SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THIS VERSION

- Revised the tournament rules along with other rules documents and changed to tournament regulations.

All changes and additions made to this document since the previous version are marked in red.
Tournaments supported by the Organized Play ("OP") program for the *Star Wars™: X-Wing™ Miniatures Game*, sponsored by Fantasy Flight Games ("FFG") and its international partners, follow the rules provided in this document.

**INTRODUCTION**

A tournament is a competition between *X-Wing* players. After enrolling in the tournament, they are paired against one another in an organized fashion to play a game. After multiple games against different opponents, players are ranked according to their performance. Most tournaments conclude with the awarding of prizes to top finishers.

Tournaments are played using the rules provided in the *X-Wing* Rules Reference and FAQ, both of which may be downloaded from the *X-Wing* page of our website at any time. Additional rules for playing games in a tournament are detailed in this document.

This document explains important tournament concepts and provides the details for Standard Play tournaments. When running an event with a different format, please also read the Alternate Format Regulations to learn any important differences.

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**Tournament Participant Roles**

Every person present at a tournament is a participant. Participants fulfill specific roles based on their responsibilities to the tournament. All participants share the responsibility of acting in a respectful manner toward one another. Please read the Fundamental Event Document for a detailed explanation of these roles. Participant leader roles are: organizer, judge, and marshal. Other roles include player and spectator:

**Organizer**

An event must have exactly one organizer. The organizer is responsible for the oversight of the entire event, including both planning and execution. If the organizer does not assign a marshal for the event, the organizer must perform the responsibilities of the marshal role.

**Marshal**

An event may have any number of marshals, including none. A marshal is an expert in the game’s rules and regulations and is the final authority on the questions about rules, regulations, and player disputes.

**Judge**

An event may have any number of judges, including none. A judge is well versed in the game’s rules and regulations. A judge’s responsibilities include assisting players to resolve disputes and answer questions regarding the game’s rules.

**Player**

A player is an individual that plays *X-Wing* at the event. A player must bring all components they need to play a game of *X-Wing*.

**Spectator**

A spectator is any individual at a tournament not actively engaging in another role. Spectators must not disturb an ongoing game, and cannot provide any input or assistance to players during their games.
Leader Participation

A leader may participate in a relaxed tier tournament for which he or she is responsible only if there is a second leader present. The second leader must be announced at the beginning of the tournament and is responsible for all rulings for games in which the first leader is playing. If two leaders play one another, the marshal is responsible for any rulings during the game.

During formal and premier tier tournaments, leaders cannot participate. Leaders for formal and premier tournaments are expected to commit their full attention to organizing and overseeing the event.

Conduct

All tournament participants are expected to act in a respectful and professional manner during a tournament. If players have a dispute during a competition and cannot resolve it themselves, they must call for a judge to resolve it and provide any rulings that are needed. All card interpretations during a tournament are a marshal’s responsibility, and he or she may overrule the FAQ when a mistake or error is discovered.

Unsportsing Conduct

Players are expected to behave in a mature and considerate manner, and to play within the rules and not abuse them. This prohibits intentionally stalling a game for time, placing components with excessive force, inappropriate behavior, treating an opponent with a lack of courtesy or respect, cheating, etc. Collusion among players to manipulate scoring is expressly forbidden. Players cannot reference outside material or information during a round. However, players may reference official rule documents at any time or ask a judge for clarification from official rule documents.

The organizer, at his or her sole discretion, may remove players from the tournament for unsportsmanlike conduct.

Tournament Materials

There are many materials and game components needed to facilitate a tournament. The organizer and players are both responsible for supplying certain items.

Organizer Materials

In addition to arranging a location, the organizer is responsible for securing tables that can hold a 3’ by 3’ play surface for each player, as well as chairs. While the organizer can mark the required play area on a table with tape or another simple method, providing playmats or a similar material in 3’ by 3’ dimensions to create friction and prevent ships from sliding out of place is strongly recommended.

The organizer should have table numbers on hand or some other method of demarcation so players can easily find their seats at the beginning of each tournament round. The organizer is responsible for having blank squad lists and pens available if they are required for the event. Finally, the organizer is also responsible for having all required rules documents on hand for reference during the event. This includes the X-Wing Core Set Rules Reference, X-Wing FAQ, X-Wing Tournament Regulations (this document), any Event Outline relevant to the event, and any other relevant document for the event. Most of these documents can be found on the X-Wing page of our website at www.fantasyflightgames.com.

Playmats

In events where players provide their own playmats, only official FFG X-Wing™ Playmats are allowed. This is to guarantee a consistent experience for all players and prevent any advantage players may gain from familiarity with a particular playmat that is not widely available. FFG playmats are widely available for examination and play. If a venue provides playmats for their event, they may use third-party playmats. Players may replace third-party playmats if they provide their own FFG playmat to use.

Player Materials

Players are responsible for bringing all of the game components they need to play a game of X-Wing. This includes all ship models, bases, pegs, Pilot cards, ship tokens, Upgrade cards, and tokens. In addition, they must bring a damage deck, sufficient dice for attack and defense rolls, a full set of maneuver templates, and a range ruler. When a squad list is required, players should bring a completed list or arrive at the venue early to fill one out.

Squad Building

Each player must build one squad for use in an X-Wing tournament. A squad cannot exceed 100 points, though it may contain fewer than 100 points. A player may choose to field a Rebel, an Imperial, or a Scum & Villainy squad. Players may choose to use either the original Core Set damage deck or The Force Awakens™ Core Set damage deck.

Each player may include exactly three unique obstacle tokens of their choice in their squad. Players must select these obstacles from the twelve asteroids included in the two core sets and the six debris clouds included in the YT-2400 and VT-49 Decimator expansion packs. A player may not select two of the same asteroid or debris cloud.

Players must use the same squad, damage deck, and obstacles for the duration of the tournament.

Some events require players to submit a squad list, including all associated Upgrade cards, total squad points, damage deck, and obstacles to the organizer before the start of the tournament.

Multiple Faction Ships

All pilot cards and ship tokens in a player’s squad must belong to the same faction. If a player’s ship has different versions in more than one faction, he or she may use any version of that ship’s model and dial in his or her squad.

Multiple Ship Example: Scott is fielding a Scum & Villainy squad consisting of four Z-95 Headhunters and one Firespray. His Firespray model and dial are from the Imperial Firespray expansion, two of his Z-95 Headhunter models and dials are from the Rebel Z-95 expansion, and the final two of his Z-95 Headhunter models and dials are from the Scum & Villainy Most Wanted expansion. However, all of his pilot cards and ship tokens are from the Scum & Villainy faction.

Sharing Components

Before a tournament round begins, any player may request that a single range ruler, set of maneuver templates, and/or each other’s dice be shared for the duration of the round. Any decisions are subject to review by a marshal or a judge.

Component Modifications

During tournament play, each player is required to use the components included in official X-Wing products (see “Legal Products” on page 4). Questions about a component’s eligibility should be directed to a marshal. If a necessary component is ruled ineligible and the player cannot locate a replacement for it, that player is dropped from the tournament.

Players must identify copies of the same ship in his or her squad, and its corresponding Ship card, with a token, a sticker, or any other form of marking.

Players are welcome and encouraged to personalize their squads according to the following rules:

• Players may paint their ship models. They cannot modify a ship model in any way that would create confusion about which ship the model represents.

• Players cannot modify ship bases to alter their size or shape. Weight may be added to a ship base if it does not alter the shape of the base. Ship pegs (including the connecting pegs affixed to ship models) may be modified or replaced with a different connecting method.

• Cards must remain unaltered, though they may be sleeved for protection. Sleeves for Damage cards must be identical and unaltered.

• Players may mark their tokens and their maneuver dials to indicate ownership as long as the function of the component is not compromised. However, players should be careful not to mark the backs of their maneuver dials in any way that may indicate to their opponents what maneuvers they have selected.

• Players may mark asteroids and debris fields to indicate ownership, but cannot otherwise alter them in any way.

• Players may mark dice with a permanent or indelible marker to indicate ownership in an unobtrusive manner, but cannot otherwise alter them in any way.
If two or more models in play could potentially touch causing conflict with movement or placement of ships (e.g., two *Millennium Falcon* ships are placed with their bases touching), players must adjust the number of plastic pegs to increase or decrease height until the ship models are not touching.

**Legal Products**

Players may use only official *Star Wars: X-Wing™ Miniatures Game* components in tournament play. Proxies of cards and ship models cannot be used. Determining the legality of third-party tokens, range rulers, and movement templates is the marshal's responsibility. If a player uses the *Star Wars™ Dice App*, the device with the app must be displayed in full view of both players at all times, and their opponent may request to share the app.

All *X-Wing* components are legal for Standard Play tournaments unless they are marked with the epic icon (©). For more information on Epic Play, please see the Alternate Formats Document, which can be found on the *X-Wing* page of our website.

Custom "setup" templates designed to aid players in ship deployment are not allowed. Players can only use their range rulers and maneuver templates to help them set up formations during deployment.

In North America, products are legal upon their release date. Players outside North America should check with their organizer to determine which products are tournament legal.

Components can be modified only as described under "Component Modifications" on page 3.

**Tournament Play**

This section provides information and considerations for playing a game of *X-Wing* at a tournament.

**Tournament Setup**

Before the tournament begins, the organizer must set up tables suitable for tournament play. Each table must contain a 3’ by 3’ square play area with clearly delineated edges. Players should have enough space on the table to comfortably place all of the components necessary for their squad.

**Game Setup**

The following steps must be performed before players can begin their game each tournament round.

1. Each player places their ship outside of the 3’ by 3’ play area next to their assigned player edge.

2. Both players reveal all components in their squads and assign ID tokens to any ships that have a duplicate on the same team. If both players fielded squads from the same faction, players assign ID tokens to all ships or agree on another method of differentiating squads. One player must display only the white numerals of his ID tokens; the other player must display only the black numerals.

3. Each player may request to examine their opponent’s Damage deck to validate its contents. Each player shuffles their Damage deck thoroughly and presents it to their opponent. The opponent may shuffle and cut the deck if desired.

4. Players determine initiative. The player with the lowest squad point total decides which player has initiative. If both players are tied with the same squad point total, players must use a method to determine a player at random, such as tossing a coin. The winner decides who has initiative.

5. Each player places their three unique asteroids and/or debris cloud tokens next to the play area to form a pool of six obstacles. The player with initiative chooses one of these obstacles and places it into the play area. Then, the other player chooses one of the remaining obstacles and places it into the play area. The players continue to alternate until all six obstacles have been placed. An obstacle cannot be placed at Range 1–2 of any edge of the play area or at Range 1 of another obstacle.

6. Players place their ships in ascending order of pilot skill as per standard *X-Wing* rules. Players cannot use maneuver templates for anything other than measuring distance and spacing within Range 1 of that player’s edge.

7. Players activate shields and prepare any special components they may need. Players may not begin moving ships until the organizer officially announces the start of the tournament round.

Once players complete the steps above, they should wait for a leader to announce the start of the round before beginning their game. If the round has already begun, players may begin playing immediately upon completing these steps.

**Damage Cards**

When a player’s ship is dealt a Damage card, the card is taken from that player’s own Damage deck. Players must maintain their own discard pile next to their Damage deck for their Damage cards. Before shuffling, players may request to examine their opponent’s Damage deck to validate its contents. A marshal or judge may check Damage decks at any time.

**Destroyed Ships**

To facilitate calculating a player’s score when a game ends (see “Calculating a Player’s Score” on page 51), each player should maintain a score pile next to their Ship cards. When a ship is destroyed, the owner of the ship places the corresponding Ship card into their score pile along with all Upgrade cards equipped to that ship (including any cards discarded during that game, such as missiles, bombs, etc.). Ship cards for destroyed ships are out of play.

Each player’s destroyed ships and discarded Upgrade cards are open information.

**Discarded Upgrade Cards**

When a player is instructed to discard an Upgrade card, he or she places it under the Ship card it is attached to instead. Upgrade cards under Ship cards are out of play. Discarded Upgrade cards remain under the Ship card to which they are equipped; they are not placed into the score pile unless the ship to which they are equipped is destroyed.

**Margin of Error**

Ships are sometimes moved accidentally or placed inexactely during the normal course of the game. A small margin of error is allowed in the position and orientation of ships in these situations so that the pace of the game is not unnecessarily affected. Players should not abuse this margin of error, and they must use the tools included with the game to be as accurate as possible. Using excessive force when placing components to intentionally move other components is expressly forbidden. In the event of a dispute, players should call a leader for assistance.

**Missed Opportunities**

Players are expected to follow the game’s rules, remembering to perform actions and use card effects when indicated. If a player forgets to use an effect during the timing specified by that effect, he or she cannot retroactively use it without the consent of his or her opponent. Players are expected to act with respect and not intentionally distract or rush an opponent with the intent of forcing a missed opportunity.

**Tournament Concepts**

The tournament concepts together create the framework for any *X-Wing* tournament.

Standard Play tournaments for *X-Wing* are held in a series of 75-minute tournament rounds. If a round reaches the time limit and players are still playing, they finish the current game round before ending the game. The number of rounds for a tournament is outlined in “Tournament Structures” on page 6.
Definitions

These words/phrases are important terms used when describing X-Wing tournaments.

- **Swiss Rounds:** X-Wing tournaments use a Swiss pairing system that awards tournament points to the winner of each game. Each Swiss round pairs players in head-to-head games, attempting to match players with the same number of tournament points together while preventing players from playing the same opponent more than once. At the end of Swiss rounds, the winner of the tournament is the player with most tournament points unless there are single elimination rounds (see “Single Elimination Rounds” on page 5).

- **Bye:** Occasionally, tournaments involve an odd number of competitors, resulting in one competitor having no opponent for the round and immediately being transferred to the following round. This is called “getting a bye.” When a player receives a bye, he or she receives a win with a Margin of Victory of 150.

- **Margin of Victory:** The first tiebreaker used to determine standings. Margin of Victory is a numerical evaluation of performance during a game beyond winning or losing.

- **Progression Cut:** In some tournaments, the organizer may “make a cut” after a predetermined number of rounds. This cut eliminates all but a predetermined number of the highest-ranked players from the tournament. The remaining players continue in additional Swiss rounds or elimination rounds.

- **Single Elimination Rounds:** A series of single-elimination rounds in which the winner of each pairing remains in the tournament and the losing player is eliminated and dropped from the tournament. Elimination rounds are usually used after a progression cut and continue until only one player remains and is named the winner.

Pairings

Each round, players are paired with an opponent, against whom they play a game of X-Wing. The method of pairing may change based on what type of rounds are being used. No matter what method is used, rounds are 75 minutes long.

The organizer must announce the number of rounds, if there will be elimination rounds, and what size the cut will be before the start of the tournament.

Swiss Rounds

For the first round of Swiss pairings, players are matched randomly against an opponent. For each round after the first, players are paired at random against another player with the same number of tournament points.

To determine pairings, take the group of players with the most tournament points and pair them at random. If there is an odd number of players in that group, pair the remaining player with a random player from the group of players with the next most tournament points. Then, pair all remaining players in the second group at random. Continue this until all players are paired.

If there is an odd number of players remaining in the tournament, a player at random receives the bye in the first round. In later rounds, the bye is given to the lowest ranked player who has not yet received a bye.

No player should be paired against the same opponent more than once during Swiss rounds.

Pairing example: John, Stella, and Laramy all have 15 tournament points, the most out of any player in the tournament. Kyle is the next highest-ranked player and the only player with 13 tournament points. John is paired against Stella. Because there are no other players with 15 tournament points, Laramy is paired against Kyle.

Single Elimination Rounds

Many X-Wing tournaments use single elimination after a cut is made for the top 4, 8, 16, or 32 players. In single elimination rounds, once one player remains, he or she is declared the winner of the tournament. The game between the two finalists is untimed.

For the first round of single elimination which follows a progression cut, pair the highest ranked player against the lowest ranked player who made the cut. This is Game #1. Pair the second-highest player against the second-lowest player who made the cut. This is Game #2. Continue in this manner until all players are paired.

For tournaments which begin with single elimination rounds, byes will need to be utilized for the first round if there are a number of players not equal to an exponential power of 2 (4, 8, 16, 32, and so on). Randomly assign byes to a number of players equal to the difference between the actual player count and the next-highest exponential power of 2. Then pair all remaining players against each other at random. Assign each pairing and player with a bye a game number in a random order, starting with Game #1.

For additional elimination rounds, pair the winner of Game #1 against the winner of the last pairing (the game with the highest number). This pairing is the new Game #1. If there are more than two players remaining, pair the winner of Game #2 against the winner of the second-to-last pairing (the game with the second highest number). This pairing is the new Game #2. Continue in this manner until all players are paired for the round.

In further single elimination rounds, follow the same method until all players are paired.

End of Round

Each tournament round ends in one of the following ways:

- **One Player Defeated:** At the end of a game round, all of one player's ships are destroyed. The player with at least one ship remaining immediately earns a win and the opposing player receives a loss.

- **Mutual Destruction:** At the end of a game round, all of both players' ships are destroyed. The game ends in a draw, and both players receive a Margin of Victory of 100.

- **Time:** At the end of a game round, the time limit has been reached. (If time is called during a game round, players must finish that game round.) The player with the greater score receives a win, and his opponent receives a loss. If the winning player's score does not exceed his or her opponent's score by at least 12 points, that player receives a modified win. If both players have the same score, the game ends in a draw.

- **Concession:** A player voluntarily concedes defeat at any point during the game. All of that player's ships are destroyed. The conceding player receives a loss and his or her opponent receives a win.

If a game during elimination rounds ends and both players have the same score, the player with initiative receives a win and the opponent receives a loss.

Calculating a Player's Score

A player’s score helps determine who won the game in certain circumstances and is used to calculate Margin of Victory. Each player calculates their score by adding together the total squad point value of their opponent's destroyed ships, including Upgrade cards equipped to those ships. In addition, each player receives half the total squad point value (including Upgrade cards), rounded down, of each enemy large ship whose combined total hull and shields, including any Hull Upgrades or Shield Upgrades, have been reduced to half or below.

If a player destroys all of his or her opponent's ships, the opponent's squad is worth 100 squad points for the purposes of calculating score, even if the total Ship and Upgrade cards are worth fewer squad points.

If a player concedes the game, all of his or her remaining ships are destroyed before calculating each player's score.

Half points example: Han Solo has no shields remaining and the “Direct Hit” Damage card assigned to him. He has suffered 7 damage, which is more than half of his 13 available damage, so he is worth half his total squad point value (including equipped Upgrade cards), rounded down.
**Tournament Points**

Players earn tournament points at the end of each round as follows:

- Win = 5 tournament points
- Modified Win = 3 tournament points
- Draw = 1 tournament point
- Loss = 0 tournament points

These points are used to determine the winner of the tournament. In the case of a larger event, they are instead used to determine who makes the cut to elimination rounds.

**Intentional Draws**

During Swiss rounds, players may intentionally draw a game so long as a leader is present for any discussion between players prior to the agreement. The leader’s presence is required to prevent any breach of the tournament’s integrity. The leader will not intervene as long as players follow the “Unsporting Conduct” on page 3.

If two players intentionally draw a game, each player receives 1 tournament point and a Margin of Victory of 100, just as if they were to arrive at a natural draw over the course of play.

**Margin of Victory**

At the end of each game, the player with the higher score adds the amount by which his or her score exceeds his or her opponent’s score to 100 and records it on his or her score sheet. The player who has destroyed fewer squad points subtracts the same amount from 100 and records it on his or her score sheet.

End of game example: Bradley wins the game, destroying 100 squad points of his opponent’s ships. Bradley’s opponent, Cara, has destroyed 24 points of Bradley’s ships. Bradley wins by 76 points, which he adds to 100 for a margin of 176. Cara loses by 76 points, which she subtracts from 100 for a margin of 24.

If both players have an identical score, each player receives a Margin of Victory of 100.

When a player receives a bye, he or she receives a Margin of Victory of 150.

**Tiebreakers**

If two or more players have the same number of tournament points, tiebreakers are used to determine each player’s standing within that group. Tiebreakers are used in the following order until all players within that group have been given a standing.

- **Head-to-head**: Any player that has played and defeated all other players in the group is ranked above the other players in the group.

- **Margin of Victory**: The player with the highest Margin of Victory is ranked above all other players with the same number of tournament points. The player with the second-highest Margin of Victory is ranked second among those players. The player with the third-highest Margin of Victory is ranked third among those players, and so on.

- **Strength of Schedule**: A player’s strength of schedule is calculated by dividing each opponent’s total tournament points by the number of rounds that opponent has played, adding the results of each opponent played, and then dividing that total by the number of opponents the player has played. The player with the highest strength of schedule is ranked above all other players in the group not yet ranked. The player with the second-highest strength of schedule is ranked second among all players in the group not yet ranked, and so on.

- **Random**: If any players are still tied after all other tiebreakers have been applied, then those players are ranked in a random order below any players already ranked in the group.

**Tournament Structures**

The structure of a tournament determines how many Swiss and single elimination rounds are used. All *X-Wing* tournaments must use one of the following three types.

**Basic Structure**

The basic tournament structure is designed to be very accessible, especially for newer participants. This structure provides a tournament experience that requires a modest commitment of time and resources from organizers and players.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Registered Players</th>
<th>Number of Swiss Rounds</th>
<th>Size of Cut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No Cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9–16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No Cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Top 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-40</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Top 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-44</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Top 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-76</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Top 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77-148</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Top 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149 and Above</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Top 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advanced Structure**

The Advanced tournament structure caters to participants that enjoy competition. This structure provides a robust tournament experience that requires a substantial commitment of time and resources from organizers and players.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Registered Players</th>
<th>Number of Swiss Rounds</th>
<th>Size of Cut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Top 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Top 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–40</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Top 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-76</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Top 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77-148</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Top 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149-288</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Top 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289-512</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Top 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>513 and Above</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Top 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Custom Structure**

The custom structure applies to all round structures other than the basic and advanced structures. Also included in the custom structure are tournaments that offer a number of rounds or size of cut that does not change based on attendance. The Event Outline of official custom tournaments will either include a specific structure tailored to that particular type of event or instruct the organizer to design a structure and communicate it to participants.
Tournament Tiers
FFG's OP events are broken into three tiers of play. These tiers serve to establish the expectations of an *X-Wing* tournament. Expectations are not intended to exclude people from participating, but to communicate the experience that players can expect from an event. Organizers of unofficial tournaments are encouraged to utilize the Relaxed tier, unless their tournament is specifically aimed at competitive players.

**Relaxed**
Tournaments at this level are welcoming to all players, regardless of experience level. Players are encouraged to help each other improve and learn, so long as it does not significantly disrupt the game. The focus is on creating a fun and friendly environment.

**Formal**
This tournament level expects players to possess at least a minimal amount of experience. Players should be familiar with the game rules, and be prepared to exercise that knowledge to play at a reasonable pace. Players are expected to avoid bumping ships and refrain from other sloppy play mistakes. The focus is a friendly competitive environment.

**Premier**
Premier events are the highest level of competition for Fantasy Flight Games tournaments. At this top level of tournaments, players are expected to have a moderate amount of experience. Players should be familiar with not only the game rules, but also the FAQ and tournament regulations. The focus is on a competitive and fair environment.

This and other supported documents for FFG Organized Play can be accessed from the FFG Organized Play Support Page:  
http://www.fantasyflightgames.com/opsupport

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