600 or more (2400 for Women's events);  
Events with prize funds in excess of EUR 100,000.

(B) **Events that require increased levels of protection:**

FIDE Level 2 events (Competitions where FIDE (W)GM and (W)IM titles and title norms can be earned);  
Events with prize funds in excess of EUR 20,000;  
Round-robins with an average rating of 2400 or more (2200 for Women's events);

(C) **Events for which standard levels of protection may suffice:**

FIDE Level 3 events (FIDE Rated Competitions) where the remaining over the board FIDE titles and title norms can be earned.

For National Championships, National Teams Championships and National Junior/Youth Championships organizers are required to adopt a level of protection one level above that required for an equivalent non-championship event.

Anti-cheating measures will vary across categories in order to take account of the different economic impact of such measures. The list of measures is specified under "Prevention" below.

Organizers are responsible for implementing the AC Protection Measures set forth herein. The Chief Arbiter has a duty to check that the tournament is compliant with the AC Protection Measures. The Chief Arbiter's tournament report shall disclose any and all breaches of the AC Protection Measures requirements.

Failure to comply the AC Protection Measures and/or to check and report on such compliance will be deemed as a major failure and may be brought before the relevant Commission.

## Section 2 – Prevention

Tournament organizers shall adopt one of the three levels of the AC Protection Measures: standard protection, increased protection, or maximum protection. These levels of protection are to correspond with the three types of tournaments identified in Section 1.

Compliance with the AC Prevention Measures is mandatory. All organizers shall inform FIDE Qualification Commission (QC) and/or their National Federation that they are complying with the AC Prevention Measures, by so stating in the Tournament Application form.

Upon request from a tournament organizer and based on good cause, the National Federation and/or Fide QC may grant a waiver from some of the requirements enumerated below to tournaments with Standard or Increased levels of protection. The waiver request must be submitted in advance and

describe adequate anti-cheating measures that are tailored to the tournament's size and budget. The organizers are not limited on the number of waivers they can submit.

Tournaments that are found not to materially comply with the AC Protection Measures shall not be rated.

In Tournaments designated for increased or maximum levels of protection, a special Anti-Cheating Arbiter may be employed. An Anti-Cheating arbiter is an arbiter who is entrusted with anti-cheating tasks (and who may have received special anti-cheating training) and must be equipped with at least one hand held scanner. The employment of the Anti-Cheating Arbiter is mandatory in tournaments that require maximum level of protections.

Organizers of events designated for increased and maximum protection are strongly encouraged to consult with the ACC on finding adequate AC measures that are tailored to the tournament's size and budget. ACC's decision following contact by the organizers and subsequent consultation with WCOC and/or any other relevant Fide Commission **is final**.

### **Section 3 – Different standards of AC Protection Measures**

#### **1) Standard protection - to apply to tournaments identified in Section 1 (C).**

- i) Organizers must clearly and carefully designate areas for players (the "Playing Area") and for spectators. Organizers and arbiters shall prevent getting any chess information from outside the "Playing Area". Organizers shall endeavour, in so much as possible and reasonable, to avoid contact between players and spectators. If possible, provide separate refreshment/toilet/smoking areas for players and spectators (in team competitions, this should be extended to include captains as a separate category);
- ii) Adopt at least one security measure from Annex A;
- iii) Recommendation to send all available games in PGN format for screening by the FIDE Game Screening Tool. Obligation to send norm-related tournament games in PGN format for screening by the FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool;
- iv) When registering the tournament with the FIDE QC, organizers are required to confirm that they are in compliance with the AC Prevention Measures. Waivers can be granted solely by National Federations and must be requested at least 4 weeks before the start of the tournament;
- v) The chief arbiter is encouraged to devise a system for operating random checks during the game.

#### **2) Increased protection - to apply to tournaments identified in Section 1 (B).**

- i) Organizers must clearly and carefully designate areas for players (the "Playing Area") and for spectators. Organizers and arbiters shall prevent getting any chess information from outside the "Playing Area". Organizers shall endeavour, in so much as possible and reasonable, to avoid contact between players and spectators. If possible provide separate refreshment/toilet/smoking areas for players and spectators (in team competitions, this should be extended to include captains as a separate category);
- ii) Each tournament must adopt at least two security measures from Annex A.

- iii) The chief arbiter must devise a system for regularly checking the venue, before during and after the game, in cooperation with the Head Anti-Cheating arbiter (if any).
- iv) Recommendation to send all games in PGN format for screening by the FIDE internet-based Game Screening Tool. Obligation to send in norm-related tournament games in PGN format for screening by the FIDE Game Screening Tool;
- v) Organizers applying for waivers must do so with FIDE QC, at least 4 weeks before the start of the tournament. Waivers shall be granted only by FIDE QC;
- vi) Organizers are strongly encouraged to provide secure storage facilities for electronic devices;
- vii) Organizers and arbiters are encouraged to carry out screening tests during the event via the FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool.
- viii) The chief arbiter is encouraged to devise a system for operating random checks during the game, in cooperation with the Head Anti-Cheating arbiter (if any).

### **3) Maximum protection - to apply to tournaments identified in Section 1 (A).**

- i) Organizers must clearly and carefully designate areas for players (the “Playing Area”) and for spectators. Organizers and arbiters shall prevent getting any chess information from outside the “Playing Area”. Organizers shall endeavour, in so much as possible and reasonable, to avoid contact between players and spectators. If possible provide separate refreshment/toilet/smoking areas for players and spectators (in team competitions, this should be extended to include captains as a separate category);
- ii) Watches, pens and other writing devices containing metal are not allowed in the playing area. However, these items can be stored in the facilities under v) below.  
  
Each tournament must adopt at least two security measures from Annex A. Additional security in the form of ACC-certified metal detectors/X-ray machines, scanners, manned by qualified security staff, subject to applicable restrictions in each individual jurisdiction, is strongly recommended;
- iii) The chief arbiter must devise a system for regularly checking the venue, before during and after the game, in cooperation with the Head Anti-Cheating arbiter (if any).
- iv) Obligation to send in all available tournament games in PGN format for screening by the FIDE Game Screening Tool. For Rapid and Blitz events, the requirement is downgraded to a recommendation;
- v) Organizers are required to identify the anti-cheating measures used, when registering the tournament with the FIDE QC.
- vi) Organizers are required to provide secure storage facilities for electronic devices;
- vii) Organizers and arbiters are strongly encouraged to carry out screening tests during the event via the FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool;
- viii) The chief arbiter must devise a system for operating random checks during the game, in cooperation with the Head Anti-Cheating arbiter (if any).

These requirements apply where Tournament Specific Anti-Cheating Requirements (TSACR) have not been drafted by ACC and accepted by WCOC. When these TSACR exist, all provisions herein shall be superseded by the provisions in that document. Whenever TSACR are required, organizers are requested to consult with ACC to identify the best possible measures.

## **ANNEX A**

The following technical equipment is recommended for cheating prevention, according to the level of the tournament and to local laws:

- hand-held security metal detectors;
- one or more additional anti-cheating arbiters;
- walk-through metal detectors;
- automatic electro-magnetic screening devices for metallic/non-metallic items;
- closed circuit cameras

In most cases, a hand-held metal detector will prove enough to secure that electronic devices are not being carried into the playing venue, and should thus always be considered as the first-choice device for maximum protection.

When two measures are required, it is strongly suggested to appoint an additional anti-cheating arbiter.

FIDE is entitled to buy extremely sophisticated anti-cheating equipment for use in sample checks, whose features it will not disclose. This equipment may be used by AC-empowered commission members during on-site inspections.