Credits
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Effective
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What is the D&D Adventurers League?
The D&D Adventurers League is the official organized play system for Dungeons & Dragons. Players can create characters and participate in any adventure allowed as a part of the D&D Adventurers League. As characters advance, the players track their characters' experience, treasure, and other rewards, and can take those characters through other adventures that will continue their personal story.

Storyline Seasons
Adventurers League play is broken up into storyline seasons. Characters can continue to play their characters after the storyline season has finished—participating in future storylines with these characters. A character's level is the only limitation for play. A player can't use a character of a level higher or lower than the level range of a given adventure.

The Setting
Adventurers League adventures are set in the Forgotten Realms, on the continent of Faerûn. Season 4 storyline, Curse of Strahd, adventures are set in Ravenloft—though characters traveled from Faerûn to Ravenloft, and back again as part of that season's story. Hardcover adventures for previous seasons are set in the Sword Coast region—a savage wilderness dotted with powerful and iconic cities such as Baldur's Gate, Neverwinter, and Waterdeep. Adventures created for previous seasons are set in the Moonsea region—a brutal land beset by bandits, monstrous hordes, and tyrants. Going forward, the adventures created to compliment the current story will be set in the Sword Coast region to bring their story focus closer to that of the hardcover adventures published by the D&D team at Wizards of the Coast.

D&D Adventurers League Play
DMs and players engage with the D&D Adventurers League in many ways. These currently include D&D Introductory Adventures, D&D Premiere Play and playing through the published D&D adventure for any given storyline. Additionally, convention organizers have been sanctioned to create approved D&D Adventurers League adventures that premiere specifically at their conventions. These adventures are set in the Moonsea region of the Forgotten Realms. This list of options may continue to change to meet the needs of D&D fans and event organizers.

D&D Introductory Adventures. These adventures premiere at your local core hobby retail store and are meant to introduce you to the content of a new D&D print product, published by Wizards of the Coast. This free content typically supports 12- to 16-hours of D&D play, and is made available for download from www.dmsguild.com after its initial premiere. An introductory adventure for each new release is planned, not just D&D adventure releases.

D&D Premiere Play. These adventures support Wizards of the Coast storyline product releases. They can be purchased from the Dungeon Masters Guild, and played as official D&D Adventurers League play. Once purchased by a Dungeon Master, Premiere Play content can be run as often as the DM likes in support of a given D&D storyline season. D&D Premiere Play can take place anywhere—both at a public venue such as a local core hobby retail store, or privately in your home or other location of your choosing.

Being a Dungeon Master
Playing Adventurers League adventures as the DM is easy and fun. The adventures can be prepared in a short period of time, and you don’t have to worry about creating all sorts of background material.

What You Need to Run a Game
In order to run a game as a DM in D&D Adventurers League games, you’ll need the following:

The D&D Basic Rules. This PDF document is available free on the Wizards of the Coast website. It contains all the basic rules of the game, and you can create a character with it. More options for characters are available in the Player’s Handbook (PHB) and the Sword Coast Adventurer’s Guide (SCAG).

An Adventure. If you’re running games in a game store or at a convention, check with the organizer to see what adventures are available. The organizer may be able to provide you with access to a copy of the adventure. Adventures are designed for a table of five players, but can be adjusted for three to seven players. Tables smaller or larger than those limits aren’t allowed.

Dice, Pencils, and Paper. Don’t leave them at home!

A DCI number (OPTIONAL). This is an official Wizards of the Coast organized play number. It is obtainable at public events; ask the organizer for one the first time you play, or it can be obtained online.

Optional Items
These things aren’t necessary to run D&D Adventurers League games, but might be nice to have.

Dungeon Master’s Guide (DMG). This book contains indispensable advice on running games. It’s great during preparation, but you don’t have to bring it along to the game. The DMG also contains descriptions of magic items that might be awarded during the course of play,
so it is suggested that you bring that information with you to the table if it is not provided in the adventure. While the rules contained in the DMG are available for DMs to run their games, only the “Variant: Playing on a Grid” and “Variant: Skills with Different Abilities” variant rules are allowed for use.

**Monster Manual (MM).** While the statistics for most monsters can be found here, special monsters created specifically for a given season’s published adventure are found in that product.

**Index Cards.** Great for writing down initiative, handing notes to players, and as cheap table tents.

**Miniatures and Map Surfaces.** If you and your players enjoy playing a more tactical game of D&D, you can use these to help depict combats and detailed areas.

**Dungeon Master Screen.** Helpful to hide the adventure and your notes and schemes from the players.

**Preparing the Adventure**

Before you start play, consider the following:

- Read through the adventure, taking notes of anything you’d like to highlight or remind yourself of while running the adventure, such as a way you’d like to portray an NPC or a tactic you’d like to use in a combat. Familiar yourself with the adventure’s appendices and handouts.
- Gather any resources you’d like to use to aid you in running this adventure—such as notecards, a DM screen, miniatures, and battlemaps.
- Ask the players to provide you with relevant character information, such as name, race, class, and level; passive Wisdom (Perception), and anything specified as notable by the adventure (such as backgrounds, traits, flaws, etc.)

Players can play an adventure they previously played as a Player or Dungeon Master, but not with the same character (if applicable). Ensure that each player has an adventure logsheet for their character (if not, get one from the organizer). The player fills out the adventure name, session number, date, and your name and DCI number. In addition, the player also fills in the starting values for XP, gold, downtime, renown, and number of permanent magic items. He will fill in the other values and write notes at the conclusion of the session.

Each player is responsible for maintaining an accurate logsheet. If you have time, you can do a quick scan of a player’s character sheet to ensure that nothing looks out of order. If you see magic items of very high rarities or strange arrays of ability scores, you can ask players to provide documentation for the irregularities. If they cannot, feel free to restrict item use or ask them to use a standard ability score array.

Point players to the D&D Adventurers League Players Guide for reference. If players wish to spend downtime during the adventure, they should consider adjusting the adventure’s party strength.

**Determining Party Strength**

**Party Composition Party**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Characters</th>
<th>APL Comparison</th>
<th>Strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 characters</td>
<td>APL less than</td>
<td>Very weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 characters</td>
<td>APL equivalent</td>
<td>Weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 characters</td>
<td>APL greater than</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 characters</td>
<td>APL less than</td>
<td>Weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 characters</td>
<td>APL equivalent</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 characters</td>
<td>APL greater than</td>
<td>Strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 characters</td>
<td>APL less than</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 characters</td>
<td>APL equivalent</td>
<td>Strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 characters</td>
<td>APL greater than</td>
<td>Very strong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Players that have characters outside the adventure’s level range cannot participate in the adventure with those characters. If you’re playing a tier one (levels 1–4) adventure, players with ineligible characters can make a new 1st-level character or use a pregen.

While the adventure provides suggestions on how to adjust an encounter to provide an appropriate challenge for your players, they are just that—suggestions. You may, at your discretion, make other adjustments to the encounter by adding or removing monsters. While the monsters you add may be different from those listed in the encounter or the sidebar, they should be...
thematically similar. For example, if your players are encountering a group of zombies, adding a bunch of pixies doesn’t make much sense. However, adding a zombie or a ghoul might. Keep in mind that while the characters earn XP for these new monsters, the maximum amount of XP they earn for the adventure does not change. Remember to give them a challenge, but don’t make the adventure unbeatable.

**Playing the Dungeon Master**

You have the most important role—facilitating the enjoyment of the game for the players. You provide the narrative and bring the words on these pages to life.

To facilitate this, keep in mind the following:

**You’re Empowered.** Make decisions about how the group interacts with the adventure; adjusting or improvising is encouraged, so long as you maintain the adventure’s spirit. This doesn’t allow you to implement house rules or change those of the Adventurers League, however; they should be consistent in this regard.

**Challenge Your Players.** Gauge the experience level of your players (not the characters), try to feel out (or ask) what they like in a game, and attempt to deliver the experience they’re after. Everyone should have the opportunity to shine.

**Keep the Adventure Moving.** When the game starts to get bogged down, feel free to provide hints and clues to your players so they can attempt to solve puzzles, engage in combat, and roleplay interactions without getting too frustrated over a lack of information. This gives players “little victories” for figuring out good choices from clues. Watch for stalling—play loses momentum when this happens. At the same time, make sure that the players don’t finish too early; provide them with a full play experience.

**After Each Play Session**

As characters progress through an adventure, they’ll earn treasure in the form of valuables like gold pieces, jewelry, and art objects, as well as magic items. In addition, there may be somewhat intangible rewards. Since a group’s composition might change from one play session to the next, make sure the players update their logsheets before leaving the table. Each player is responsible for maintaining their own adventure logsheet. At the end of the session, each player should record any rewards earned on their logsheet. Some rewards are earned only at the end of an episode or adventure.

**Reward Distribution**

Rewards are distributed at the end of a play session. Typically, the adventure will have the details on distributing certain rewards, but the general guidelines for doing so are provided below. You might choose to extend the play time of a given adventure because you are having fun. For example, you might take four hours to play a two-hour adventure. However, doing so does not increase the rewards of the adventure, which are always preset.

**Experience Points (XP).** XP is awarded as noted at the conclusion of the adventure or session—whichever happens first. If you’re running one of the adventures published by Wizards of the Coast, it is up to you to calculate XP for your players. Otherwise, you’ll be provided with a guide on how to do that in a standalone D&D Adventurers League adventure.

**Gold and Mundane Treasure.** Coin, art objects, trade goods, and other found wealth are converted to a gold piece (gp) value at the conclusion of a session, episode, or adventure, which is then divided by the number of characters in the party. Each character should earn an equal share unless otherwise specified. As a general rule, items and treasure can’t be awarded unless it is described under a ‘Treasure’ subheading.

**Consumable Magic Items.** Potions, scrolls, and magical ammunition are divided among the characters at the conclusion of a session. Most adventures will contain a small number of such items and it’s up to the players how they are ultimately distributed. A player notes item obtained by recording it on their logsheet. Encourage your players to proceed equitably in the distribution of consumable items. If more than one player would like to own a specific consumable item and they cannot resolve it, the item’s owner is determined randomly by the DM.

**Permanent Magic Items.** Permanent magic items are distributed at the conclusion of a session, episode, or adventure. A player notes the item obtained by recording it on their logsheet. Permanent magic items have specific rules for distribution to promote equity. Each character’s logsheet contains a column to record permanent magic items for ease of reference. Follow these steps to determine how to distribute permanent magic items. A permanent magic item can only be awarded if it, or the random magic item table it’s rolled from, is mentioned in the encounter in which it is found.

- If all the players at the table agree on who takes possession of a permanent magic item, that character gets the item.
- In the event that one or more characters indicate an interest in the item, the character who possesses the fewest permanent magic items gets the item.
- If the interested players have the same number of permanent magic items on the characters they played during that session, the item’s owner is determined randomly by the DM—usually by rolling a die.

A character’s permanent magic item count is reduced only under very specific circumstances. This is detailed in the D&D Adventurers League FAQ.

**Awarding Renown.** Adventures offer an award in the form of renown points for members of certain factions. This renown award usually ranges from 0 to 2 points.
Award renown points at the conclusion of a session or adventure. Characters earn renown only from their own factions. A character can join a faction at any time in an adventure before renown awards are distributed. Some adventures might offer additional benefits to characters of certain factions or ranks. Players earn renown at the rate of 1 point per adventure (or 1 point for every 4 cumulative hours of play for Hardcover adventures).

Adventures consisting of five, one-hour mini-missions typically award 1 renown point per mini-mission completed, but only to members of a specified faction.

Awarding Downtime. At the conclusion of each session or adventure, award downtime days to each character. Adventures typically award either 5 or 10 downtime days at the end of the session, unless otherwise specified. Characters can spend downtime days (and as a result, pay lifestyle expenses) before, during, or after the start of a session or adventure. Characters earn downtime at the rate of 5 downtime days per 2 hours of prescribed adventure length (or 5 downtime days for every 2 cumulative hours of play for Hardcover adventures).

Adventures consisting of five, one-hour mini-missions award 5 downtime days per mini-mission completed.

Spellcasting Services
Within the confines of the play session, any settlement the size of a town or larger can provide spellcasting services. Characters need to be able to travel to the settlement to obtain those services. If spellcasting services are needed after the adventure has concluded, it is presumed they’re available, and that bodies have been recovered if necessary (unless the adventure or encounter specifically states otherwise).

Spell services generally available include healing and recovery spells, as well as information-gathering spells. Other spell services might be available as specified in the adventure. The number of spells available to be cast as a service (while playing the adventure) is limited to a maximum of three per day total, unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spell</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cure Wounds (1st Level)</td>
<td>10 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>20 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Restoration</td>
<td>40 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prayer of Healing (2nd Level)</td>
<td>40 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispel Magic</td>
<td>90 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove Curse</td>
<td>90 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak with Dead</td>
<td>90 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divination</td>
<td>210 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Restoration</td>
<td>450 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raise Dead</td>
<td>1,250 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resurrection</td>
<td>3,000 gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Resurrection*</td>
<td>50,000 gp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These spells require an additional expenditure of downtime days (150 for resurrection and 350 for true resurrection). This cost can be reduced by 50 days for each faction rank above ‘1’ that the character possesses. This downtime is spent in community service for the church that provided the spell in question. The Acolyte Background feature does NOT reduce the gp or downtime cost for either of these spells.

Acolyte Background. A character possessing the acolyte background requesting spellcasting services at a temple of their faith can request one spell per day from the Spellcasting Services table for free. The only cost paid for the spell is the base price for the consumed material component, if any is required.

Only some faiths are represented by temples large enough to provide this benefit. When playing any given adventure, the available faiths are determined by the season or region in which the adventure is set.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acolyte Temples</th>
<th>Deities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Season-Region</td>
<td>Deities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Phlan</td>
<td>Kelemvor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Mulmaster</td>
<td>Bane, Loviatar, Tymora, Velsharoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Hilsfar</td>
<td>Chauntea, Ullira, Tempus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Barovia</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Sword Coast*</td>
<td>Mielikki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1-Parnast</td>
<td>Mielikki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2-Stagwick</td>
<td>Chauntea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3-Beregost</td>
<td>Lathander, Waukeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Sword Coast*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1-Mirabar</td>
<td>Dumathoin, Sharindlar, Tymora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2-Neverswinter</td>
<td>Oghma, Selune, Tyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3-Dagger Falls</td>
<td>Lathander, Tyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Port Nyanzaru</td>
<td>Gond, Savras, Waukeen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Represented by three locations within the region.

Character Disease, Death, and Recovery
Sometimes bad things happen, and characters get poisoned, diseased, or die. Since you might not have the same characters return from session to session, here are the rules when bad things happen to characters.

Disease, Poison, and Other Debilitating Effects. A character still affected by diseases, poisons, and other similar effects at the conclusion of an adventure can spend downtime days recuperating until such time as he or she resolves the effect to its conclusion (see the recuperating activity in the D&D Basic Rules or Player’s Handbook). If a character doesn’t resolve the effect between sessions, that character begins the next session still affected by the debilitating effect.

Death. A character who dies during the course of the adventure has a few options at the end of the session (or when arriving back in civilization during the adventure) assuming no one in the adventuring party has immediate access to a raise dead or revivify spell, or similar magic. A character subject to a raise dead spell is affected negatively until all long rests have been completed during an adventure. Alternatively, each downtime day spent after raise dead reduces the penalty to attack rolls, saving throws, and ability checks by 1, in addition to any other benefits the downtime activity might provide.

No matter the means of death, bodies (and its possessions) are considered recoverable by friends and allies unless otherwise specified.
• **Dead Character Pays for Raise Dead.** If the character’s body is recoverable (it’s not missing any vital organs and is mostly whole) and the player would like the character to be returned to life, the party can take the body back to civilization and use the dead character’s funds to pay for a *raise dead* spell.

• **Character’s Party Pays for Raise Dead.** As above, except that some or all of the 1,250 gp for the *raise dead* spell is paid for by the party at the end of the session. Other characters are under no obligation to spend their funds to bring back a dead party member.

• **Faction Charity.** If the character is of level 1 – 4 and a member of a faction, a patron from the faction ensures that he or she receives a *raise dead* spell. However, any character invoking this charity forfeits all XP and rewards for that session (even those earned prior to death during that session), and cannot replay that episode or adventure with that character again. The character takes a −4 penalty to attack rolls, saving throws, and ability checks. Every time the character finishes a long rest, the penalty is reduced by 1 until it disappears. Once a character reaches 5th level, this option is no longer available.

• **Create a New 1st-Level Character.** If the dead character is unwilling or unable to exercise any of the other options, the player creates a new character. The new character does not have any items or rewards possessed by the dead character.

### Dungeon Master Rewards

Dungeon Masters earn XP, gold, and downtime days they can apply to a character of their own. Use the target level of the adventure as your guide when referring to the table below. Dungeon Masters receive XP for every session, calculated in one-hour increments according to the optimization level of the adventure (or average party level for Hardcover adventures). This XP earned according to the prescribed duration of the adventure (or length of the session for Hardcover adventures). This DM reward replaces those specified in adventures released before the effective date of this guide. It is not retroactive, however; you do not increase the rewards earned from previously-run adventures.

The Dungeon Master’s character also receives a number of gp equal to half the XP earned for each session, whether running a D&D Adventurers League adventure or a hardcover adventure. Finally, Dungeon Masters receive downtime days at the same rate as their players (see Awarding Downtime, above).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adv. Level</th>
<th>XP Per Hour</th>
<th>Adv. Level</th>
<th>XP Per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>925</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>225</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>325</td>
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<td>1550</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DM Quests

DM Quests are a series of out-of-game quests that individual DMs can venture upon. Some quests are season specific, while others will carry on and renew each season. Whenever someone starts as a DM for the D&D Adventurers League—whether at the beginning of a season or while the season is in progress—he or she can download the DM quests packet, which consists of a DM quests card and a DM quests rules document. To join the DM quests program, DMs simply download the DM quests packet from the Dungeon Masters Guild and print out the card. Whenever a DM finishes a quest, he or she checks it off on the DM quest card and applies the rewards as detailed in the DM quest rules. Magic items earned through the DM Quest program can’t be traded.

### Cheating

D&D Adventurers League play is meant to be fun and inclusive; it’s not really a competitive atmosphere. As the Dungeon Master, you should correct cheating players by quickly and discreetly (if possible) resolving the issue and make a ruling on what happens. As DM you are allowed to review paperwork (character sheets, adventure logsheets, and certificates) at any time. If you notice something amiss—either with the paperwork or during the game (fudging dice rolls, not checking off used items, and so on)—discuss it with the player and attempt to resolve irregularities. You can disallow a rules item that seem outside the official rules. You can ask a player to reroll a dice roll that isn’t obvious to the table. Handle the corrections in a professional manner—never embarrass the player or assume wrongdoing. We’re all here to have fun and enjoy the challenge!
ADDITIONAL DM RESOURCES

D&D LINKS
- Official D&D Web Site
- Official D&D Community Web Page
- Wizards Play Network (WPN) Web Site
- Store and Event Locator
- D&D Adventurers League FAQ

D&D ADVENTURERS LEAGUE LINKS
- Official Wizards D&D Adventurers League Announcements
- D&D Adventurers League Organizers Page
- D&D Adventurers League Twitter
- D&D Adventurers League Facebook Group
- D&D Adventurers League G+ Community
- D&D Adventurers League Online Tools
- D&D Adventurers League Wiki
- D&D Adventurers League Convention Locator

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS
- D&D Basic Rules
  The rules document that contains everything you need to get started.
- D&D Adventurers League Resources: Links to downloadable content for D&D Adventurers League play, including adventure logsheets and character sheets.
D&D Adventurers League Code of Conduct

BE INCLUSIVE, FUN, AND SAFE!
All D&D Adventurers League participants are here to have fun and should feel safe and included at all times. All participants (players, Dungeon Masters, and organizers) are expected to adhere to this Code of Conduct.

Participants must conduct themselves in a manner that is conducive to the enjoyment and safety of others at the event.

Avoid excessively vulgar, sexual, or overly mature language and themes.

Follow the DMs lead, avoid arguing with the DM or other players over rules.

Let other players speak, avoid talking over others.

Avoid excessive cross-talk that is not relevant to the adventure being played

Allow other players to get attention from the DM.

Discourage others from using social media to bully, shame, or intimidate other participants.

Avoid phone conversations at the table. If you must take a call, please excuse yourself from the table until your call is completed.

No tolerance is given for theft or aggressive behavior.

Theft and aggressive behavior are grounds for immediate removal from the play area and the premises.

Aggressive behavior includes threats of or actual physical aggression, using racial, gender, or cultural slurs against another participant, and otherwise harassing other participants.

WHAT TO DO?

Participants who feel as though they are in an unsafe environment should notify the organizer of the event immediately.

Participants noticing disruptive behavior should make those responsible for the behavior aware of their actions.

If a participant feels uncomfortable bringing it to the attention of the disruptive individual, the participant should notify the Dungeon Master or organizer of the event immediately.

The Dungeon Master has the right to ask a disruptive player to leave the table and speak with the organizer.

The organizer has the right to remove a disruptive or aggressive player or Dungeon Master from the play area or premises.

WHERE FRIENDSHIPS ARE FORGED AT THE TABLE!