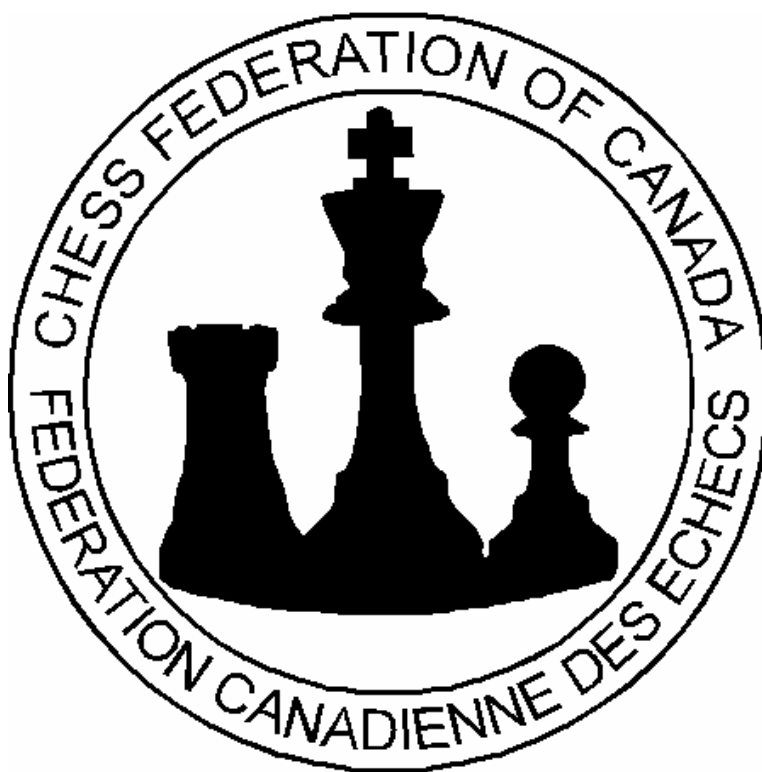


CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA GOVERNORS' LETTER TWO 2006-2007



Responses may be mailed, faxed or E-mailed to the Chess Federation of Canada, E-1 2212 Gladwin Crescent, Ottawa, ON, K1B 5N1, fax: 613-733-5209, E-Mail: info@chess.ca

ATTENTION ALL GOVERNORS: Anyone with an E-Mail address can have their Governors' Letter sent to them via E-Mail and save the CFC paper and postage costs. Please E-Mail info@chess.ca if interested.

Deadline for submissions to GL#3 is Saturday September 30th, 2006

President's Message

First of all, I would like to congratulate Ottawa on its successful bid to host the 2007 Canadian Open and CYCC. I wish the organizers good luck, and look forward to what should be a great event next year.

On a related note, with the intent of giving organizers more lead time on such events: Bids for ALL official 2008 CFC events have a deadline of February 28th, 2007. This is a step towards the ideal two-year lead time for major events which allows for proper planning and advertising.

Our bookkeeper, Karin Bond, has made the first of what will be regular monthly visits to the office to make sure things stay in order with our financial information, and some information should be found attached to this GL. While there are still items for concern in these statements which the executive continues to monitor, it is promising to note that the special assessment for building repairs (now paid off) accounted for the entirety of the loss during the first quarter.

We are planning from this point on to publish the GLs closer to the middle of the month, rather than the beginning, to allow for enough time to have proper monthly financial reports for the previous month. The monthly ones will likely not be as detailed as this, which was a quarterly report.

There is news on the Ratings front as well. The Ratings committee has made a decision on an interim measure to combat recent deflation while a more permanent solution is worked on.

Based on tournament reports for all events which ended between July 1st, 2004 and September 6th, 2006, all players will receive points for games played as follows:

<2200: 1 point per game played
2200-2400: 1/2 point per game played
2400+: 1/4 point per game played

Ratings used will be as of the September 6 2006. If a player crosses a threshold in the process, points will be applied above that threshold at the new rate.

We are not sure yet exactly when this update will occur; it is likely that a computer program will be written to do the calculations. At this point I would expect it to occur sometime in mid-October.

That about sums up the news at this point. I will also have comments throughout this GL responding to specific questions. As always, you don't have to wait for a GL to ask a question, just email me at cmallon@chess.ca and I'll be happy to answer your questions.

Thanks, and have a good month!

Christopher Mallon

Message from the Secretary:

The big event of the Governors' Letter is of course the bids on the 2007 Canadian Open and CYCC. Given the publication schedule and the deadline for bid submission things didn't quite

link and with the benefit of hindsight we definitely should have warned Governors to expect a bid package in your e-mails before GL#2. Still, I am gratified for quite a good “voter turnout” and hope this pace can continue throughout the year.

This Governors’ Letter has a lot of material both in the GL proper and in the appendices where we have both the 1st Quarter Financials and (primarily for the benefit of non-Governors who may be reading this) a copy of the bid documents for the Canadian Open and CYCC. Governors of course will have already seen these but the GL is the “document of record” for CFC dealings so are included for the record.

Omission from the AGM Minutes from GL#1: Mr. Kai Gauer was re-appointed CFC Governor for the Northwest Territories.

In response to a couple of inquiries from Governors: there is often a gap between the deadline listed on the first and last pages of the GL and the publication date. The first date is the voting deadline and votes received after this date cannot be accepted for legal reasons. I will attempt to publish comments on motions and other matters right up to when the GL “goes to press” typically 24-48 hours before distribution to Governors.

(Personal note: I will be overseas on business September 16-28 and will have limited e-mail contact during this period. While I do not anticipate this will delay GL#3 responses to e-mails during this time will be somewhat limited)

RESULTS OF VOTING:

Canadian Open and CYCC 2007 voting: bids were received from Kitchener and Ottawa.

Ottawa Votes: (28) Barron, Bunning, Cabanas, Craft, Craver, Doubleday, Duff, Farges, Geley, Haley, Long, Luiting, McKim, Nadeau, Nikouline, Pacey, Palsson, Pechisker, Profit, Smith, Stockhausen, Stringer, Thorvardson, Thuraiarasah, Varmazis, Wong, Wright, Wu

Kitchener Votes: (13) I. Bluvshstein, M. Bluvshstein, Demian, Dénonmée, Divinsky, Dutton, Ferrier, Hendon, Henson, Hughey, Posylek, Starr, Urquhart

Abstentions: (2) McDonald, Bond

Motion 2007-01 (Formerly 2006-15 as amended at the Annual General Meeting) (Moved Christopher Mallon / Patrick McDonald)

a) That rating fees be changed to the following:

Standard rated events: \$3 per player for manual submission, \$2 per player for fully electronic submission

Active and Blitz rated events: \$3 per player for manual submission, \$1 per player for fully electronic submission

All-junior events: 50 cents per player

b) That to further encourage fully electronic submissions, a maximum rating fee of \$100 per tournament will apply for events submitted in this manner.

c) That chess clubs may pay a fixed \$50 yearly rating fee, entitling them to rate any club events for no additional fee, as long as such events are submitted fully electronically, do not have any entry fees above club and CFC membership fees, and do not have cash or equivalent prizes.

d) That for the purposes of these regulations, fully electronic submission is defined as a tournament report which can be automatically, with minimal human interference, processed by our ratings software.

Votes Yes (14): Barron, I. Bluvshstein, Bond, Craver, Dénommée, Hughey, McDonald, Nikouline, Pacey, Profit, Stockhausen, Thorvardson, Urquhart, Wright, Wu

Votes No (1): Craft

Abstentions (0)

Motion Passed

Michael Barron: This motion, if passed, requires changes in the CFC Handbook. I hope such changes will be made on the CFC website before next GL come out.

Alexandre Nikouline: I still think that it is better to rate blitz events free of charge at least while the electronic submission is being tested. I bet that no more than a couple of blitz tournaments will be submitted even with the fee as low as \$1 per player.

Chris Mallon: Given that electronic submissions are not yet available there is plenty of time to consider options. I have thought about perhaps having a "grace" period after they are available where Blitz events are rated for free... long term though I think there does need to be at least SOME charge for them, to avoid ratings fraud. Perhaps it could be capped lower though (\$10 or \$15 instead of \$100 like normal events). Plenty of ideas to kick around, so perhaps we can try setting up a topic about it in the Governor's forum.

Lyle Craver: Governors should note that this motion doesn't come into effect until there's a prescribed electronic submission format – this could be awhile!

MOTIONS FOR FINAL VOTE: None

MOTIONS FOR SECOND DISCUSSION:

Motion 2007-02 – Changes in length of Executive terms

Michael Barron: I oppose this motion.

We don't have any need to extend the terms of office. As practice shows, if a member of Executive is doing a good job and willing to continue, he will be re-elected without any problem. Our problem is opposite: if such officer is NOT doing a good job, it's practically impossible to remove this officer from office before election.

To solve this problem we need to increase accountability of CFC officers – I would suggest them to present their reports not once a year for AGM, but once a month – for every GL. It could be a short report outlining what have been done last month and what are plans for next month, with answers to Governors' questions submitted for the GL. In this case the Assembly of Governors could avoid unpleasant surprises in the end of year.

(Editor's note: I would welcome more frequent reports from the members of the Executive though the indispensable ones are from the President and Treasurer. I think I speak for the Executive when I say there has never been a problem with any Governor either asking questions via e-mail or through the GL and we try to be as helpful as we can – ed.)

Chris Mallon: An interesting problem but there are numerous solutions which could give the Governors the power to remove Executive members. As it is the only way I believe is for the Executive member to resign - even if the President is removed by unanimous vote of the Executive he continues to be a member of the Executive, just not the President anymore... As for monthly reports, all Executive members are encouraged to submit reports if they wish to, but they don't always have enough to write about each month.

Hal Bond: I see no problem in extending the term of office from one year to two.

Kevin Pacey: I'm currently inclined to be against this motion. Annual elections avoid the need for extraordinary measures to replace any Executive member who has been found wanting by the end of just one year's time. On the other hand, if an Executive member has done a good job then he or she has a good chance of being re-elected if they decide to run again the following year. Nevertheless I'd still like to see arguments in favour of this motion.

Brian Profit: This makes good sense to me. It provides continuity from year to year about what the executive has been working on and the history of decisions that have been made. It also gives more time to make progress on some initiatives as sometimes it is difficult to make changes in the course of even a single year.

Motion 2007-03: (Pierre Dénommée / Lyle Craver) "Be it resolved that the Chess Federation adopt the Code of Ethics as presented in Appendix 1 in GL#2"

Chris Mallon: There are a few Governors suggesting changes to various motions. If you feel strongly about them I suggest you formalize your proposals as an amendment, find a seconder, and submit them for the next GL.

Michael Barron: I support this motion.
Suggestion: to use the CFC Ethics Committee throughout whole document, particularly in paragraph 6 instead of the CFC Commission of Disciplinary and Ethical Actions, which doesn't exist

Hal Bond: Looks like some good work by Pierre. These notes would be very useful to players, arbiters and appeals committees .

Brian Profit: It makes sense to actually have a code of ethics now that we have an ethics committee. However, there are a few things that I do not like about it. 5c) "Deliberately failing to play at one's best in a game, in any manner inconsistent with the principles of good sportsmanship, honesty, or fair play." Seems very subjective, where all the other points in the "Standards of Conduct" section are not. What if I am tired and want to get the game over quickly by playing fast. Am I now in violation because I could have tried harder. I think this sentence should be stricken.

Line 5 of the first paragraph should read: "Relevant complaints...." (pluralize it). Additionally, one line down it should be the "CFC Ethics Committee...", also pluralizing. 6b) Why is the committee just "recommending" sanctions. Are they not handing them out? I don't read where the Executive or President can overrule it without an appeal by the person receiving the sanctions, so should this wording not be changed?

Motion 2007-04: (Pierre Dénommée / Lyle Craver) "Be it resolved that the Chess Federation adopt the Tournament Rules as presented in Appendix 2 in GL#2"

Chris Mallon: There are a few Governors suggesting changes to various motions. If you feel strongly about them I suggest you formalize your proposals as an amendment, find a seconder, and submit them for the next GL.

Michael Barron: I support this motion.
Suggestions:

- 1) The Rules should be numbered.
- 2) According to the CFC regulation 711 (http://chess.ca/section_7.htm):
"To be rated under the CFC "standard" rating system the time control must be at least 60 minutes per player for the game (or for 60 moves with increment). To be rated under the CFC Active rating system the time control must be at least 15 minutes but less than 60 minutes per player for the game (or for 60 moves with increment)."
The proposed Tournament Rules shouldn't change the existing definition of "standard" and "rapid" play, so, in the "Equivalence of time control" table the row with "61 minutes SD (standard game)" should be removed and the row "60 minutes SD (rapidplay)" should be changed to "60 minutes SD (standard game)".

Hal Bond: Again, some good work by Pierre. I have some comments:

Clock placement - FIDE says *to the right of Black UNLESS the Arbiter decides otherwise*. So let's not lose sight of this discretionary power.

Forcing increments - After 5 years of providing all equipment at my tournaments I am a bit out of touch with this issue of equipment choices et al. I am a huge fan of increments, but if both TC's are posted for the tournament I'm not sure that increments should be forcibly imposed by CFC rules. Perhaps this could be left to the organizer? Then he/she could advertise "increments of xxx shall be used when digital clocks are available."

Brian Profit: On the second page, the following paragraph is found.

Any player who does not notify an arbiter in advance that he will be unable to play in any round and then defaults the game by not appearing within one hour after the starting time, unless the rules of the competition specify or the arbiter decides otherwise (FIDE Article 6.6) may be fined the sum of 50,00\$ payable to the sponsoring organization. The player should not be permitted to continue play in the tournament and may be barred by the sponsoring organization from any of its tournaments until the fine is paid.

I have never known a TD to fine a player \$50, they always just don't pair them for the next round. I am concerned that the rule will not be used consistently and someone may impose the fine while others may not. I believe the \$50 fine should be removed from these rules.

On the second last page under the section "Penalties imposed by an Arbiter" the following can be read.

c) fine a player any amount not to exceed \$100.00 payable to the sponsoring organization (the player should not be permitted to continue play in the tournament and may be barred by the sponsoring organization from any of its tournaments until the fine is paid);

I also believe this point should be removed. Once again, inconsistent use of this rule could occur and besides that, fining someone money is something TD's should not do. People should be kicked out of a tournament if they misbehave, not fined cash. Who would get to keep this money?

Finally, The section entitled "Unsportsmanlike Conduct" lists a number of things that define unsportsmanlike conduct. Is this redundant, as the previous motion on a code of ethics is also being considered. These should all be removed from this motion.

Stephen Wright: I agree, the tournament rules definitely need updating, but I cannot support all the provisions currently under discussion. In particular, I don't think the TDOCP has any business mandating what type of time control a tournament may or may not use.

MOTIONS FOR FIRST DISCUSSION: None

General Comments from Governors:

Michael Barron: I would like to congratulate elected CFC Executives and a new CFC Executive Director and wish them success in managing our Federation!
I hope we will continue to receive Governors' Letters monthly with detailed reports and comments from the CFC Office and Executives.

We certainly need such comments to understand published CFC financial information. For example, the CFC Treasurer recommends considering "Lowering the international expenses: this means sending fewer players abroad."

If I understand correctly, sending our players abroad is covered by "Other programs (note 3)" in amount of \$165,659, which included equally to REVENUE and EXPENDITURE parts of the CFC financial statement. It doesn't matter, how much we spend for sending our players abroad – as far as our "Other programs" cover those expenses and they are included in our revenue, they don't affect notorious "bottom line".

But there is as well "International" program in amount of \$8,975 (decreased from \$21,467 in 2005). I would like to know what exactly this "International" program means and how we managed to reduce this program to 40% of the previous year, but I doubt that this amount was used for sending our players abroad, and even if we completely reject this program, we couldn't compensate the CFC deficit.

Another question is about the GTCL bid for the 2007 Canadian Junior Championship. The CFC President posted on the CFC Message Board

(<http://www.designstedding.com/chessforum/showthread.php?p=1312#post1312>):

"The 2007 Junior is in Toronto, back at its traditional time over the Christmas holidays, as it was the only bid received. Toronto has also made their bid a "standing bid" meaning they are willing to hold it every year in the absence of competing bids".

But we don't have any official information about it neither in the Governors' Letter, nor on the CFC website.

I attach this bid again and ask the CFC advertise the 2007 Canadian Junior Championship in the Governors' Letter, on the CFC website and in the Chess Canada Echecs magazine.

Chris Mallon: Unfortunately I didn't see your comments far enough in advance of the deadline to

get this GL out Michael, but I will endeavour to get the answers to your specific financial questions for the next GL. On the note of the Canadian Junior, I'll contact you directly about the advertising.

Hal Bond: CFC Financials:
Not much to be happy about here.

Inventory write-down of \$12K:
What is being done with this inventory? If it is garage sale merchandise we should still try to maximize its value to the Federation, be it via strategic handouts to tournament organizers as prizes or whatever.

Charitable status - obviously a grave concern. Even though a charitable receipt is worth very little on an income tax return, the status does make the CFC projects eligible to participate in a broader range of collaborations with other groups who require registered charities in the mix.

Phil Haley: 1. Re votes on the Incoming Board...with 24 total votes, no person can act as a proxy for more than 10 % of the total vote...this limits the number of proxies that one person can hold to 2 but William Doubleday and Barry Thorvardson are listed with 3 proxies each which is not permitted.

2. Re FIDE representative report...it states that "only USA, Russia and I believe China are the other single zones". Actually there are five countries with single zone status...USA, Canada, Russia, China and the Ukraine.

3. Re the Treasurer's report where it is stated that the auditor observes that there should be a write-off of \$11,900. for unsaleable inventory...at each annual meeting in recent years, I have asked if the inventory number is correct and if a reasonable write-off has provided for decline in value of inventory...each year I have been assured by the Executive Director that the inventory number shown is realistic. This raises the question as to whether part of the \$11,900. write-off really should have been taken in recent years or was there an unusual decline in value of certain inventory during the past year. An explanation would be helpful.

4. The President's report states that "The Executive was just as shocked as the Governors no doubt are to see such a huge difference between the figures from the office and the figures from the accountants". This statement is to some extent as troublesome as the size of the actual loss. Was there no ongoing review of finances during the year between the executive and the Executive director? Who specifically is responsible for the huge difference? Is this the reason for the termination of the Executive Director, Peter Arsenau? There is a detailed letter from the past President in the Governors' letter but there is no comment from the present executive...Mr. Palsson writes that "I am deeply concerned about the notice to terminate the employment of our Executive Director, Mr. Peter Arsenau " The CFC is highly dependent on the effective functioning of the executive director position and the exceedingly high turnover rate for incumbents in this position is one of the reasons for our problems.

5. Re Motion 2007-02...I suggest that this motion is a step in the wrong direction and should be defeated. Over the years we have had a number of occasions where members of the executive did not function as one would hope...this caused problems as would be expected...extending the term of office to two years would compound this problem when encountered. If members of the executive do a good job at present, they can be expected to be re-elected hence resulting in the

same positive advantage as a two year term but removing the potential problems that would exist with a two year term regime.

Chris Mallon: I'll try to address all of your points. 1. An unfortunate misunderstanding of how the proxies were to be calculated, however luckily there were no votes that were close that might have to be reassessed. 2. Noted, and on that note our FIDE rep is closely monitoring the situation re. the zonal status and assures me we have some support for our cause on the FIDE presidential board. 3. As with Mr. Barron's comments above, I will get a detailed answer to this for the next GL. 4. There is no one (and likely no four!) people responsible for the surprise, it was more of a systematic problem. Basically, QuickBooks was being used incorrectly in the office, and had actually not been set up correctly in the first place, not to mention the person with the most experience with this software left the CFC early this year. These problems compounded with the more usual human error problems and resulted in a large mess needing to be cleaned up in June. Since this came to light in June, it was not related to the termination of the former E.D., who received his notice in May. I do apologize for not implementing independent review sooner, but we now have an accountant coming in every month to make sure the books are in order and to monitor our financial situation. The letter from Mr. Palsson was in fact from the AGM and was discussed there. As well you can find a response to some of it from Gerry Litchfield in this GL. 5. I appreciate your comments on this motion

Maurice Smith: There were several errors of procedure during the incoming assembly of the Annual Meeting. They are as follows:

a} The Minutes stated, "Since there were 24 total votes no one can hold more than three proxies." This is absolutely wrong. The Rules and Regulations of The Chess Federation Of Canada state, "No person shall act as proxy for more than 10% of the total vote." Therefore with 24 total votes the most proxies a Governor can hold is two. Three proxies is 12.5 % of 24. It also means that William Doubleday and Barry Thorvardson each had an illegal vote. Actually with their own vote they had four votes each out of just 24. Surely someone should have been aware of this. The ultimate responsibility lies with the Chair.

b} There is an item that is included in the agenda each year. It is: Donation to the Chess Foundation. The Constitution stipulates that this be on the agenda. What it means is that the Chair asks the Assembly if anyone wants to make a Motion regarding a donation to the Fund. Then one of three things happen. 1} There is no Motion. 2} There is a Motion but it fails. 3} There is a Motion and it passes. There is nothing in the Minutes to indicate that any of this happened. It should not have been ignored.

c} At the start of the Incoming Governors Meeting after the registration of proxies there is an Election of Governors from Provinces {Territories} without an Affiliated Provincial {Territorial} Association. They are in order:

North West Territories

Nunavut Territory

Quebec

Yukon Territory

There is no evidence in the Minutes that this Election ever took place. What happened?

d} The last item of business at the Meeting was a Motion presented by Patrick McDonald seconded by Chris Mallon to increase the term of office for Executive members to two years from one year. There are several things wrong with this. Since Mr. McDonald is on the Executive it seems inappropriate for him to make the Motion. However, even a worse error in procedure is that the Chair seconded the Motion. The Chair must remain completely impartial and neither make a

Motion or second a Motion. Furthermore he must not give his opinion unless he passes the Chair. There is no evidence that the Chair was passed, therefore the Motion is clearly out of order. Further to compound matters the Motion was poorly worded. It did not state when the new procedure would take effect. Also, when a Motion requires changes to the Handbook, the Motion must specify exactly what Section, Article, Paragraph etc. are to be changed and what the changes are. Saying that "All references to the word "term" will be rephrased to two years from one" simply is not good enough. Several years ago, then President Francisco Cabanas ruled that Motions must clearly specify each part of the Handbook that was affected. The lack of this was helping to make the Handbook very confusing because paragraphs were being missed. Since then, generally speaking, those Motions which did not meet the proper specifics from the originator were correctly ruled out of order. Because of all of the above, I ask the President to rule this Motion out of order. Of course if other Governors feel the intent of the Motion is worthy, they can introduce a Motion with proper wording and following proper procedure.

I have some comments on the past year. I feel that it was a very bad year for the CFC and I am very disappointed in the Executive and in particular the President who seemed to promise so much at the beginning of the year. Items of concern were: A loss of \$27,000, a loss of around 400 members, a cash flow that was reduced to a dribble, all the items that the President said needed attention had little or no work done on them as the President waited a year for volunteers to do the work. The President should know that now in the CFC regarding volunteering we have two types of people: those that have been there and done that, and those that have never been there, never done that and have no intention of ever going there or doing that. With all the bad things happening, I can only surmise that the Governor who congratulated the Executive on having a "great" year was trying to inject a little humour into the situation. The record of the past year should really have been reflected in a wake up call at the Elections. Unfortunately, this did not happen with nearly everyone being acclaimed and the President waltzing to an easy victory. Should the CFC have the same type of year this year, I suggest that the next Election should reflect on this. If the President and the Executive can turn this around i.e. No losses, increased membership, improved cash flow, work on improving the other items that needed attention and do all this without removing any of the few remaining assets such as the store, then they will warrant due consideration if they decide to stand for reelection. At the start of the last year I was rooting for them because I felt they would do a good job. I am still rooting for them because if they fail again it will be C.F.C. R.I.P.

Chris Mallon: a) This I touched upon in my comments above to Phil Haley, but I do apologize for this misinterpretation. b) This was covered and apparently did not make it into the minutes. It was decided by general consent to have no donation this year considering the financial situation, and that a number of new life members had already caused a fair contribution to the Foundation. c) Quebec (via the FQSE) is now affiliated on an interim basis which allows them to select their own governors, but does not allow them to add a fee to CFC memberships in that province. The others were unfortunately left out of the minutes, which Lyle Craver has already addressed earlier in this GL. d) The motion presented by Mr. McDonald is clearly in order - you may consider it to be inappropriate for him to make this motion, but it is not a conflict of interest for him to do so, since he has not yet been elected for these future executive boards which might possibly be affected. In addition, I was not the original seconder, however since the minutes unfortunately did not list the seconder I volunteered to do so for GL1. This does not in any way affect impartiality as seconding a motion does not in any way imply support, it is merely a statement that the motion deserves discussion by the board. At least that's what my version of Robert's Rules says (not verbatim). As for when the motion would take effect... unless otherwise stated I would assume it would be immediate. Your last point about having proper wording of the motion is something that

is not enforced by the handbook, merely something that would be very nice and perhaps should be enforced by the handbook. I will make sure all motions currently under discussion have amendments proposed for the next GL which will bring them in line with your suggestion, but it is not something which deserves a motion being ruled out of order at this late stage.

Peter Stockhausen: First off thanks to our Secretary for once again producing a well laid out and readable Governors Letter.

I note with dismay that despite that all my efforts of getting my proxy to the AGM via the Office and Pierre Denommee have been in vain. I wonder if mine is the only one missing.

Next the protestations of our President and Treasurer regarding the surprise of our loss in the previous fiscal year strike me as disingenuous at best. These two did not exercise monthly fiscal supervisory control of the office. This is really not excusable given that both were aware that we had a surprise loss the previous year.

At this time the first trimester of the current year is over. Do we know how we have been doing? Better/worse/same as last year? Is there even a budget?

Stephen Wright: Two corrections to the AGM minutes in GL#1: I was not present at the AGM on July 17 (pg. 4), Howard Wu was not present on July 18 (pg. 12).

I read the Rating Auditor's Report in the AGM minutes with some amazement. This exact situation occurred at the Keres Memorial in Vancouver last May, and perusal of the CFC crosstable indicates that said game has now been rated, so I assume that the anonymous chief arbiter referred to is me. I find this amazing in that this was the first I have heard of an appeal. Why was I not informed a) that the decision was being appealed, b) the result of the appeal, and c) that what I did was incorrect?

Other Comments:

[Editorial Note: Contributions from non-Governors are welcome and will be published in the GL when deemed to be of national-level interest and when time and space allow]

August 30th, 2006

Employee exit statement from Gerry Litchfield in response to statements from Past President in GL#1;

CFC Governing participants,

In 2003-04 I performed at the CFC office under contract, and at no time was I ever ED of the CFC. Unfortunately Mr. Halldor Palsson by virtue of being CFC President saw fit to unilaterally operate outside the scope of this contract in 3 key areas. I communicated these difficulties to him at various points throughout the year to no avail before my resignation. Because he insisted on operating outside the scope of our agreed contract, I did myself ask once, maybe twice for an increase in salary in consideration for the extra services he wanted provided. (Under Canadian contract law, contracts adjusted to the benefit of one party without consideration to the other party are void PERIOD in any court of the land!) If the CFC President didn't want me asking for more salary then it was up to him to follow the original contract. I am happy to see my resignation email published as it shows exactly what occurred, my point that a breakdown in communications had transpired. This situation was not my choice. Earlier in the year I also attempted communication to the President through then VP Stijn De Kerpel, however Stijn eventually

informed me the President would not listen to him either so Stijn was simply no point of use to me in his "position" as office liaison. During this situation I did however make concession after concession throughout the year as a sign of good faith but it can't go on forever and the CFC President was explicitly told this via an email still in my possession. If he doesn't listen, then again this is not my choice. Thus all that remained was the final email I sent as published as I simply could not communicate or work with the CFC President who is not a man of his word.

With regards to my salary it is true I was given the percentage increase as described by Mr. Palsson, however what he does not mention is that in 2002-03 I performed both positions at the CFC office for 1 salary which in itself was well under market value, all in order to dig the federation out of a large operating deficit. I do not ask for anything there from what I volunteered to do, however I do not appreciate being penalized the next year when by going up to starting salary market value it is called a "double digit raise" when in reality it was no raise as I was simply brought up to what the starting salary of a new employee would be, as shown by Mr. Arseneau starting at my closing salary after I was employed for 2.5 years!!!!

I was also promised a yearly review by Mr. Palsson, however this also did not occur. In early March 2003 I was reviewed by Mr. Bunning, an assessment finally agreed to in June 2003 retroactive to May 1st, 2003. By April 16th, 2004 (the date of my resignation), I was into my 14th month since my last review with no word in sight from Mr. Palsson. The CFC office is a very busy place and I simply had no time to go running around after Mr. Palsson to explain to him how to manage me. Readers can judge for themselves if he is really in a position to lecture to others on managing the reputation of the CFC as an employer.

In the end I had to quit just to make a point, a point shown by events now transpiring. Mr. Palsson's last 2 CFC office hires have resulted for a combined \$78,000 in losses over the 3 fiscal years 2001-02 and 2004-06.

Sincerely,

Gerry Litchfield

Appendix 1:

The Code of Ethics of the Chess Federation of Canada

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. The purpose of this code of ethics is to set forth standards to which the conduct of players, organisers, arbiters, sponsors, and other individuals and entities participating in the affairs of the Chess Federation of Canada (CFC), including tournaments and other activities sponsored by or sanctioned by the CFC, should conform; to specify sanctions for conduct that does not conform to such standards; and to specify the procedures by which alleged violations are to be investigated and, if necessary, the appropriate sanctions imposed.
2. The standards, procedures, and sanctions set forth in this code of ethics are not equivalent to criminal laws and procedures. Rather, they concern the rights and privileges of CFC membership, including, but not limited to, the privilege of participating in tournaments, events, or other activities as a member of the CFC.
3. The standards, procedures, and sanctions set forth in this code of ethics shall apply only to: (A) actions and behaviour by members of the CFC that occur in connection with tournaments or other activities sponsored by or sanctioned by the CFC; and (B) individuals and entities acting in an official capacity as officers or representatives of the CFC. Each member of the CFC and each participant in a CFC activity shall be bound by this code of ethics.

THE CFC ETHICS COMMITTEE

4. The CFC Ethics Committee is appointed in accordance with procedures consistent with the bylaws of the CFC. The committee exists to consider allegations of unethical conduct at or in connection with events sanctioned by the CFC, and allegations of unethical conduct involving the CFC and its activities, in accordance with the standards and procedures contained in this code. The committee will exercise all other duties as may be assigned by the Bylaws or by action of the CFC Assembly of Governors.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

5. The actions and behaviour of individuals participating in CFC activities, or in events sponsored by or sanctioned by the CFC, shall be lawful and in accordance with all CFC rules and regulations, and consistent with the principles of fair play, good sportsmanship, honesty, and respect for the rights of others. The following is a list of examples of actions and behaviour that are considered unethical. The list is not intended to be exhaustive, and any action or behaviour that is unlawful or violates CFC rules and regulations, or is inconsistent with the principles of fair play, good sportsmanship, honesty, and respect for the rights of others, may be considered to fall within the scope of this code of ethics.
 - (a) Intentional violations of FIDE Laws of Chess, CFC Tournament Rules, or of any other regulations pertaining to CFC activities and goals, particularly after being warned.
 - (b) Cheating in a game of chess by illegally giving, receiving, offering, or soliciting advice; or by consulting written sources; or by tampering with clocks; or by using a computer or in any other manner.

(c) Deliberately losing a game for payment, or to lower one's rating, or for any other reason; or attempting to induce another player to do so. Deliberately failing to play at one's best in a game, in any manner inconsistent with the principles of good sportsmanship, honesty, or fair play.

(d) Deliberately misrepresenting one's playing ability in order to compete in a tournament or division of a tournament intended for players of lesser ability; players with foreign ratings are expected to disclose those ratings.

(e) Participating in a tournament under a false name or submitting a falsified rating report.

(f) Participating in a tournament while under suspension.

(g) Purposely giving false information in order to circumvent or violate any rule or regulation or goal recognised by the CFC.

(h) Attempting to interfere with the rights of any CFC member, such as by barring someone from entering a CFC-sanctioned event for personal reasons. Generally, no individual should be barred from a CFC-sanctioned event for which he or she meets the advertised qualifications, without appropriate due process, and for behaviour inconsistent with the principles of this code and/or the rules of chess. If a ban on future participation is imposed, the individual should be notified of the ban prior to his attempting to appear at future events.

(i) Violating federal, provincial, or local laws while participating in activities that are associated with the CFC.

PROCEDURES

6. Any CFC member may initiate procedures under this code of ethics by filing a complaint in a timely manner with the CFC Commission of Disciplinary and Ethical Actions. In the case of any accusation that does not fall clearly under the "Standards of Conduct" above, aforementioned commission shall have the authority to decide whether the alleged conduct is within the scope of the code of ethics. Relevant complaint will be transmitted to ethics Committee having jurisdiction. If the complaint is transmitted to the CFC ethic committee, in the case of each alleged violation that is within the scope of the code of ethics, the following steps shall occur in a timely manner:

(a) A factual inquiry shall be made by the Ethics Committee, assisted as necessary by the CFC staff. Previous findings of the Ethics Committee or other CFC entities may be included among the evidence considered by the Ethics Committee, if relevant to the circumstances of the present case. As a part of such an inquiry, any person accused of unethical conduct shall have the right to examine the evidence against him or her, the right to respond to the accusation, and the right to produce written evidence in his or her behalf.

(b) Appropriate sanctions, if any, shall be recommended by the Ethics Committee. In recommending sanctions, the Ethics Committee may consider any previous ruling or finding of the Ethics Committee, or other CFC entity, pertaining to the past conduct of the person being sanctioned. In recommending sanctions, the person being recommended for sanctions must be informed of this fact. Any person against whom sanctions have been recommended shall be promptly notified.

(c) Except as specified in 6(e) recommended sanctions shall be deemed final unless appealed to

the CFC Executive by the person or persons upon whom the sanctions have been imposed, or upon the initiative of any member of the CFC Executive. Such an appeal must be made within thirty days of the date that notification of recommended sanctions occurred, except that the CFC Executive may extend the deadline for appeal if in its judgement an unavoidable delay in communications or other valid cause prevented a timely appeal. If an appeal has not been filed by the deadline the recommended sanctions shall be placed into effect.

(d) Upon appeal, a review of the facts and the appropriateness of the recommended sanction shall be undertaken by the CFC Executive. The person against whom the sanction has been recommended, as well as the person filing the initial complaint, shall be given notice of the time and place the CFC Executive will review the case. The person against whom the sanctions have been recommended shall have the right to appear before the CFC Executive and present evidence. In all appeals the recommended sanctions imposed by the Ethics Committee shall not be in effect until the appeal hearing is completed. The recommended sanctions shall be either confirmed, modified, or revoked by the CFC Executive.

(e) If the person against whom sanctions have been recommended is a member of the CFC Executive, he or she may not appeal the sanctions to the CFC Executive, but may appeal to the CFC Assembly of Governors at the next AGM.

(f) If any member of the Ethics Committee or of the CFC Executive has a conflict of interest of any kind that might preclude objective participation in the consideration of any case, that person may not act in the capacity of a committee or Executive member on the case.

SANCTIONS:

7. The following are some of the sanctions that may be imposed as a result of the procedures specified above. In unusual cases, other appropriate sanctions may be imposed, or these sanctions may be varied or combined.

(a) Reprimand. A determination that a member has committed an offence warranting discipline becomes a matter of record, but no further sanction is imposed at the time. A reprimand automatically carries a probation of at least three months, or longer if so specified. If the member is judged guilty of another offence during the probation, he or she is then liable to further sanctions for both offences.

(b) Censure. A determination that a member has committed a serious offence warranting discipline becomes a matter of record, but no further sanction is imposed at the time. Censure automatically carries a probation of at least one year, or longer if so specified. If the member is judged guilty of another offence during the probationary period, he or she is then liable to further sanctions for both offences.

(c) Suspended sentence with probation. A determination is made that the member has committed an offence warranting discipline. When the discipline is imposed and execution thereof suspended, such suspension shall include probation for at least six months longer than the discipline imposed. If the member is judged guilty of another offence during this period, unless otherwise decreed, the original discipline shall be added to such new discipline as may be imposed for the new offence.

(d) Suspension. Suspension is a determination that the member has committed an offence warranting abrogation, for a specified period of time, of all membership rights and privileges.

(e) Expulsion. Expulsion is a determination that a member has committed an offence warranting permanent abrogation of all membership rights and privileges. An expelled member may be readmitted to membership only by the CFC Executive or by the CFC Assembly of Governors.

(f) Exclusion from events. This is a more selective determination that a member has committed an offence warranting abrogation of the right to participate in certain specified events or activities.

8. If the person being sanctioned is a member of the CFC Executive, the Ethics Committee may recommend no sanctions other than censure or reprimand, but may also recommend to the Assembly of Governors other actions.

9. In the case of every sanction that involves suspension or expulsion, a member may not hold any office in the CFC or participate in any capacity in any event or activity sponsored by or sanctioned by the CFC.

10. The CFC Business Office shall be informed in writing of all official determinations by the Ethics Committee, and shall record any recommendations of any sanctions. The CFC Business Office shall inform the CFC Executive of any sanctions recommended.

Appendix 2:

CFC Tournament rules

Administrative rules

The organisation sponsoring the tournament may appoint a local committee to take charge of the arrangements and has the following powers and duties: to appoint the tournament Chief Arbiter unless assignation is mandatory; to make advance arrangements for the tournament, including playing quarters and any equipment to be supplied; to establish the date and time of each session; to establish the conditions of entry; and to be generally responsible for the observance of all CFC procedures and policies.

For the inclusive dates of his play, each player in the tournament must be a CFC member in good standing.

Play shall be governed by the Laws, by the FIDE interpretations of the Laws, by the CFC Tournament Rules and Pairing Rules, and by all CFC procedures and policies.

Additional rules for tournament play

All games must be played in the tournament rooms on the day and at the times specified by the tournament organisers, unless the Chief arbiter makes or accepts other arrangements (e.g., a first-round game may be arranged to be played in advance of the start of a tournament).

If a player wishes to adjust pieces on their squares when his opponent is absent and an arbiter is not available, he may ask a spectator or a player who is not on the move to witness the adjustment. It is only the player whose turn it is to move who may adjust pieces on their squares. If the other player adjusts his own or his opponent's pieces, he may be penalised at the discretion of the arbiter.

The Chief arbiter should stipulate at the beginning of the tournament the direction the clocks are to face, and the players should seat themselves so that the clocks are to the right of the players with the black pieces. For team tournaments, the Chief arbiter is free to place the clocks and the players as he see fit. Mechanical clocks should be set so that each unit will register six o'clock when the first time control expires, one minute being added to the time control when the clocks are set to compensate of any possible minor defects in the accuracy of the clocks of their flags. The players (and when possible, the arbiter) should inspect the clock and its flags for evident defects before and during play.

When the round begins, the clock of each player with the white pieces is started by his opponent, if the latter is present or by an official if both players are absent.

When a clock is not available at the beginning of the round, but is brought or obtained later, the following rules apply:

- (a) If both players are present when the round begins, they start play immediately. If a clock becomes available later, the elapsed time of the round is divided equally between the two players.
- (b) If one player is absent when the round begins, he is charged with the elapsed time of the round up to the moment of his arrival. The time from his arrival until a clock becomes available is divided equally between the two players.
- (c) If both players are absent when the round begins, the player with the white men is charged with the elapsed time of the round up to the moment of his arrival. If his opponent arrives still later, he is charged with the difference between White's arrival time and his own. White makes his first move as soon as he arrives, and the time from then until a clock becomes available is divided equally between the two players.

With the exception of any games postponed by consent of the Chief arbiter, all the games of each round must start promptly at the time specified (CFC Tournament Rule Art. 2.1). If feasible, the arbiter should give five minutes warning, then announce that play must begin.

Any player who does not notify an arbiter in advance that he will be unable to play in any round and then defaults the game by not appearing within one hour after the starting time, unless the rules of the competition specify or the arbiter decides otherwise (FIDE Article 6.6) may be fined the sum of 50,00\$ payable to the sponsoring organisation. The player should not be permitted to continue play in the tournament and may be barred by the sponsoring organisation from any of its tournaments until the fine is paid.

In any game without a clock at the beginning of the round, a player loses by default if he does not arrive within one hour after the time specified for the start of play (unless the rules of the competition specify or the arbiter decides otherwise). If neither player arrives within one hour the game is lost by both (FIDE Laws of Chess Article 6.6)

In a rated tournament, any participant who quits the tournament or who is absent for a round of the tournament without previously informing the arbiter is to be considered as having actually played and lost the game, the silence before the default is to be interpreted as giving consent to losing the appropriate number of rating points. The only exception to this rule is where two players who default in a particular round are paired against each other.

The name of every defaulting player will be removed from the pairing list for subsequent rounds. However, a player can, on request, be reinstated on the list after a single default so long as the request is made before the pairing of the round following the default have been made public

When a player's flag falls and it is not clear that he has made the prescribed number of moves, an arbiter, if not already present, is summoned; the arbiter stops both clocks, determines whether the prescribed number of moves has been made, and makes the appropriate ruling.

In the absence of an evident defect, the falling of a clock's flag and the time on the clock indicates the moment at which the player's time control period expires. As the players (and, when possible, the arbiter) should have inspected the clock and its flag for evident defects before and during play, and as one minute has been added (this addition is permitted for mechanical clocks only) to the time control to compensate for any possible minor defects in the accuracy of the clocks, a claim that a flag has fallen prematurely should be accepted only if there is a clear space between the minute hand and the left side of the hour marker when the flag falls.

If the end of a time control period will not be marked by a flag fall because of absence of a flag or a defective flag, the time control period is deemed to have expired when there is a clear space between the clockwise side of the appropriate dial marker and the minute hand.

For mechanical clocks only: when any secondary time-control period is less than one hour, both clocks should be reset by moving them forward one hour, less the secondary time control. If the players are allowed to reset the clock themselves at the end of each time control period or when both players have made the specified number of moves in each time control period, the Chief arbiter must specify the exact procedure to be used in a written and also, whenever possible, oral announcement in advance of the first round.

If the arbiter rules that no time is available to complete a game which must be reinstated or replayed under Article 7 of the FIDE Laws of Chess, he may take whatever action he deems appropriate.

Each player is required to record the moves of the game in a manner specified in Article 8.1 on the scoresheet provided or approved by the tournament organiser.

Except as provided the Laws of Chess no person may act as the deputy of the player in recording moves.

In general, the tournament arbiter may use his discretionary powers to accommodate the rules to the special needs of a handicapped player. However, he must inform each opponent of the handicapped player, before the start of the game, of any such accommodations of the rules he has granted and must ensure that such accommodations do not confer any undue advantage on the handicapped player with respect to his opponent, who must be granted similar accommodations if he requests them.

When a game is completed, the result must immediately be registered officially with the arbiter or his designee. The manner in which the official registration is accomplished (by signed scoresheets, entering the result on a pairing sheet, etc.) is at the arbiter's discretion.

Obvious intoxication from abuse of alcohol or drugs shall be considered to be a diminution of a good playing environment and shall be sufficient reason to declare the game forfeited or to eject the offending player from the event, or both.

During playing sessions players with games in progress should not leave the playing room for extended periods without first informing the arbiter.

The Chief arbiter is a representative of the CFC on the tournament site. He is responsible for the technical management of the tournament and is bound by the Laws of Chess, by the official interpretations of the Laws, by the CFC Tournament Rules and Pairing Rules, and by all CFC procedures and policies.

The Chief arbiter's duties and powers normally include the following: to appoint assistants of various types as required to perform his duties, to accept and list entries, to establish suitable conditions of play and to announce them to the participants, to collect scores and tabulate results, and to report results to the sponsoring organisation and the CFC for the official record.

The Chief arbiter may delegate any of his duties to assistants, but he is not thereby relieved of responsibility for their correct performance. An arbiter, as he must have absolute objectivity, and must be able to devote his full attention to his duties as arbiter, should not, in principle, be a player in any tournament he directs. At the lowest level of tournament, the arbiter may be a player if necessary, but an arbiter who is not a player in the tournament is recommended wherever possible. The chief arbiter is strictly prohibited from being a player in any tournament above the lowest level.

Any pairing software used in a tournament is just an aid to pairing: the Chief Arbiter is always responsible for all pairings including those made by a computer or by any Deputy Arbiter which is part of his team.

The standards of chess equipment of FIDE tournaments are applicable also to CFC tournaments. Unless the organisers have provided standard equipment or designated preferred equipment for all players, Black has his choice of any equipment conforming to these standards. If Black is absent when the round begins and White arrives first, White has the choice. The opponent may not challenge the choice as not conforming unless he can provide or obtain equipment which does conform, or conforms more nearly to these standards. *If neither player has standard equipment, the game shall be played using the one that is closest to the standard. A game not played because neither player has any equipment shall be scored as zero for both players and shall not be rated. In a Swiss tournament, the colour assigned for this game does not count and the players are not considered to have been paired together. Questionable cases are left to the discretion of the arbiter whose decision shall be final. In team competitions, forfeits by lack of equipment must occur on the highest numbered boards; for example, if in a team competition on six boards, only four complete equipment are available, the forfeits must be on board number 5 and 6. Furthermore, in Leagues in which there is a visiting team and a local team, the local team is responsible for providing all the equipment. The local team shall lose by forfeit all matches cancelled for lack of equipment.*

CFC Standards of Equipment for Chess Clock

The following rule states some exception from the general rules that Black has the choice of equipment.

1. Any Chess clock officially endorsed by FIDE is also recognised by the CFC. The game should be played with a FIDE endorsed clock if one is available.
2. A digital clock that can be used to play a game without being reprogrammed during the game has priority.
3. A digital clock that forbids the double fall of the flag when it is used without incrementation is not standard but tolerated in tournament. In order to avoid playing with such a clock, the player having the White piece can use any clock, even a mechanical one. In case of a claim of draw for double flag down, the arbiter shall use his best judgement to decide if the two flags would have been down if the clock have continued to run and doubtful cases shall be rule as drawn. Player using non standard clock should be aware of the risk they are taking.
4. A digital clock incapable of displaying which flag fell first is not standard but tolerated in competition. The player having the white pieces can refuse to play with such a clock if he can supply a digital clock having this capability.
5. A digital chess clock not equipped of a low battery indicator is not standard but tolerated in competition. In order to avoid playing with such a clock, the player having the White piece can use any clock, even a mechanical one.

6. Buzzer, if any, must be deactivated at all time. If the buzzer cannot be turned off, the clock cannot be used in competition (try to imagine 130 clocks ringing at move 40). The arbiter shall use his best judgement to deal with the problem of a rigging clock. Nevertheless, the opponent shall receive at least 2 minutes extra thinking time for the disturbance which means that he will not lose the game on time because of the buzzer.

Rules for playing with digital clocks

1. The player using a digital clock must know how to operate it. The arbiter can forfeit a player who tries to evade a time penalty by refusing to disclose his clock mode of operation.
2. If the low battery indicator is on, a game shall not begin with this clock but the game shall continue if the indicator become active after the game has begun.
3. Digital clock supplied by the organiser are programmed by an arbiter, other clock are programmed by the players unless the arbiter decides otherwise.
4. A player is responsible for all problems caused by his failure to properly program his clock.

Equivalence of time control

For all CFC rated tournament the following time controls are considered equivalent. The intent of the rule is to standardise tournaments in which some players have digital clocks whereas other have mechanical and to enable players with mechanical clocks to register in tournaments with incremental time control.

Eventually, only digital clocks will be used in all tournaments but a transition period is required. Any tournament may choose to use another equivalence if it is announced in advance in all tournament publicity. It is also perfectly acceptable to organise a tournament requiring digital clocks on all boards.

<i>Traditional time control</i>	<i>equivalent time control</i>
40 moves/2h followed by 20 moves/1h followed by 1 hour SD	40 moves/ 100 minutes 20 moves/50 minutes 40 minutes +30 seconds per move
40 moves/2h followed by 20 moves/1h followed by 30 minutes SD	40 moves/ 100 minutes 20 moves/50 minutes 10 minutes +30 seconds per move
40 moves/2h followed de 1 hour SD	40 moves/100 minutes 40 minutes +30 seconds per move
30 moves/1h30 followed by 1 hour SD	30 moves/1h15 minutes 40 minutes +30 seconds per move
61 minutes SD (standard game)	51 minutes SD+10 seconds per move
60 minutes SD (rapidplay)	50 minutes SD+10 seconds per move
30 minutes SD (rapidplay)	20 minutes SD+10 seconds per move
25 minutes SD (rapidplay)	15 minutes SD+10 seconds per move

If the traditional time control is not in this table proceed as follow

- 1) For any non sudden death time control, subtract the whole extra time given by the increment. Example: 20 move en 1:00h becomes: 20 moves in 50 minutes with the addition of 30 seconds after each move (1:00h – 20x30s = 50 minutes).
- 2) For a sudden death time control in a regular game, assume that the game will last 80 moves. Example: 40 moves in 2 hours followed by one hour sudden death. This will give 40 moves in 100 minutes (100 minutes+ 40x30s=120 minutes= 2hours). If we assume that the game will last 80 moves, the players will need to play 40 moves in the last time control. 40x30 seconds is 20 minutes. 1 hours-20 minutes is 40 minutes. The final time control will be 40 moves in 100 minutes followed by the entire game in 40 minutes with the addition of 30 seconds from move one. If this formula lead to non-sense, the organiser is free to use his best judgement to establish an equivalent time control.
- 3) For rapidplay, subtract 10 minutes from the total and add 10 seconds per move.

Time control to be used

If any of the players has a standard chess clock capable of incrementation, the use of the equivalent time control is mandatory. The players are not permitted to dispense themselves from this requirement; the increment must be used if the clock has the capability even if both players prefer traditional timing. The TDOCP may permit a tournament to ban incrementation, but the permission must be asked at least one month in advance and the fact must be mentioned in all

tournament publicity.

Exceptions to the normal rules

The following exception to normal procedure applies only to large tournaments in which it is impossible to supervise play in all games: infringements of Articles 4.3 and 4.4 must be claimed by the opponent unless an arbiter witnesses a violation.

VARIATION. In a tournament with a large number of players, if the arbiter believes that the Tournament Rules of article 2.5 cannot be applied, the following procedure may be substituted for 2.5. However, written, and also, whenever possible, oral announcement must be made in advance of the first round and the same procedure must be used for all games.

No player may subtract time from a late opponent without starting a clock. If a clock becomes available after the beginning of the round, the arbiter may require that the elapsed time of the round be divided equally between the two players.

- (a) If both players are present when the round begins, they start play immediately.
- (b) If one player is absent when the round begins, play starts when the player who is present starts the clock he has brought or obtained. If he has not brought a clock and is unable to obtain one, play does not start until the opponent arrives.
- (c) If both players are absent when the round begins, play starts when the first player arrives and starts the clock he has brought or obtained. If he has not brought a clock and is unable to obtain one, play does not start until the opponent arrives.

In a large tournament, if it is impractical for the arbiter to announce the beginning of a round, players should be urged, in advance, to begin their games promptly by starting their opponents' clocks. The players should also be informed that no permission is needed to start games at the specified time if the pairings have been posted.

The following exception to normal procedure applies only to large tournaments in which it is impossible to supervise play in all games: infringements of the Laws on Recording of Games (FIDE Laws of Chess Article 8.1) must be claimed by the opponent unless the arbiter witnesses a violation.

The following exception to normal procedure applies only to large tournaments in which it is impossible to supervise play in all games; completion of scoresheets after the time control when a player, extremely pressed for time, has obviously been unable to meet the requirements of the FIDE Laws of Chess Article 8.1, is optional at the discretion of the arbiter.

A player who does not conform to the specifications of the FIDE Laws of Chess Article 9.1 when proposing a draw by agreement (FIDE Laws of Chess Article 9.1) is breaking the Laws of Chess and should be penalised or warned at the discretion of the arbiter.

Unsportsmanlike conduct

It is **unethical and unsportsmanlike** to agree to a draw before a serious contest has begun. The same is true of all agreements to prearrange game results. In cases of clear violations of the **moral principles of the game**, an arbiter should impose penalties at his discretion.

It is **unethical and unsportsmanlike** to deliberately lose a game to lower your rating.

It is **unethical and unsportsmanlike** to deliberately lose a game for payment.

It is **unethical and unsportsmanlike** to lie on your rating in order to register in a tournament or a section of a tournament reserved to players of lower rating or for any other reason.

It is **unethical and unsportsmanlike** to cheat in a game of chess by illegally giving, receiving, offering, or soliciting advice; or by consulting written sources; or by tampering with clocks; or by using a computer or in any other manner.

The player who does not wish to continue a lost game and leaves without being courteous enough to resign or to notify the arbiter may be severely penalised, at the discretion of an arbiter, for poor sportsmanship.

With the permission of the Chief Arbiter and with prior approval from the CFC, in order to prevent insidious draws, the organiser may use any of the following or a combination of them

- (a) require a minimum number of moves to be played before a draw can be proposed by the players;
- (b) require a minimum time of play before a draw can be proposed by a player;
- (c) require that all proposition of a draw be approved by the Chief Arbiter. If the Chief Arbiter refuses the draw, the game must continue.

Appeals

A player may appeal any ruling made by the chief arbiter or one of his assistants, provided that the appeal is promptly made after the ruling before the appellant completes another move.

The players must continue the game according to the arbiter's instructions. Usually, the chief arbiter will direct that play continue before the appeal is heard, the appellant must continue play "under protest", i.e. without prejudice to his appeal regardless of the outcome of further play. If the appellant wins the game, the appeal is moot. A game will be interrupted pending the result of an Appeal only in exceptional circumstances left to the appreciation of the arbiter.

All appeals must be put in writing within 1/2 hour of the end of the game through the chief arbiter. Any appeal not meeting these requirements is void.

If the chief arbiter believes that the appeal is justified, he may reverse or modify any previous decision made by himself or one of his assistants. If he does not believe that the appeal is justified and so advises the appellant, who nevertheless wishes to pursue the appeal further:

When an appeals committee cannot meet without disturbing the orderly progress of the tournament or when the interior rule does not mandate a local appeal committee, the chief arbiter hears and rules upon the appeal.

Otherwise, the arbiter must appoint a committee of three persons (preferably including at least two CFC Certified Arbiters) to which to refer the appeal, as specified in 5.7. The committee must consist of disinterested persons and be selected in consultation with the appellant and his opponent. If the committee finds that the appeal is clearly groundless, it may authorise the arbiter to penalise the player for that reason. The committee may either specify the penalty or leave it to the arbiter's final determination.

When an appeals committee hears an appeal, all persons except the members of that committee, the chief arbiter, the appellant, his opponent, and the testifying witnesses should be excluded from the hearing. When the committee hears an appeal it must give pre-eminent weight to the arbiter's testimony as to anything said or done in this presence. The appeals committee's decision should be transmitted in writing to the arbiter and signed by the committee members.

An Appeal Committee has great powers that can certainly go beyond the letters of the Laws of Chess in seeking a fair solution.

Interior rules

Interior rules are all the extra regulations applying to a single tournament such as time control, playing schedule, availability of byes...

The responsibility for producing the interior rules rest with the Organiser. The Chief Arbiter is acting as a technical assistant.

Player's Code of Conduct

Respect of the rules

- Games shall be played according to the FIDE Laws of Chess and the CFC Tournament Rules and all CFC procedures and policies. Rules must be applied in good faith.
- The result of a game must be acquired loyally without breaking the sport ethics and cannot be the result of any negotiation. Any behaviour that is harmful to the opponent or that could bring the sport of Chess into disrepute is strictly prohibited.
- The offer of a draw is always unconditional. Draw by agreement cannot occur for reasons outside of the sport context and must occur after a real fight on the chessboard.

Respect of the opponent

- Respect of the opponent implies that a player must refrain from playing using illegal means, outside sources of information or cheating.
- It is forbidden to distract or annoy the opponent in any manner whatsoever.
- It is mandatory to speak to the opponent in a courteous and polite manner.

Respect of the arbiter

- By participating in a CFC rated event, the players accept to play under the authority of an arbiter having all the necessary authority to enforce the rules.

- The arbiter is an official representative of the CFC of the tournament site. He is responsible for the enforcement of the rules and for ensuring good sportsmanship of the participants.
- Faced with an arbiter's ruling during play, a player must obey. He may appeal the ruling orally but should put the appeal in writing as soon as possible. The details on how to appeal shall be given by an arbiter.
- Each player must concur to the application of the rules.

Respect of the organiser

- Each player must concur to the good organisation of the competition.
- The registration in a tournament implies the acceptance of the internal rules of this tournament that must be posted in the playing area.
- A claim against the organiser will be accepted only if it is formulated in a correct manner.

Penalties

Any player who fails to abide by this Code of conduct may receive penalties from the arbiter and disciplinary penalties from the CFC, or one of its provincial affiliates.

Penalties imposed by an arbiter

In case of a dispute, the arbiter should make every effort to reach a resolution of the matter by informal, conciliatory means before he resorts to the exercise of his formal discretionary power to penalize. If such means fail, where penalties are not specifically defined by the FIDE Laws of Chess or the Tournament Rules, the director has discretionary power to impose penalties as follows for infractions and maintenance of discipline:

- a) issue a formal warning;
- b) issue a formal written warning;
- c) fine a player any amount not to exceed \$100.00 payable to the sponsoring organization (the player should not be permitted to continue play in the tournament and may be barred by the sponsoring organization from any of its tournaments until the fine is paid);
- d) advance the time on a player's clock or give his opponent additional time;
- e) cancel a game and rule that a new game be played in its stead;
- f) declare a game lost by a player and won by his opponent;
- g) declare a game lost by both players;
- h) expel a player from the tournament.

FIDE Standards for digital Chess clocks

The requirements for electronic clocks are given below:

1. Clocks must function in full accordance with the FIDE laws of chess.
2. Clocks must function in a way that the use of different clock types (analogue and digital) can be combined in one tournament.
3. Special attention should be given to the correct implementation of passing time controls.
 - a. Both players should have the same amount of time for the same amount of moves.
 - b. In display should at all times be visible the time that is available to complete a player's next move.

4. Clocks must be well designed according to modern electronic standards.
5. Clocks must contain a short user manual on the clock.
6. For battery powered clocks, a low-battery indication is required.
7. In case of a low-battery indication, a clock must continue to function flawlessly for at least 10 hours.
8. Displays must be legible from a distance of at least 3.5. meters (Formula: display height x 300, taking in account a straight line of vision towards the display).
9. From at least a 10 meter distance a player must have a clearly visible indication which clock is running.
10. In case of passing a time control, a “flag” must give clear signal which player passed the time limit first.
11. In case of accumulative or delay timing systems, the clock should not add any additional time if a player passed the last time control.
12. It must be impossible to erase or change the data in display with a simple manipulation.
13. In case of e.g. time penalties, it must be possible that time and move counter corrections are executed within 60 seconds.

Appendix 3 - 1st Quarter 2006-2007 Financials
THE CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA
LA FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES ÉCHECS

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2006
UNAUDITED

<hr/>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	49,018
Accounts receivable		10,974
Inventory		62,822
Prepaid expenses		5,023
		<hr/>
		127,837
<hr/>		
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 2)		91,560
		<hr/>
	\$	219,397
<hr/>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	11,802
Entry fees payable		12,053
Deferred membership revenue		30,017
		<hr/>
		53,872
<hr/>		
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS (note 3)		34,907
		<hr/>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		91,560
Unrestricted		39,058
		<hr/>
		130,618
		<hr/>
	\$	219,397
<hr/>		

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

THE CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA
LA FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES ÉCHECS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2006
 UNAUDITED

	2006	
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS		
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 92,465	\$
Purchase of capital assets		
Disposal of capital assets		
Amortization of capital assets	(905)	
Balance - end of year	\$ 91,560	\$
UNRESTRICTED		
Balance - beginning of year	45,078	
Net revenue (expenditure) for the year	(6,925)	
Purchase of capital assets	-	
Disposal of capital assets	-	
Amortization of capital assets	905	
Balance - end of year	\$ 39,058	\$

THE CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA
LA FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES ÉCHECS

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
 FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2006
 UNAUDITED

	31-Jul-06	
REVENUE		
Sales of books, equipment and software	\$ 26,583	\$
Shipping and handling charges	1,241	
Membership fees	12,796	
Contribution from related party (note 5)	1,313	
Rating fees	5,737	
Publication sales and advertising	108	
Donations	3,930	
Other programs (note 3)		
Other revenue	25	
	51,733	
EXPENDITURE		
Cost of sales	17,853	
General and administrative		
Salaries, benefits and staff travel	15,973	
Building and equipment expenses	7,487	
Bad debts		
Office	5,758	
Other executive and administration	355	
	29,573	
Programs		
Publications	6,917	
International	81	
Contributions to clubs, provincial affiliates and the Foundation	4,234	
Other programs (note 3)		
	11,232	
	58,658	
NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE PERIOD	\$ (6,925)	\$

THE CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA

DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE MONTH PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2006
UNAUDITED

		Olympic Donations	CYCC Program	Kalev Pugi Fund
Balance - beginning of year	\$	889	14,779	1,713
Add: contributions		365	15,082	1,025
Less: recognized as revenue		- 1,189	- 85	
Balance - end of period	\$	65	29,776	2,738

Patron Program	Total
2,416	19,797
	16,472
- 88	- 1,362
2,328	34,907

Bid for the 2007 CYCC and Canadian Open

Submitted by: Hal Bond & Patrick McDonald

Our proposal is to run the CYCC and the Canadian Open during the Kitchener Chess Festival. Our proposed dates are July 3-6 (Tuesday-Friday) for the CYCC and July 7-15, 2007 for the Canadian Open.

This will be the Second Annual Kitchener Chess Festival.

Background:

The CYCC and the Canadian Open, along with the Canadian Junior were run in 2006 during the first annual Kitchener Chess Festival.

The Festival also included a public "Festival Day" which was of general interest to the public along with the participants of either main tournament.

The City of Kitchener was the main sponsor of this event with a grant to the Festival to ensure the success of the event. The City of Kitchener is very supportive of the chess activities of the KW Chess Club in Downtown Kitchener. Annually, the city provides a grant to run the Outdoor Chess Program centered around 8 semi-permanent chess tables that are installed for the whole summer period.

Another main supporter for the Kitchener Chess Festival in 2006 was the KW Record, Kitchener's arm of the Toronto Star. Numerous ads were placed in the KW Record in order to encourage local support for this event.

Both these main contributors will be expected to participate again in the 2007 Kitchener Chess Festival.

In addition to these primary sponsors, numerous other local corporations and ethnic clubs will be approached. The organizers fully expect more local support for the Kitchener Chess Festival will be realized due to the positive momentum created with the 2006 Festival.

By all accounts, the 2006 Festival was a tremendous success. The Kitchener Downtown Business Association was very excited and positive about the results of the 2006 Festival and vowed to be of even more support for a 2007 version.

The City of Kitchener was also most positive about the success of the 2006 event.

Several local corporations also indicated a willingness to participate in an increased manner with the 2007 event.

A survey was undertaken of the participants of the 2006 Kitchener Chess Festival. Some of the results are here:

125 Survey results were collected.

62 of these were collected from the WebSite (Online Survey), 63 of these were paper surveys filled out on-site.

The following scores were all out of 10 (1 = Unsatisfactory, 10 = Very Satisfactory)

Accommodations averaged	8.1 out of 10
Playing Hall averaged	8.5 out of 10
Festival Staff averaged	9.4 out of 10
Organization averaged	9.1 out of 10
Kitchener averaged	8.0 out of 10
Canadian Junior averaged	7.8 out of 10
CYCC averaged	8.8 out of 10
Canadian Open averaged	8.9 out of 10
Festival Day averaged	7.7 out of 10

All of these indicate very positive responses.

As well as these numerical answers, comments were solicited for “What we did well” and “What we need to do better”.

Typical answers were like the following selections:

“Kitchener is a very central location for out-of-towners
Very organized
MonRoi was excellent to watch on laptop
Organizers are very professional”

“Lots. Good festival staff presence - always helpful and friendly. Good equipment - including the use of boards larger than 2" squares. I liked the use of sections - and thought the rating cut-offs were well chosen.”

And do betters:

“Have more info available for the next step, ex CYCC in Georgia but that is really out of control as they have to give you info first.”

“I thought the lighting was a little feeble the first night at the second, older hotel. I didn't notice it the rest of the week, so maybe it was me or maybe the lights were indeed turned up brighter.”

In all, nearly everyone that participated indicated that they would like to come back. Even some comments came from those that watched on the internet indicating that they, too, would like to come next time.

The Official web site for the event posted over 140,000 hits and that does not take into account all the people that watched the games live on the Mon Roi site.

Attached, please find our projected budget, based on the information we can assess at this point.

For 2007, we expect to run the general events in much the same way we did in 2006. However, we intend to seat all players at once for the Canadian Open. This will allow for more GM involvement in lectures and simuls.

Canadian Open 2007 Bid Submission

Organizing Body:

The Kitchener Chess Festival

Chief Organizers:

Hal Bond, Patrick McDonald

Organizing Committee:

Hal Bond, IO, IA, SWOCL President, OCA Vice President

Patrick McDonald, IA Canadian Youth Co-ordinator

Doug Hoch, Kitchener Chess Club

Hans Jung – City of Kitchener Outdoor Chess Program Co-ordinator

Advertising:

Chess Canada, full page December – July

CFC Mailing/Membership drive in conjunction with tournaments

Websites around the world as developments unfold

Publicity:

Monthly Media Events leading up to tournament beginning in April

Internet Site / Coverage:

As with 2006, Event website used in conjunction with Mon Roi Technologies

City:

Kitchener, Ontario

Host Hotel:

Delta Hotel, King Street and Frederick Street in Downtown. 4 Star Hotel with restaurant and food service, pool, fitness and bowling.

Playing Hall:

Grand Ballroom, (4800 sq. feet) and the Viking Suites - 2000 square feet of additional meeting space, carpeted and air conditioned, on the same floor. Analysis and sales room – 1800 sq. ft on main floor.

Registration:

For both tournaments, the Chess Federation will continue to handle online registration in advance. The organizers will deal with onsite entries.

Entry Fees:

The CYCC entry fees are established by the CFC at \$150. For the Canadian Open we propose 4 intervals: \$125 by January 31, \$150 by April 15, \$175 by June 15 and \$200 onsite.

Format:

The CYCC will be conducted in swiss sections where possible. Round robins will be used where necessary. The Canadian Open will be a sectional swiss, featuring Open, U2000 and U1600 sections.

Time Controls:

The CYCC will use the traditional time control of G/90 plus a 30 second increment. The Canadian Open will be G/120 plus a 30 second increment.

Rounds:

The CYCC will be 7 rounds where possible, at 10am and 4pm daily, with playoffs on Friday afternoon as required. The Canadian Open will be 10 rounds, at 6:30 pm daily, with rounds 2 and 3 being played on Sunday, July 8.

Ratings:

The CYCC will be CFC rated and the Canadian Open will be rated by the CFC and FIDE where applicable.

Equipment Provided:

Chess sets and clocks will be provided on all boards. Mon Roi recording devices will be available on a limited basis.

Prize Fund:

The Canadian Open Prize fund will be based on entries. Currently we are able to commit 85% of the entries as prizes. Further augmentation will be contingent on fundraising.

TDs:

Hal Bond and Patrick McDonald will direct the tournament with the assistants TBA. Other IA's may be substituted.

Side Events:

In addition to a blitz and bughouse tournament, a series of Grandmaster lectures and simulms are planned during the Canadian Open.

Accommodation:

The host venue, the Delta Hotel, will be the featured accommodation choice. We have negotiated a price of \$89 per night, based on single or double occupancy. Additional persons in the room are \$10 each. We are currently negotiating "early bird" specials with the Delta. Alternative lodging will also be made available.

2007 Canadian Open Bid Budget			
Income			
	Entry fees	200 players @ \$150	\$30,000.00
	Sponsorships:		
	Provincial	Trillium	\$10,000.00
	Municipal	City of Kitchener	\$25,000.00
	Corporate		\$15,000.00
	Private/Patrons		\$5,000.00
	Chess Sponsors	CFC	\$2,000.00
		SWOCL	\$1,000.00
		OCA	\$3,000.00
	Vendor fees		\$1,000.00
	Concessions		\$1,000.00
	Total Revenue		\$93,000.00
Expenses			
	Prize Fund		\$25,500.00
	Trophies & Medals		
	Site Rental		\$15,000.00
	Advertising:	CFC mailings	\$2,500.00
		Magazine advertising	n/c
		Signage	\$3,000.00
	TD Fees		\$3,000.00
	Equipment rental	clocks, boards, pieces	\$2,000.00
		production equipment	\$2,500.00
	Web Expenses		\$1,000.00
	Guest and Strong Player accommodation		\$15,000.00
	Appearance Fees		\$15,000.00
	CFC Rating Fees		\$750.00
	FIDE Rating Fee		\$250.00
	Reception		\$1,500.00
	Player Kits	accreditation, program booklet,pens	\$1,000.00
	Fundraising		\$5,000.00
	Total Expenses		\$93,000.00

Chess Federation of Canada					
2007 CYCC Budget					
Event Budget			CFC Budget		
Income:			Income:		
	Entry fees			Entry Fees	
	180 players @150	\$27,000.00		180 players @150	\$27,000.00
	Sponsorship:				
	Trillium	\$1,500.00			
	Business	\$500.00			
	Private/Patron	\$500.00			
	Chess Sponsors	\$600.00			
	Other Income				
	Total Income	\$30,100.00			
Expenses:			Expenses:		
	Prize Fund			Organizers Payment	
	Trophies and Medals	\$800.00		180 players @ \$50	\$9,000.00
	Administrative costs	\$400.00			
	Site costs	\$5,000.00			
	Advertising	\$800.00			
	TD Fees	\$2,000.00			
	Equipment costs	\$1,400.00			
	Website expenses	\$700.00			
	CFC rating fees	na			
	FIDE Rating fee	na			
	Reception	\$1,000.00			
	Total Expenses	\$12,100.00			
Net Income	Net Income	\$18,000.00	Net Income	Net CFC income	\$18,000.00
Note sponsorships and other income of \$3,100 goes directly to improving the event.					

2007 Canadian Open and Canadian Youth Chess Championship Ottawa Bid.

Organizing Committee:

Neil James Frarey, President, Ottawa Chess Club
Chief Organizer
Tim Bouma, Peter Hum.

Advertising:

Chess Canada Echecs
Echecs +
Chess Life
National and International Websites

Venue:

Canadian Open: Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON, K1S 5B6.
CYCC: Château Laurier, 1 Rideau St., Ottawa, ON, K1N 8S7.

Tournament Dates:

Canadian Open: July 7 - July 15.
CYCC: July 3 - July 6.

Formats:

Canadian Open: 10 round swiss style with 2 sections. Open section and Under 1800.
CYCC: 7 round swiss with separate sections for each age group and gender.

Time Controls:

Canadian Open: All moves in 120 minutes with 30 second Fischer Increment.
CYCC: All moves in 90 minutes with 30 second Fischer Increment.

Rounds:

Canadian Open: 5:00 PM daily, 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM on Sunday July 8, final round 1:00 PM Sunday, July 15.
CYCC: 11:00 AM and 5:00 PM, with round 7 at 11:00 AM Friday, July 6. Playoffs will be completed following round 7 on Friday.

Rated:

CFC, FQE, and FIDE where applicable.

Equipment Provided:

All equipment will be provided including DGT and/or Mon Roi internet broadcast for top Boards.

Pirze Fund:

Based on Entries, \$20,000.00 total. Open section: \$15,000.00 and Under 1800 \$5,000.00.

Entry Fees:

Received by:	Jan.31	May.31	On site.
Open Section:	\$100.00	\$125.00	\$150.00
Under 1800:	\$70.00	\$85.00	\$100.00

Tournament Directors:

Canadian Open: IA Jonathan Berry.
CYCC: Other IA to be announced.

Side Events:

Opening and Closing ceremonies, blitz tournament, simule, chess lectures, and much more!

Accommodations:

Carleton University has extended incredible rates for their campus accommodations! And of course Château Laurier has present a great room rate too. We will present a full range of accommodations on the official Canadian Open blog website.

Further Comments:

As part of the Ottawa Bid to host the Canadian Open and the CYCC, we are working close with the FQE! The FQE and Team Ottawa are trying to coordinate the two events Canadian Open and the Quebec Open! When their schedule is firmed up and ours too - no overlap will occur. In fact, we are working together to offer the two tournaments as a package deal! Also - we will be offering Mini Grand Prix prizes for those who accumulate the most points from playing in both events!! Please stay tuned for details. Also, as part of our coordinated effort, the FQE and Team Ottawa are looking for ways to bring their marquis players over to the Canadian Open!

GM Spraggett has already committed to play in Ottawa's Canadian Open 2007!!

But perhaps the more interesting plan we want to implement for our Ottawa Bid is to seek the support of Ottawa many embassies! The idea being that an embassy will bring in their own chess citizenry ie GMs and IMs. This will save the event the costs of paying for the players flight and hopefully room and board! Also, if we get the chance to try out this idea, I think it will broaden the Chess Federation of Canada in general and may even lead to greater things such as a chess player's exchange program! I dare to dream, ahem...

In the short period time since CFC VP Mr.Doubleday told us of the lack of bids for the CO and the CYCC 2007 on July 27th., we have been fortunate to have raised financial commitments of \$3,500.00. Plus, have pending sponsorship from some of Canada's leading corporations like Birks!

It is our intention to provide a much larger prize fund than the aforementioned sum. Also, we will be offering event t-shirts and other event items to generate even more revenue and interest! And I'd like to mention that national and local television coverage will be present for both the Canadian Open and the Canadian Youth Chess Championship.

We have already begun to generate as much interest as possible! Please go to the Canadian Open 2007 blog at: <http://canadianopen.blogspot.com/>

If you have any questions, feel free to email us at: CanadianOpen2007@gmail.com

On behalf of Team Ottawa, I thank you this bid opportunity.

Best regards,

Neil James Frarey

Canadian Open Budget

Income

Entry Fees:	
250 players @ 100	25,000

Sponsorship

Business	9,000
Private	1,000
Chess Sponsors	1,500
Other Income	2,500

Total Income	39,000
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Expenses

Prize Fund	20,000
Site Costs	5,000
Advertising	750
TD Fees	2,000
Equipment Costs	1,500
Invited Players	7,500
CFC rating fee	750
FQE rating fee	250
FIDE rating fee	250
Reception	1,000

Total Expenses	39,000
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Canadian Youth Chess Championship Budget

Income

Entry Fees	
200 players @ 150	30,000

Sponsorship

Business	2,500
Private	1,500
Chess Sponsors	500

Total Income	34,500
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Expenses

Trophies and Medals	1,500
Sites Costs	4,500
Advertising	500
TD Fees	1,000
Equipment Costs	500
Organizer comminnion	1,000
CFC rating fee	600
FIDE rating fee	200
Reception	1,000

Net Income to CFC	23,700
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Motions for Final Vote:

None

Motions for Second Discussion:

Motion 2007-02 – Changes in length of Executive terms

Motion 2007-03: CFC Code of Ethics

Motion 2007-04: Changes to CFC Tournament Rules

Motions for First Discussion:

None

Deadline for submissions to GL#2 is Saturday, September 30, 2006
Responses may be mailed, faxed or E-mailed to the Chess Federation of
Canada, E-1 2212 Gladwin Crescent, Ottawa, ON, K1B 5N1, fax: 613-
733-5209, E-Mail: info@chess.ca